**Pressure Systems**

**Importance of Pressure Systems:**

High and low air pressure is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather because differences in air pressure causes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to form.

**High Pressure Systems**:

A high pressure system occurs when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_air spirals in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction, bringing mild weather and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A high pressure system generally means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it attracts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

On a weather map a high pressure system is shown by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* A small area of high pressure can develop into a larger system.
* A high-pressure system forms when air moves around a high-pressure center.
* Air sinks slowly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_altitudes. As the air nears the ground, it spreads outwards, toward areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.
* Most high-pressure systems are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When it stays in the same location for a long time, an air mass may form.
* High-pressure systems bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather.
* Air moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Low Pressure Systems:**

A low pressure system is moist, warm air swirling in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction. Low pressure systems usually mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This is because low pressure systems generally attract \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air. On a weather map a low pressure system is shown by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* A small area of low pressure can develop into a larger system.
* A low-pressure system forms around a low pressure center.
* Air moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, toward the lowest pressure center. Then, up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ altitudes.
* Often formed along the boundary of warm and cold air masses.
	+ Part of the boundary between the masses moves south, forms a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front.
	+ Part of the boundary moves north and forms a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front.
	+ A center of low-pressure forms where the ends of the two fronts meet.
* Can cause very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather.
* Air moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Pressure Systems:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stands for a high pressure area. It is the highest pressure area in a region.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stands for a low pressure area. It is the lowest pressure area in a region.
* Pressure differences can cause air to move in ways that make a high or low pressure area the center of a whole system of weather.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pressure usually results in Bad weather: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pressure usually results in Good weather: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.