1. Wind is caused by air pressure.

2. When warm air rises the air pressure decreases.

3. When cold air sinks, the air pressure increases.

4. A sea breeze is a local wind that blows from an ocean or lake. A sea breeze is formed when cool air blows inland from over the water and moves underneath the warm air causing a sea breeze.

5. The land cools down and the cold or cool air goes back to the sea or lake.

6. Sea breeze. The warm air rises. The cool air moves to take the cold air’s place. Land breeze. The warm air rises. At night, the cool air moves off land.

7. The coriolis effect is the result of Earth’s rotation.

8. The coriolis effect impacts the northern and southern hemisphere because the wind curves which makes the wind impact the northern and southern hemisphere.

9. Jet streams are bands of high speed winds.

10. Jet streams impact the weather by generally blowing wind from west to east at speeds of 200 to 400 kilometers per hour.

11. If a jet stream wanders farther south it means colder temperatures and snowy conditions for areas north of the jet stream.

12. If a jet stream wanders farther north it means warmer air moves up from the south and warmer temperatures are predicted for areas south of the jet stream.

13. In figure 7 it shows a polar stream and talks about the changing positions of the jet streams that influence local winter. Basically it shows where the position of the jet stream is every day and if it is colder or warmer than usual.