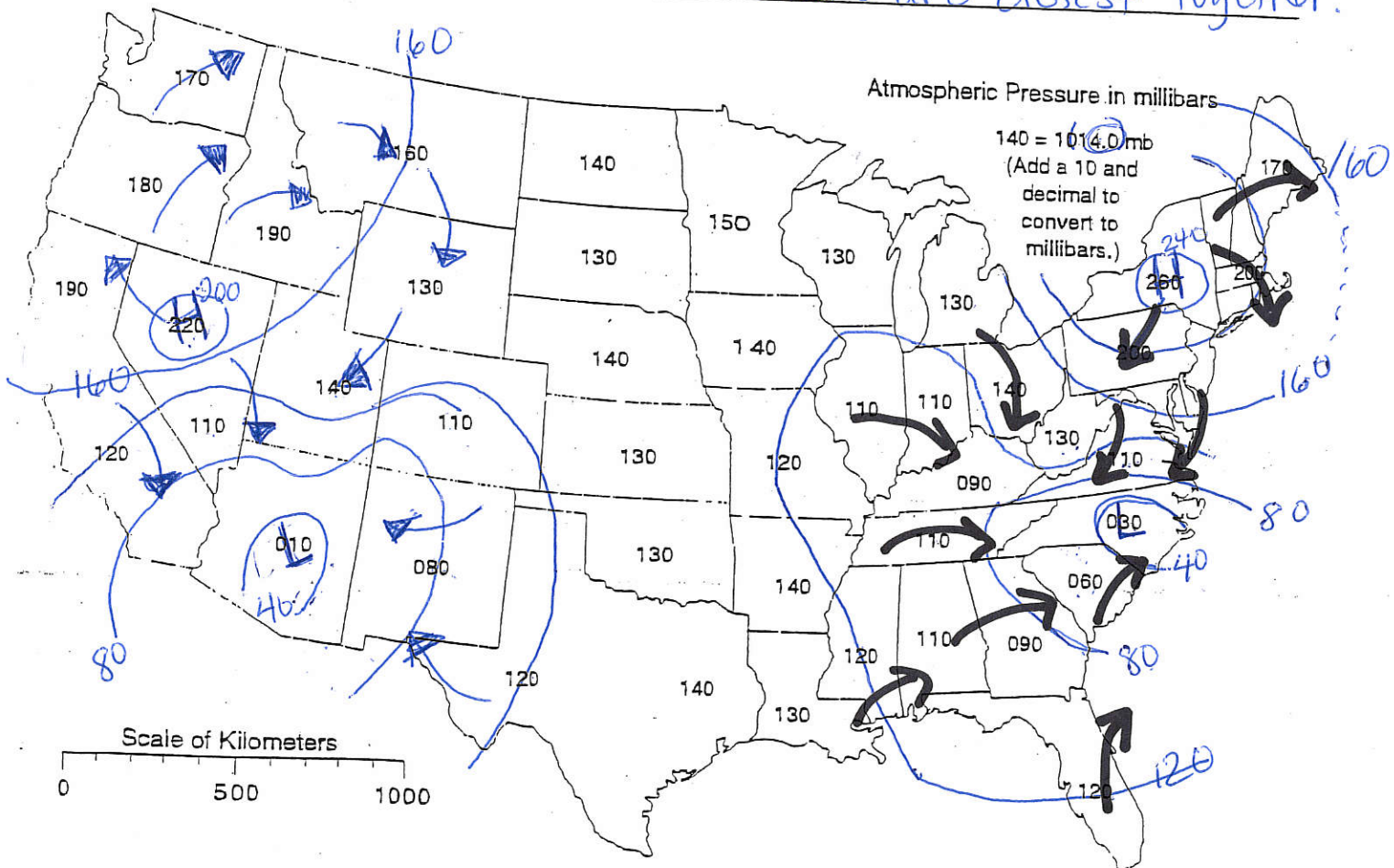


# Where are the Winds?

Where do the winds blow? To find out, construct this weather map according to the following directions. The data on this map represents measurements of atmospheric pressure at locations in the United States.

1. Find the two places with the highest air pressure and label each as a high ("H").
2. Find the two places with the lowest air pressure and label each as a low ("L").
3. Construct isobars (lines of equal air pressure) at an interval of 4 millibars starting with 1004 mb (040, 080, 120, etc.) End the isobars when they go outside the US border.
4. With the help of your teacher, list the three rules of wind direction and strength:
  - A. Winds blow from high to low pressure!
  - B. Winds curve to the right in the N. hemisphere
  - C. Winds blow fastest where isobars are closest together.



5. Except at the highs (where the air is descending (falling)), and the lows (where the air is ascending (rising)), draw a vector arrow at each data number to show both the wind the direction and the wind strength (the length of the vector arrow); the stronger the wind, the longer the arrow.

What way does the air move near the center of a low pressure system? inwards / rise

How does it move near the center of a high? drops out

