

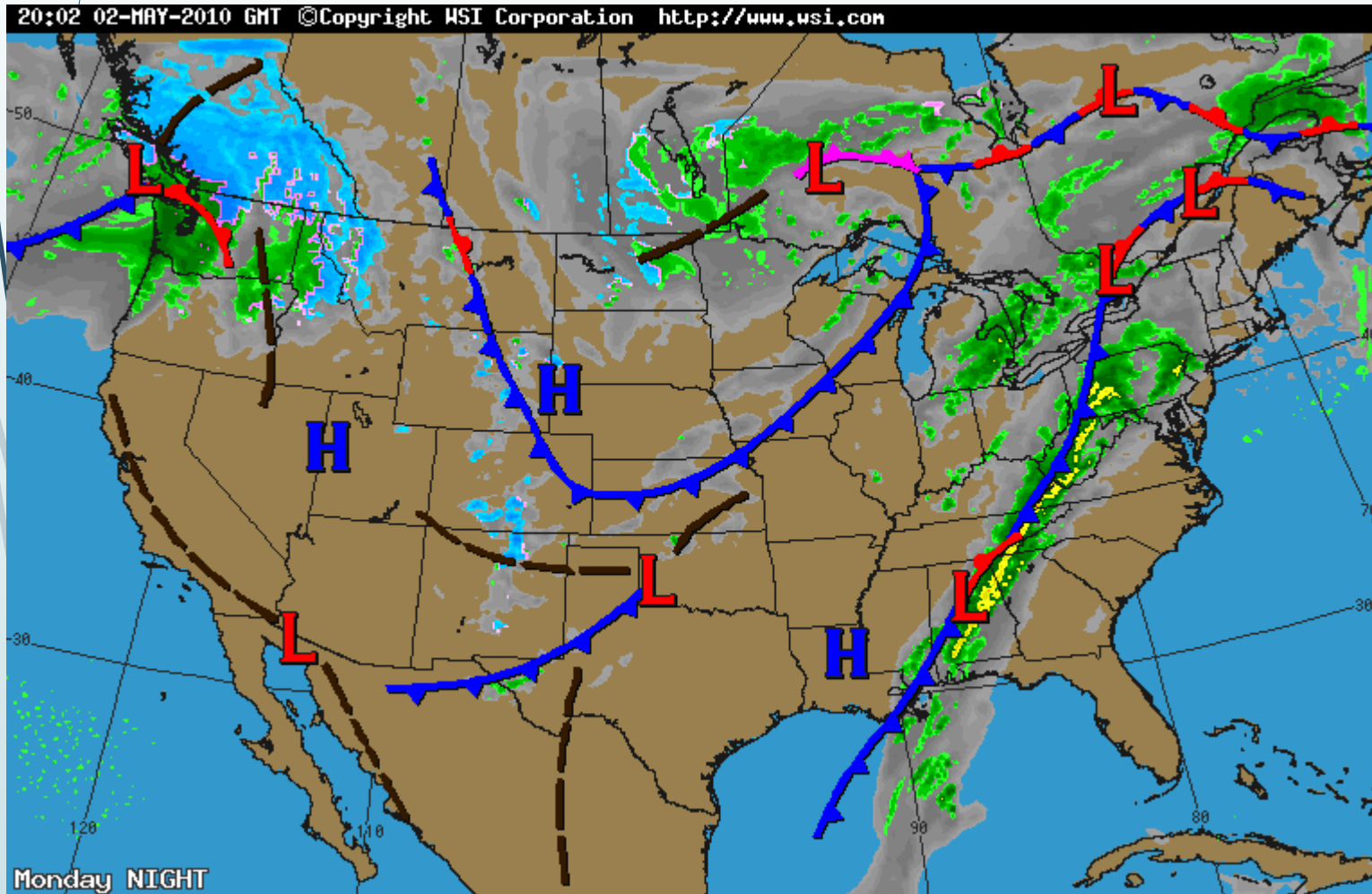


Types of Weather Fronts

How they form

&

the weather they bring



Have you ever wondered why we get certain kinds of weather...cloudy days with lots of rain...sudden storms, then cooler weather...?

A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey originate from the left side and sweep across the slide towards the text.

All weather happens because of the 4 types of fronts & how they interact:

Cold Fronts

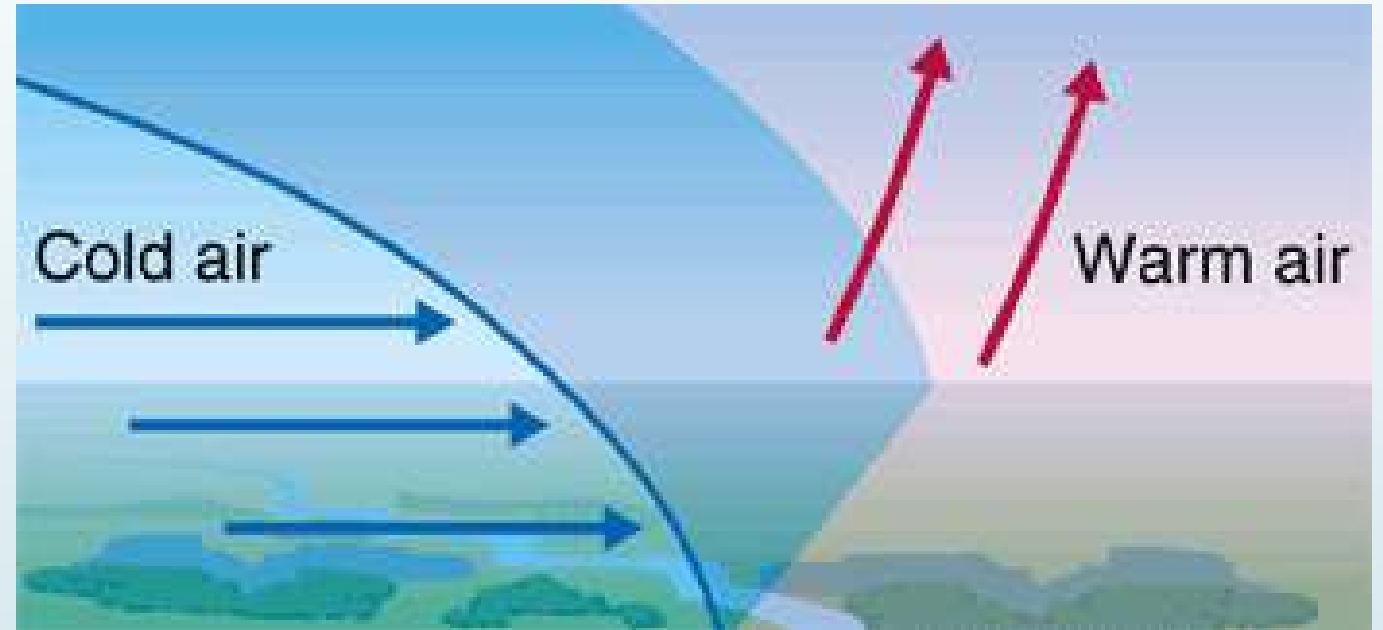
Warm Fronts

Stationary Fronts

Occluded Fronts

Cold Fronts

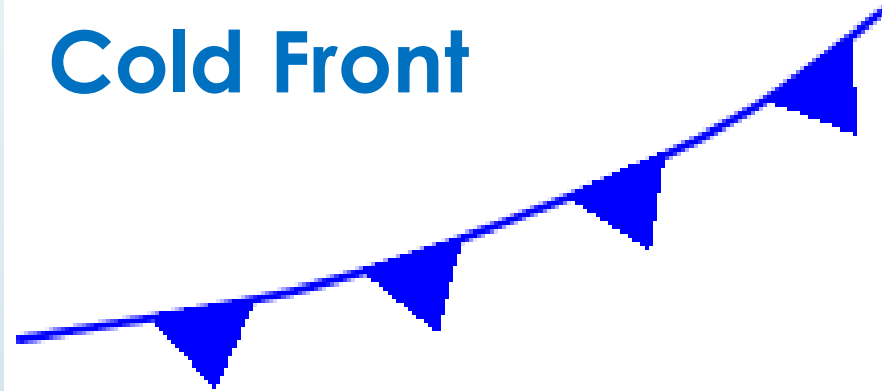
Forms when a cold air mass pushes under a warm air mass, forcing the warm air to rise.



Cold, dense, quick moving runs into slower warm air, quick storms

On a weather map, you would see:

Cold Front



A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

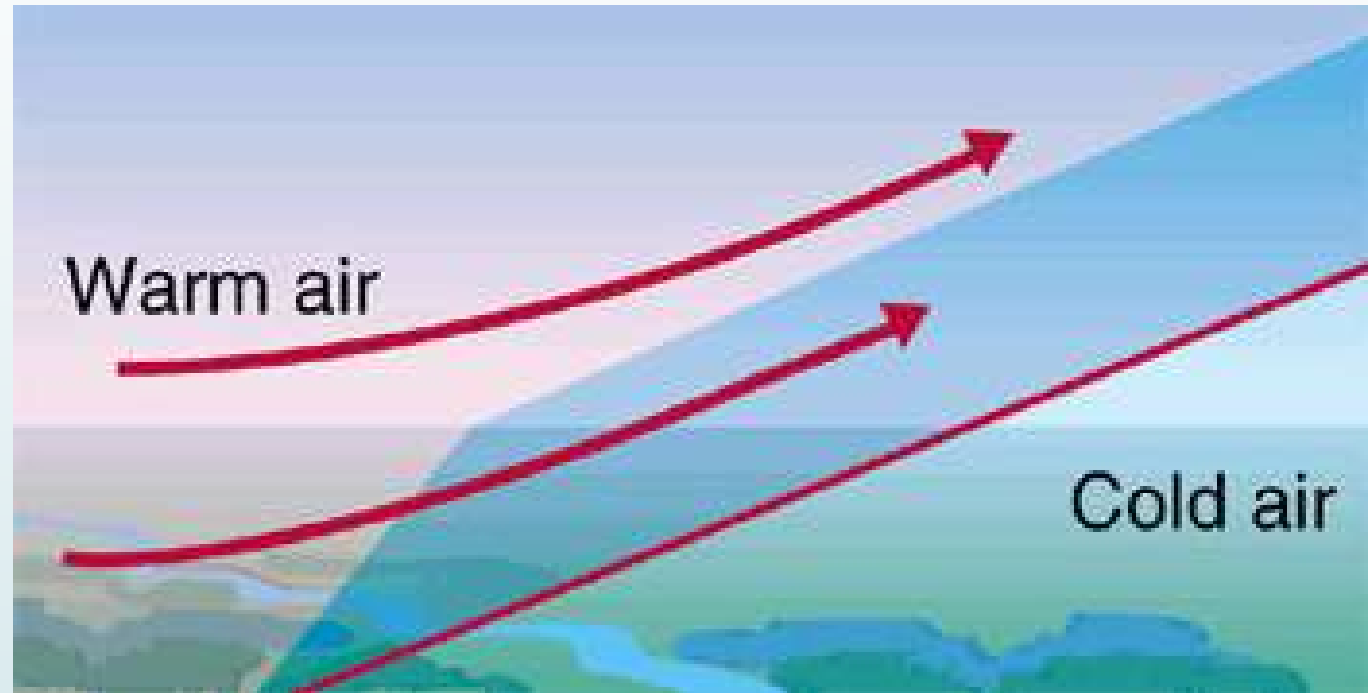
Weather brought by a cold front:

Clouds called thunderheads can form as the moisture rises, cools & condenses.

A brief thunderstorm may occur with heavy rain, gusty winds, thunder, lightning, hail followed by cool, fair weather.

Warm Fronts

Forms when a moist, warm air mass slides up and over a cold air mass.



Slow, less dense warm air brings scattered clouds, fog, rain – long term

On a weather map, you would see:

Warm Front



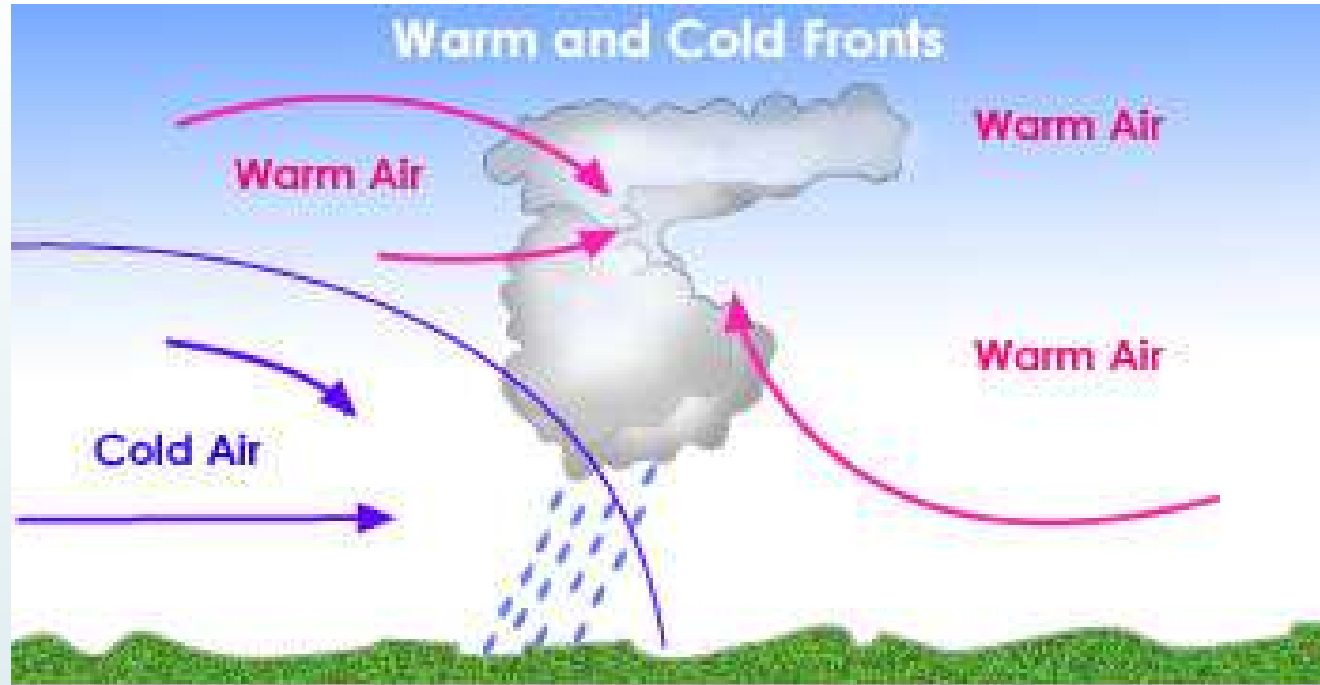
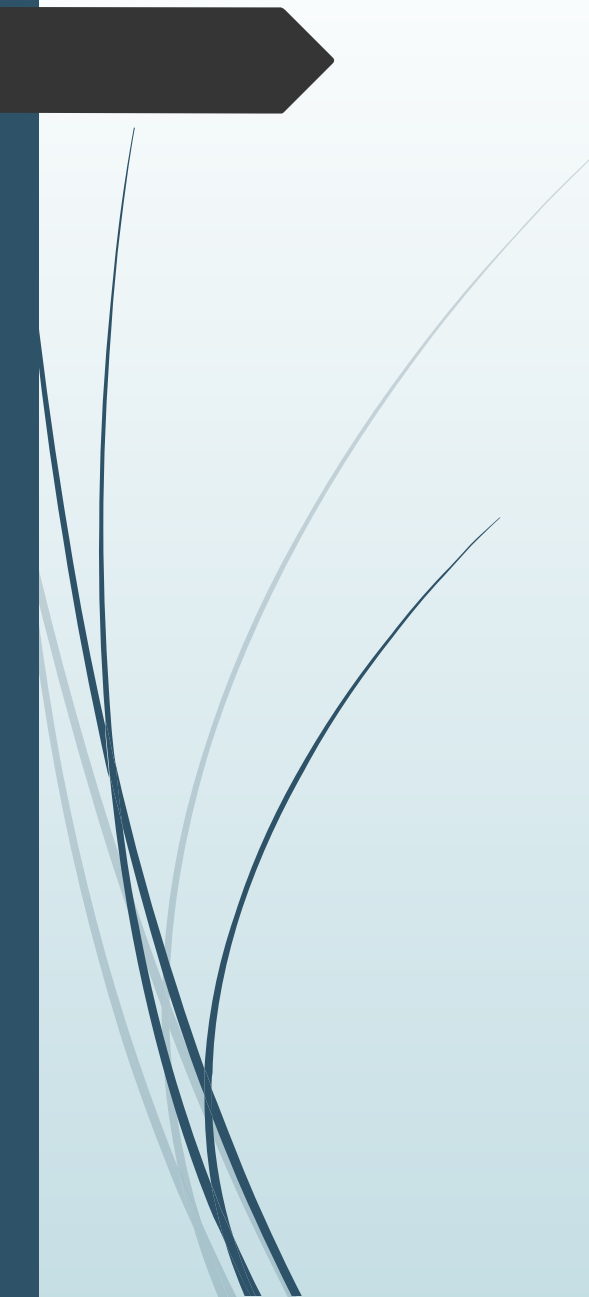
A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Weather brought by a warm front:

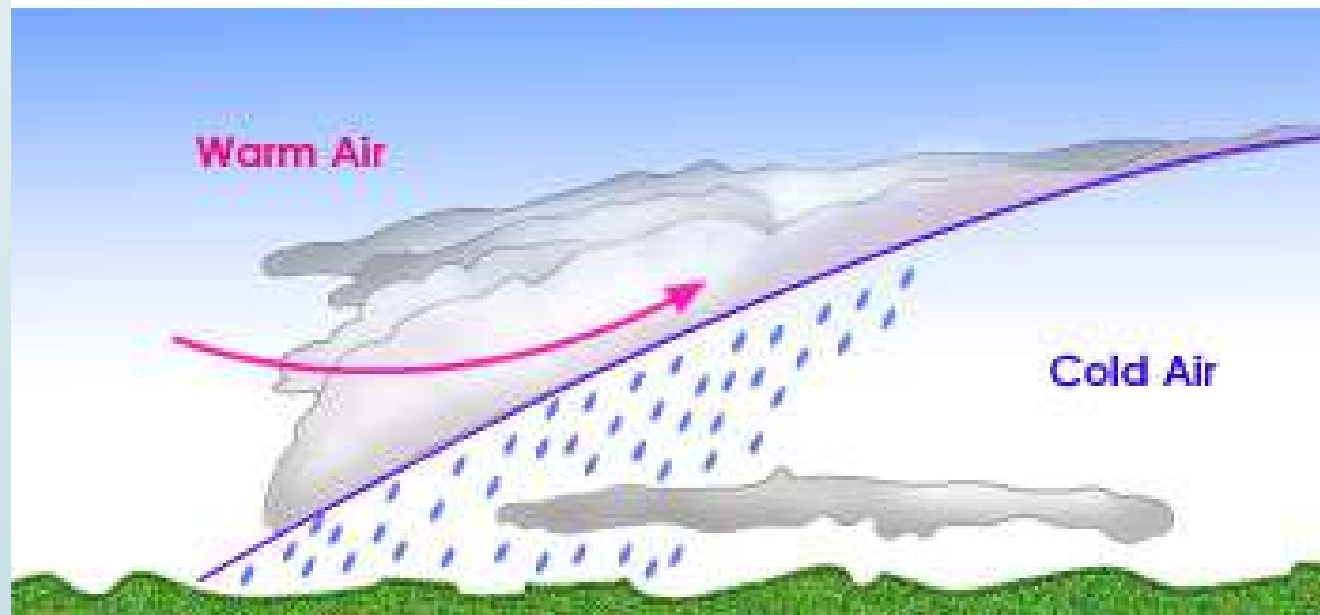
Warm air rises & condenses into a broad area of clouds.

A warm front brings gentle rain or light snow

followed by warmer, milder weather.



**Cold
Front**

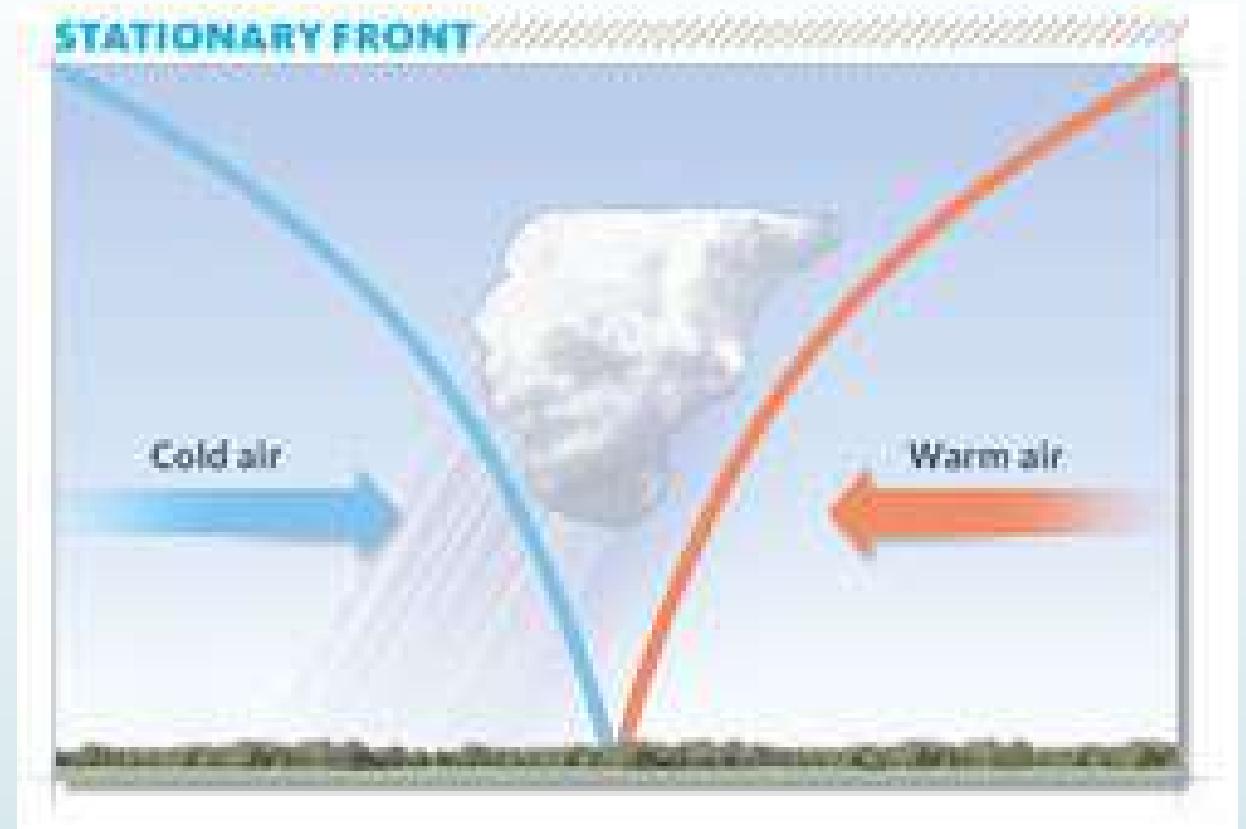


**Warm
Front**

Stationary Front

Forms when warm & cold air meet & neither has the force to move the other.

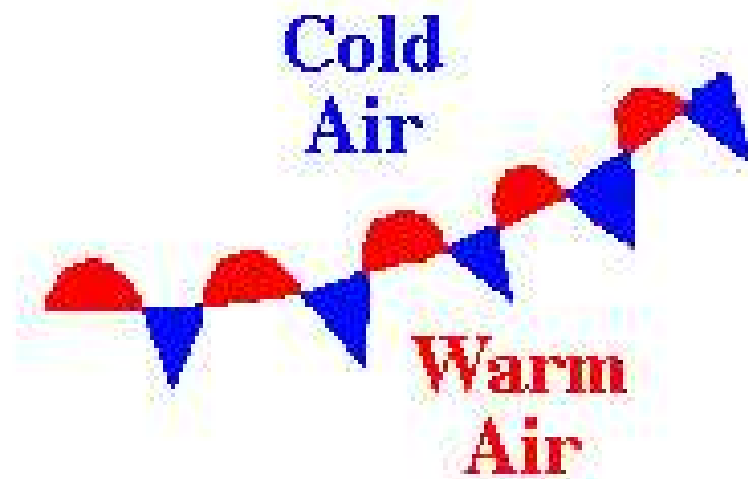
They stand still.



Rain stalls out and stays for several days

On a weather map, you would see:

Stationary Front



A dark grey arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Weather brought by a stationary front:

Clouds and fog form

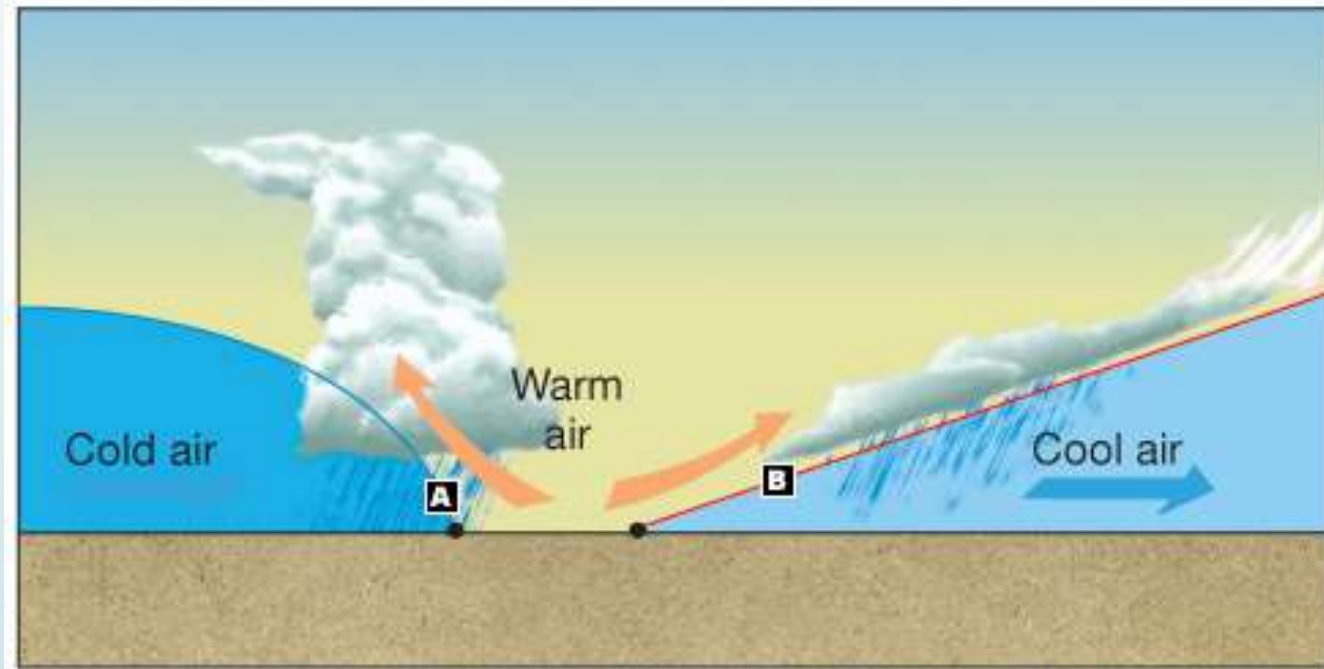
It might rain or snow

Clouds & precipitation last several days

Occluded Front

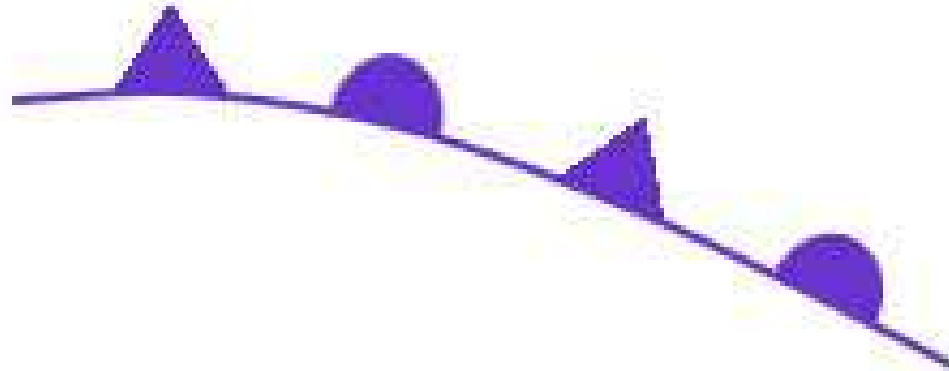
Forms when a warm air mass gets trapped between two cold air masses.

The warm air rises as the cold air masses push to meet in the middle.



A.

On a weather map, you would see:



Occluded Front

A dark blue arrow points to the right at the top left. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Weather brought by an occluded front:

The temperature drops as the warm air mass is cut off from the ground & pushed upward.

Can bring strong winds & heavy precipitation.

A dark grey arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey originate from the left side and sweep across the page towards the text.

Animated Fronts Video
(comes from our online textbook under
Active Art!)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fdSWC5hYI0U>