

SECTION
1-3 Winds

(pages 22-28)

KEY CONCEPTS

▲ Both local winds and global winds are caused by differences in air pressure due to unequal heating of the atmosphere.

■ Building Vocabulary Skills: Relating Terms

Tell how the terms in each pair are related.

1. wind: air

2. local winds: global winds

3. land breeze: sea breeze

4. local winds: monsoon

5. Coriolis effect: global winds

6. anemometer: wind vane

7. jet streams: global winds

8. wind: air pressure

■ **Global Winds: Understanding the Main Ideas**

On the diagram below, label the following:

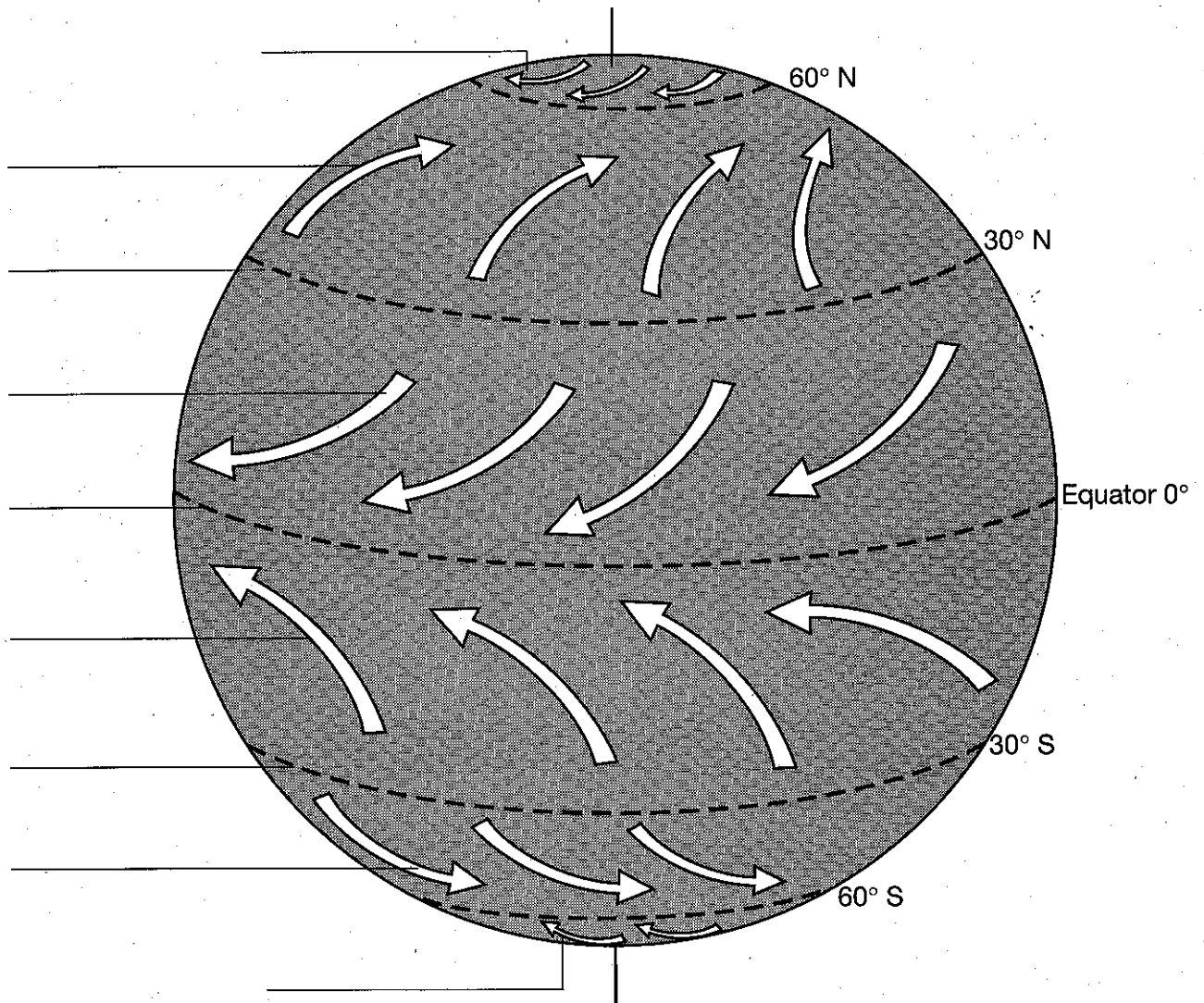
doldrums

horse latitudes

polar easterlies

prevailing westerlies

trade winds



■ Reviewing Concepts: Understanding the Main Ideas

Complete each statement by filling in the blanks.

1. As warm air _____, cooler air _____.
2. Air over land heats up _____ than air over _____.
3. _____ winds cause the rainy season in certain parts of the world.
4. The Earth's surface near the equator _____ more rapidly than does the Earth's surface near the _____.
5. At the equator, warm air _____ and moves toward the _____.
6. At the _____, cold air sinks and moves toward the _____.
7. Winds are named according to the direction _____.
8. Wind speed usually is measured in _____,
_____, or _____.

1-3 Section Review page 28

1. What are the differences between local winds and global winds?

How are they alike?

2. What causes winds in the Northern Hemisphere to curve to the right as they move?
3. Name the Earth's four major wind belts.