

**Directions:** *Complete the concept map using the terms in the list below.* 



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## **Directions:** Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

- 1. Which atmosphere layer contains electrically charged particles that reflect radio waves?
- 2. In which atmosphere layer(s) does the temperature increase as altitude increases?
- 3. In which atmosphere layer(s) does the temperature decrease as altitude increases?

**Directions:** *Use the chart to answer questions* 4–7.

| Gas            | Percent by volume | Gas      | Percent by volume |  |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|--|
| A 78.09        |                   | Helium   | trace             |  |
| В              | 20.95             | Methane  | trace             |  |
| Argon          | 0.93              | Krypton  | trace             |  |
| Carbon dioxide | 0.03              | Xeron    | trace             |  |
| С              | 0.0 to 4.0        | Hydrogen | trace             |  |
| Neon           | trace             | Ozone    | trace             |  |

**4.** What information does the chart show?

| 5. | . A, B, and C represent three different gases. What is A? |  |  |  |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|    | How do you know?                                          |  |  |  |
| 6. | What is B?                                                |  |  |  |
|    | How do you know?                                          |  |  |  |
| 7. | What is C?                                                |  |  |  |
|    | How do you know?                                          |  |  |  |

Meeting Individual Needs



- **3.** What percent of radiation is lost after reaching Earth's surface?
- **4.** What factors in the atmosphere seem to have the greatest effect on the amount of radiation received from the Sun?

**Directions:** Complete the chart using the correct terms and phrases from the chapter. Then answer the following questions on the lines provided.

| Types of heat transfer | How they are produced |  |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 5. Radiation           | produced by           |  |
| 6. Conduction          | produced by           |  |
| 7. Convection          | produced by           |  |

- **8.** If you put a frying pan on a burner on a stove and turn the burner on, the bottom of the frying pan gets hot. What type of heat transfer has occurred?
- **9.** When you get in a closed car on a sunny day and the temperature inside is much warmer than outside, what type of heat transfer has taken place?
- **10.** In some home heating systems, warm air is blown by a furnace fan into one side of a room. On the other side of the room cold air sinks to the floor. What type of heat transfer is this?

Class

Scattered by clouds and air

| Name                                           | Date                             | Class                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| SECTION                                        |                                  |                                          |
| Reinforcement                                  | Air Movement                     |                                          |
| <b>Directions:</b> Write the term that matched | es each description below in the | o snacos providod Unscramble the letters |
| in the boxes to write a phrase related to a    | the lesson. Use your textbook a  | s a reference.                           |
| 1. Caused by the uneven heating a              | of Earth and its atmospher       | e                                        |
| 2. Imaginary line around the mid               | dle of Earth                     |                                          |
|                                                |                                  |                                          |
| 3. Windless zone at the equator w              | which sailing vessels try to a   | woid                                     |
| 4. Winds generally responsible for             | the movement of weather          | across the United States and Canada      |
| 5. Winds that provide a dependat               | ble route for trade              |                                          |
| 6. Cool breezes during the day cau             | used by differences in heating   | ng and cooling rates of land and water   |
| 7. Narrow belts of strong winds a              | t high altitudes which blow      | v near the top of the troposphere        |
| 8. Cool breezes at night caused by             | v differences in heating and     | l cooling rates of land and water        |
| <b>9.</b> Heat from the Sun                    |                                  |                                          |
|                                                |                                  |                                          |
| 10. The deflection of air masses res           |                                  | rd rotation<br>                          |
| 11. Winds that blow from the Nort              | th and South Poles<br>           |                                          |
| <b>12.</b> The phrase is:                      |                                  |                                          |
|                                                |                                  |                                          |
|                                                |                                  |                                          |

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