Global Wind Patterns

In the picture below, draw in the wind patterns. Then label the following: polar easterlies, westerlies, NE trade winds, SE trade winds, polar fronts, horse latitudes, and the equator. 60º N 300 N 00 300 S 60° S

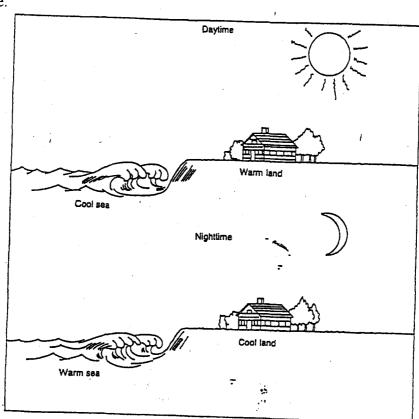
Questions:

- 1. Do the winds in the northern hemisphere turn clockwise or counterclockwise?
- 2. What about the southern hemisphere?
- 3. What causes them to spin like that?
- 4. If a wind was going from the poles to the equator, from northwest to southeast, what would the wind be called? Why?

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Land and Sea Breezes

The drawings below show the same area during the day and at night. Using arrows, draw on both drawings the direction of the flow of air generated by the different land and sea temperatures. Label the drawing that illustrates a sea breeze. Label the drawing that illustrates a land breeze. Then indicate on both drawings the areas of high and low air pressure.



Questions:

- 1. When air is warm, does it rise or sink?
- 2. Why?
- 3. Why is air warmer over land during the day, but warmer over water during the night?
- 4. If you lived in the house in the picture, how would the temperature of the breeze change from day to night?
- 5. How are winds named?