

WEATHER INSTRUMENTS / WEATHER STATIONS:

You need to know the following:  
 - Name of the instrument  
 - Which element it measures  
 - Unit of measurement

Which instruments go into the Stevenson Screen?  
 Best locations for a weather station?

WEATHER FRONTS:

- WARM FRONT**  
 Prolonged rain, rise in temperature
- COLD FRONT**  
 Short heavy rain showers, fall in temperature
- OCCCLUDED FRONT**  
 Windy, heavy showers, possibly hail / thunder

FRONTS = RAIN

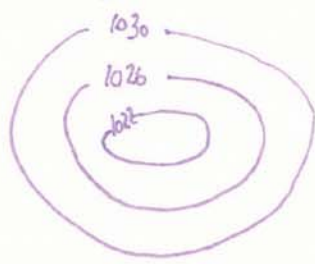
PRESSURE SYSTEMS:

LOW PRESSURE: DEPRESSIONS



- TIGHTLY PACKED ISOBARS = WIND
- WINDS ANTI-CLOCKWISE
- USUALLY WET & WINDY WEATHER
- FRONTS BRING RAPIDLY CHANGING WEATHER
- REMEMBER WARM SECTOR

HIGH PRESSURE: ANTICYCLONES

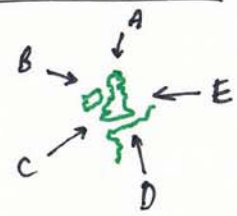


- ISOBARS WELL-SPACED - CALM
- WINDS CLOCKWISE
- USUALLY DRY, CALM WEATHER
- NO FRONTS SO MORE STABLE WEATHER

**REMEMBER:** CAREFULLY CHECK THE DATE ON ANY WEATHER QUESTIONS!

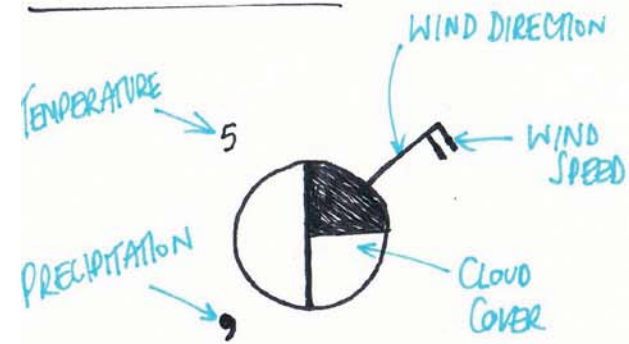
**Weather**

AIR MASSES:



- A: ARCTIC MARITIME**  
Brings very cold, wet weather.
- B: POLAR MARITIME**  
Cold and wet.
- C: TROPICAL MARITIME**  
Warm and wet
- D: TROPICAL CONTINENTAL**  
Warm and dry.
- E: POLAR CONTINENTAL**  
Cold and dry

SYNOPTIC CHARTS:



The above shows north-easterly winds of 20 knots. An air temperature of 5°C, and drizzle.

Unfortunately, you need to learn all of the symbols.