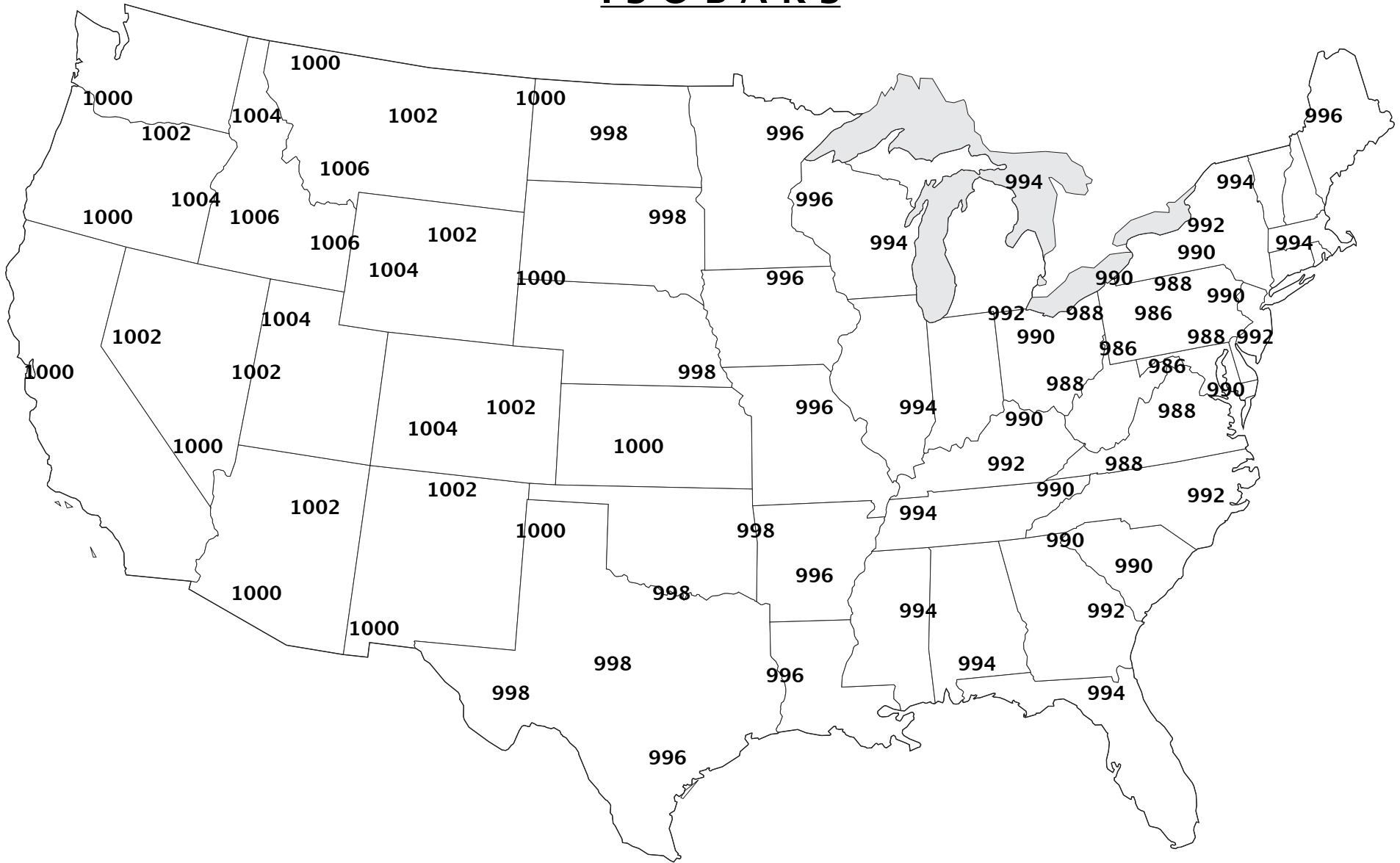


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

ISOBARS



CONTOUR INTERVAL: _____
MAP SCALE: 1 cm = 112 miles

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Instructions

1. Draw in the following isobars using a smooth curved line. Please use a pencil.

• 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006 mb

2. Locate the area of highest pressure on the map. Using a blue colored pencil, write in the letter "H" to represent the center of high pressure. Using the same colored pencil, draw arrows around the "H" to show how winds travel around high pressure.

3. Locate the area of lowest pressure on the map. Using a red colored pencil, write in the letter "L" to represent the center of high pressure. Using the same colored pencil, draw arrows around the "L" to show how winds travel around low pressure.

4. Using an orange colored pencil, shade in the area of highest wind speed. How can you tell? _____

5. Using a purple colored pencil, shade in the area of lowest wind speed. How can you tell? _____

6. Using the air pressure data shown on the map and the map scale found in the bottom corner of the map page, calculate the pressure gradient between the southwestern corner of Pennsylvania and the southwestern corner of Montana. Show all work in the space provided below.

a. GRADIENT FORMULA:

b. SUBSTITUTE NUMBERS:

c. SOLVE:

7. Which state(s) are most likely receiving precipitation currently?

8. What geographical direction is the high pressure center most likely traveling?

9. What two types of air masses are most likely interacting to form the area of Low pressure? Where did they come from?

_____ from _____

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

_____ from _____