

Fronts Worksheet

_____ 1. When two unlike air masses meet, what usually keeps them separate?

- a. temperature differences
- b. moisture differences
- c. differences in density
- d. differences in pressure

_____ 2. The boundary that forms between two air masses when they meet is called a

- a. front.
- b. storm line.
- c. squall line.
- d. midlatitude.

Write the letter C or W on each line.

C = Cold Front W = Warm Front

- _____ 3. Cool air mass - warm air mass moves in.
- _____ 4. Warm air mass - cool air mass moves in.
- _____ 5. Brings gentle rains that may last for hours or days.
- _____ 6. Strong winds are formed followed by heavy rain, crashing thunder, and flashing lightning.
- _____ 7. When the front passes, the temperature warms up and it becomes humid.
- _____ 8. When the front passes, the weather turns cooler.
- _____ 9. Tornadoes could occur.
- _____ 10. Usually happens and is over with quickly.

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

- _____ 11. cold front
- _____ 12. warm front

- a. warm air moves in above existing cold air
- b. cold air moves in and warm air is pushed upward

13. What kind of weather does a cold front generally produce?

14. What kind of weather does a warm front generally produce?
