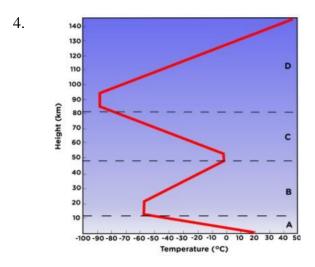
## Sixth Grade Science Unit #3 Study Guide

- 1. Why is the ozone layer so important?
- 2. Why is it difficult to breathe at high altitudes?
- 3. If you wanted to fly through a cloud, which atmospheric layer would you fly through?

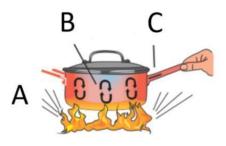


Analyze the above chart to identify the following layers of the atmosphere.

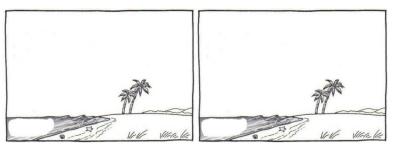
- Layer A 0-10 km:
  - Layer A Characteristic:
- Layer B 10-50 km:
- Layer B Characteristic:
- Layer C 50-80 km:
- Layer C Characteristic:
- Layer D 80-140 km:
- Layer D Characteristic: Layer E – higher than 140 km: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Layer E Characteristic:
- 5. A pot is heated on a stove. Which heat transfer process causes the metal handle of the pot to also become hot?
- 6. Angel stands in a swimming pool and notices that the water around his feet is a lot cooler than the water near the surface. Which process causes this difference in temperature?

## 7. The transfer of thermal energy by movement of particles through gases and liquids is

- 8. The transfer of thermal energy by direct contact is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. Label the letters on the diagram as a type of heat transfer, either conduction, convection or radiation.



- 10. Heat transfer always moves from a \_\_\_\_\_\_ substance to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ substance.
- 11. Label the following with arrows, high and low pressure, a sun or moon to indicate time of day, and label the water and land as warm or cool.Sea Breeze Land Breeze



12. Warm air \_\_\_\_\_ because it is \_\_\_\_\_ dense. Cold air \_\_\_\_\_ because it is \_\_\_\_\_ dense.

13. This photograph shows a beach on a partly

sunny day.	
from the sun causes water	
to	and the second sec
from the ocean.	

14. Which is the best explanation for how air masses move across the United States?

The prevailing \_\_\_\_\_ move air masses from west to \_\_\_\_\_ across the United States but may be deflected by the jet stream.

Name\_

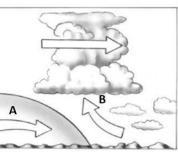
15. Complete the table by filling in the global wind that occurs at each latitude.

Latitude	Global Wind
0-30	
30-60	
60-90	

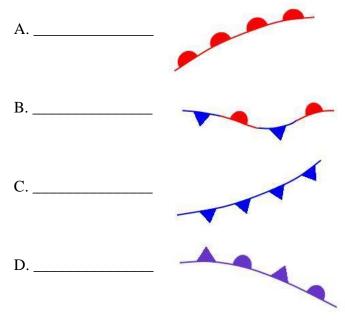
- 16. Which global winds have the greatest impact on the weather in the US?
- 17. Differences in air \_\_\_\_\_\_ affect the movement of air because air always moves from areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure to areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.
- 18. The curving of air to the right in the Northern Hemisphere is caused by Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ and is called the \_\_\_\_\_ Effect.
- 19. Wind is the movement of air from areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure to areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

20. Use the Polar Zone 66.5°N picture to help Temperate Zone 23.5°N you match the Tropical Zone 0° climate zone Tropical Zone 23.5°S with the Temperate Zone amount of 66.5°S Polar Zone sunlight it receives. Climate Zone Amount of Sunlight \_\_\_\_Most sunlight A. Polar Zone-B. Temperate Zone-\_\_\_\_Least sunlight Medium sunlight C. Tropical Zone-21. The air mass on the left formed over

the left formed over a polar region and the air mass on the right formed over a tropical region. Which type of front is at the front of air mass A?



22. Label each of the following with the type of weather front it symbolizes.



- 23. Where do hurricanes originate (start at)?
- 24. A dry, cold air mass would be called
- 25. The boundary between cold and warm air masses is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 26. When a warm air mass gently slides on top of a cold air mass, and you have drizzly rain followed by beautiful sunny weather, what front is it?
- 27. A/an \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large body of air that has the same properties as the Earth's surface over which it develops and has the same density and moisture content.
- 28. What type of weather will most likely result from a low-pressure weather system?