# Lab 5 Report – Jacob Wall

## 3/28/2014

# Procedure

In lab 5 we were seeing the trend of warm and cold fronts as well as high and low pressure systems in the five days after our birthday. We used the NWS to obtain the charts. Once we had the charts we were tasked at making a single map containing the trend of the front or pressure system over the five day period.

# Analysis

1. **In which direction did cold fronts and warm fronts tend to move across the U.S.? Did they seem to follow a general overall pattern?**

The cold fronts seemed to stay stationary or move southeasterly. The warm fronts seemed to move south, with little movement in either the west or east direction. The pattern is that the fronts tend to slightly move in the same direction, with the warm front lagging behind.

**(2) In which directions did high and low pressure systems move across the U.S.?**

Although normally the high pressure systems would move clockwise in the northern hemisphere, during the days studied, there was little movement at all. They tended to bunch together and stay for the five days studied. The low pressure system on the eastern part of the United States followed the norm of counter clockwise movement in the northern hemisphere. However, the western part of the United States had a stationary low-pressure system in the days studied.

1. **Did fronts seem to originate in or come from any particular locations, either in the U.S. or just outside our borders? If so, where were these areas of origin?**

All fronts came from either Canada or the Ocean, mostly coming from the Atlantic and not so much the Pacific.

**(4) How do you think weather forecasters use the movement of fronts and H/L systems to make predictions about what the weather is going to be like tomorrow and in the following days?**

You can predict a squall line, or a line of heavy thunderstorms, by looking at the cold front and whether it is “bowing” more (an indication of a difference in pressure). You can also deduce that as the high pressure moves towards the low pressure less than fair weather is potential. The reason this is so is that because high pressure moves towards low-pressure systems it brings all the “junk” or bad weather with it.