

Key terms, stability adiabatic heating out radiative cooling lapse rate temperature inversion, evaporation, condensation, sublimation, deposition, melting, freezing, humidity. Relative humidity dew point saturated. Do frost condensation nuclei temperature dew point spread stratus? Stratus nimble stratus fog fog groundfog. Radiation fog advection fog upslope fog steam fog alto stratus alto cumulus serious seriously cumulus cumulus towering cumulus. Cumulonimbus precipitation super cold water. Droplets Verga participation induced fog ice pellets. Fall streaks, air mass source region. Front cold front warm front stationary front included front cold front occasional occlusion. Is warm front a collusion

Questions

What is the average rate of temperature change associated with a change in altitude

Describe the pressure and temperature change that takes place in ascending and descending air

What two processes add water vapor to the atmosphere

At what heights above the ground would you expect to find the base of clouds? If surface temperature is sixty five fahrenheit and the surface dew point is fifty six fahrenheit

True or false advection fog normally occurs when the wind is calm

What must happen for clouds to participate

What is the difference between rain and rain showers

Describe the.

Weather characteristics of a stable air mass

Match the following fronts with the weather characteristics. You would expect to see as the front approaches

Is warm front

Cold front

Included front

A nimbo stratus clouds light to heavy precipitation. Poor visibility in precipitation steady dew point

Stratus clouds fog light to moderate rain poor visibility steady rising dew point

Towering cumulus clouds, short periods of showers, fair visibility in Heyes. High dew point.