**Air Masses and Fronts article questions**

 Article <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/crp/?n=education-airmasses>

1. What is a source region?
2. How are airs masses formed?
3. Name four examples of ideal source regions:

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1. Why are these examples ideal?
2. Describe the conditions of the four main types of air masses:

- cP: - mP:

- cT: - cP:

1. What does an air mass designated with “T” mean?
2. Air masses that originate over land will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and air masses that originate over water will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Explain the similarities and differences between an air mass labeled “mP” and one labeled “mT”
4. What kind of air mass can form during winter?
5. What is a front and how are they classified?
6. Cold fronts have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slope and warm fronts have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slope.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts typically produce steady precipitation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts are often responsible for flooding, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts is where the faster moving cold front catches up with the slower moving warm front, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fronts typically produce dramatic weather.