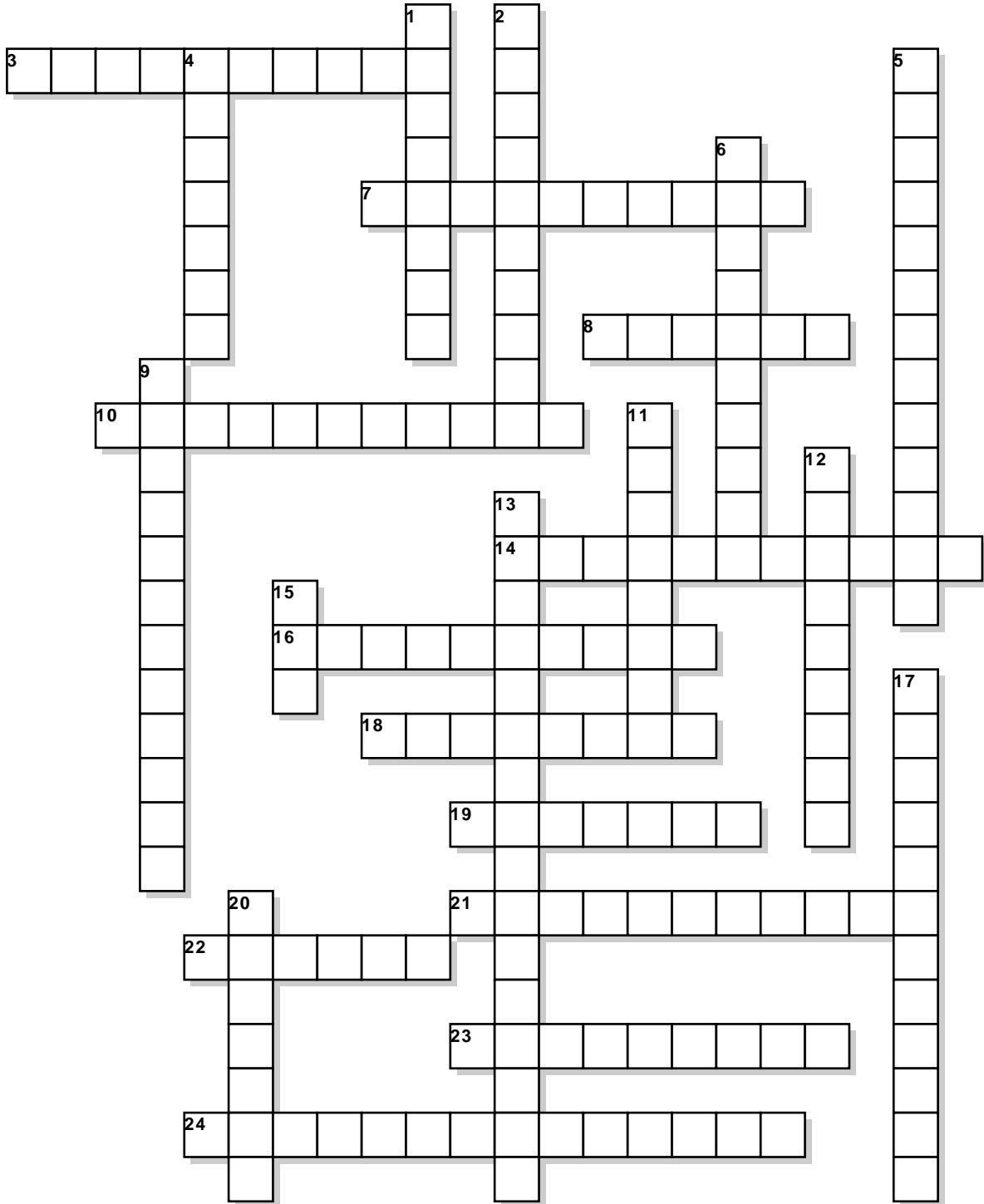


CH 18: Moisture, Clouds, and Precipitation



Across

- 3 Change in state from a gas directly to a solid.
- 7 Energy that is absorbed or removed that results in a change in state, but not a change in temperature.
- 8 Thin wispy clouds.
- 10 Water that freezes at temperatures far below 0 C.
- 14 Change in state from a liquid to a gas.
- 16 _____ lifting is the upward movement of air caused by mountains.
- 18 The actual amount of water vapor in the air.
- 19 Frontal _____ is the upward movement of air caused by the collision of a cold and a warm air mass.
- 21 Change in state from a solid directly to a gas.
- 22 Condensation _____ provides a surface for water vapor to condense into a cloud or fog.
- 23 This type of temperature change is associated with expanding or contracting air.
- 24 Air that has a relative humidity above 100%.

Down

- 1 This type of air mass moves upward and is associated with stormy weather.
- 2 Localized _____ lifting is the upward movement of air caused by the unequal heating of the Earth's surface.
- 4 Clouds that are in the form of layers.
- 5 Any form of water that falls from a cloud (i.e. rain, sleet, snow, hail)
- 6 The most important gas in the atmosphere.
- 9 Another name for a cloud that is called a thunderhead.
- 11 The temperature at which the relative humidity reaches 100%.
- 12 Air that cannot hold any additional water vapor.
- 13 The ratio of the amount of water vapor in the air to the amount of water vapor the air can hold at a particular temperature.
- 15 Condensation of water vapor that occurs near the ground.
- 17 Change in state from a gas to a liquid.
- 20 Puffy clouds.