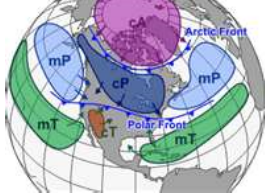


Air Masses and Fronts	
Air mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a body of air</li> <li>• temperature, humidity and air pressure determine the type of air mass</li> <li>• moved by the jet stream and prevailing westerlies</li> </ul> 

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Maritime tropical air mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• warm, humid air mass that forms over tropical oceans</li> <li>• can bring hot, humid weather in the summer</li> <li>• can bring heavy rain or snow in the winter</li> </ul>
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Maritime polar air mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cool, humid air mass that forms over icy cold oceans</li><li>• bring cool, humid air with fog and rain in the summer and heavy snow in the winter</li></ul>
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Continental tropical air mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• hot, dry air mass form in dry areas</li><li>• cover a small area</li><li>• bring hot, dry weather</li></ul>
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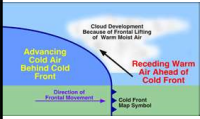

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Continental polar air mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cold, dry air mass that form near the Arctic circle</li><li>• bring clear, cold, dry air in the summer</li><li>• can combine with a maritime tropical air mass in summer to create storms</li></ul>
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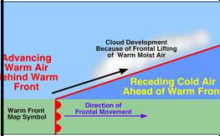

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Fronts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a boundary between 2 air masses due to the different temperature and humidity in each air mass</li></ul> 
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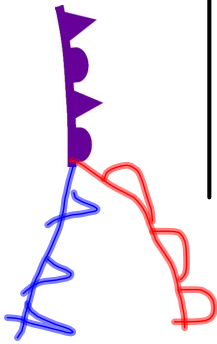
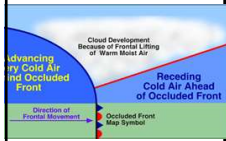
<h2>Cold front</h2>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cold air mass runs into warm air mass</li> <li>• cold air slides under warmer air</li> <li>• warm air pushed up</li> <li>• clouds form- if a lot of water vapor in the air, precipitation forms; no water vapor, cloudy skies occur</li> <li>• fast moving front leads to storms</li> <li>• when passed, clear skies, shift in wind and colder temperatures occur</li> </ul>
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<h2>Warm front</h2>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fast moving warm air overtakes slow moving cold air</li> <li>• warm air moves over cold air</li> <li>• if warm air is humid, precipitation can occur</li> <li>• move slowly once formed</li> <li>• clouds and precipitation can last for days</li> <li>• after it passes, warm temperatures and humidity</li> </ul>
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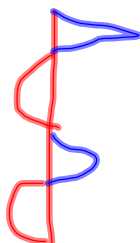
## Occluded front



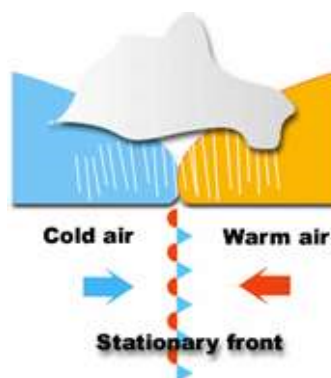
- warm air is caught between 2 cooler air masses
- cool air mass moves under warm air pushing it upward
- 2 cool air masses meet in middle and may mix
- temperature near the ground become cooler
- warm air mass is cut off
- warm air cools and the water vapor condenses- clouds and precipitation occur

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## Stationary front



- cold and warm air mass meet
- neither one moves
- water vapor in the warm air condenses leading to precipitation
- can stall for several days and bring clouds



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