

## Meteorology

- The Water Cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation
- Clouds: Cirrus, stratus, cumulus
- The atmosphere: Troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, exosphere
  - how the sun and earth heat the atmosphere
- Air movement:
  - wind direction and speed,
  - prevailing winds,
  - air pressure, low and high pressure,
  - air masses
- Cold and warm fronts:
  - thunderheads,
  - lightning and electric charge,
  - thunder,
  - tornadoes,
  - hurricanes
- Forecasting the weather:
  - barometers (relation between changes in atmospheric pressure and weather),
  - weather maps,
  - weather satellites
- Weather and climate:
  - weather refers to daily changes in temperature, rainfall, sunshine, etc.
  - climate refers to weather trends that are longer than the cycle of the seasons.