



Vocabulary

Lesson 1: The Movement of Water

- ❑ **Atmosphere (n):** the envelope of gases surrounding the Earth
- ❑ **Condensation (n):** the conversion of a vapor or gas to a liquid
- ❑ **Evapotranspiration (n):** the process by which water is transferred from the land to the atmosphere by evaporation from the soil and other surfaces and by transpiration from plants
- ❑ **Convection (n):** the movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat
- ❑ **Humidity (n):** a quantity representing the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere
- ❑ **Precipitation (n):** rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground
- ❑ **Psychrometer (n):** a hygrometer consisting of a wet-bulb and a dry-bulb thermometer, the difference in the readings being used to determine humidity
- ❑ **Solar radiation (n):** radiant energy emitted by the sun experienced on Earth
- ❑ **Weather (n):** the state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc

Lesson 2: Weather & Atmospheric Pressure

- ❑ **Atmospheric pressure (n):** the pressure exerted by the weight of the atmosphere
- ❑ **Barometer (n):** an instrument measuring atmospheric pressure, used especially in forecasting the weather and determining altitude
- ❑ **Convection (n):** the movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat
- ❑ **Density (n):** the degree of compactness of a substance
- ❑ **Heat transfer (n):** the movement of thermal energy from one thing to another thing of different temperature
- ❑ **Solar radiation (n):** radiant energy emitted by the sun experienced on Earth

Lesson 3: Predicting the Weather

- ❑ **Atmospheric pressure (n):** the pressure exerted by the weight of the atmosphere
- ❑ **Forecast (v):** to predict or estimate (a future event or trend), especially in terms of weather
- ❑ **Precipitation (n):** rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground
- ❑ **Probabilistic (adj):** based on or adapted to a theory of probability; subject to or involving chance variation
- ❑ **Weather front (n):** a boundary separating two masses of air of different densities
- ❑ **Weather map (n):** a map showing the state of the weather over a large area



Lesson 4: Climate & Atmospheric Circulation

- ❑ **Climate (n):** the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period
- ❑ **Coriolis Effect (n):** an effect whereby a mass moving in a rotating system experiences a force acting perpendicular to the direction of motion and to the axis of rotation
- ❑ **Latitude (n):** the angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator, or of a celestial object north or south of the celestial equator, usually expressed in degrees and minutes
- ❑ **Latitude band (n):** Any latitudinal strip, designated by accepted units of linear or angular measurement, which circumscribes the Earth

Lesson 5: Climate & Oceanic Circulation

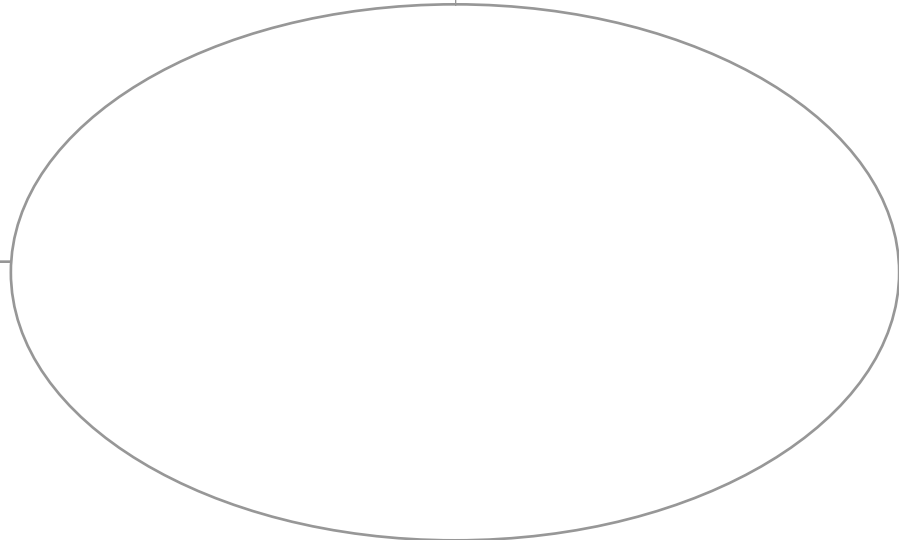
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- ❑ **Global ocean conveyor belt (n):** a constantly moving system of deep-ocean circulation driven by temperature and salinity
- ❑ **Thermohaline circulation (n):** a part of the large-scale ocean circulation that is driven by global density gradients created by surface heat and freshwater fluxes
- ❑ **Upwelling (n):** a rising of seawater, magma, or other liquid

Lesson 6: Conclusion

- ❑ **Climate zone (n):** divisions of the Earth's climates into general climate zones according to average temperatures and average rainfall
- ❑ **Kinetic energy (n):** energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion
- ❑ **Potential energy (n):** the energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position, chemical composition, or electric charge
- ❑ **Renewable resources (n):** a resource which can be used repeatedly and replaced naturally

Definition:

Picture:



Examples:

Non-Examples: