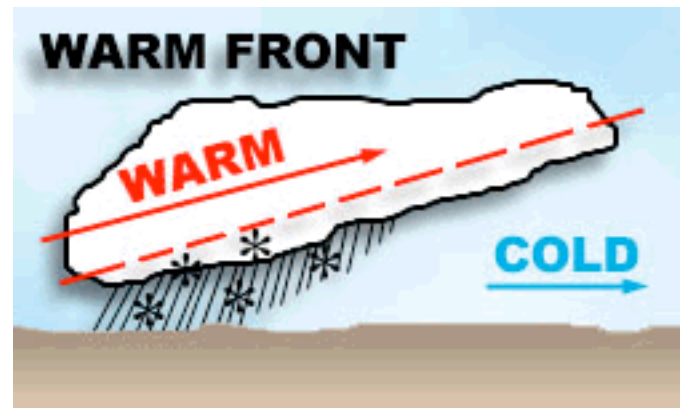
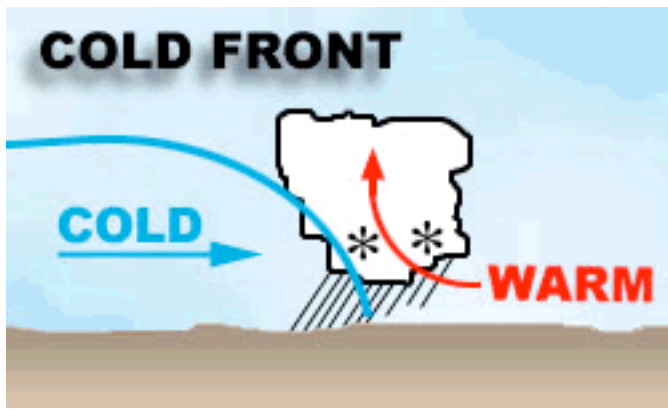


**Cold Front**

**Warm Front**



**Warm Front**

Warm air mass meets & rises above cold air mass

Slow, steady rain

Hot, humid weather follows

More gentle slope

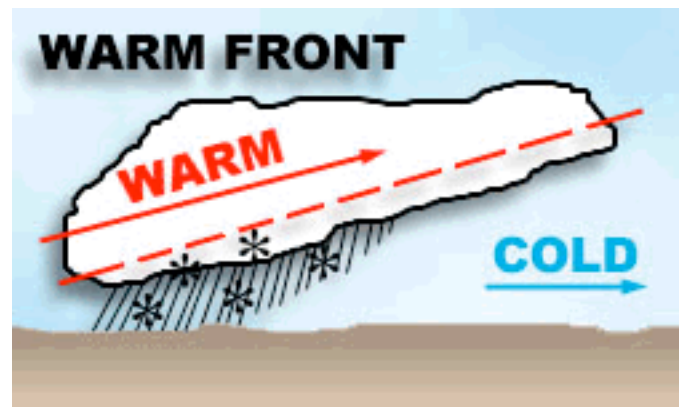
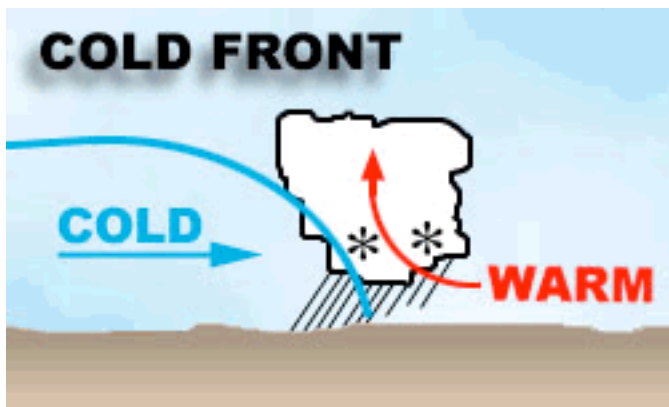
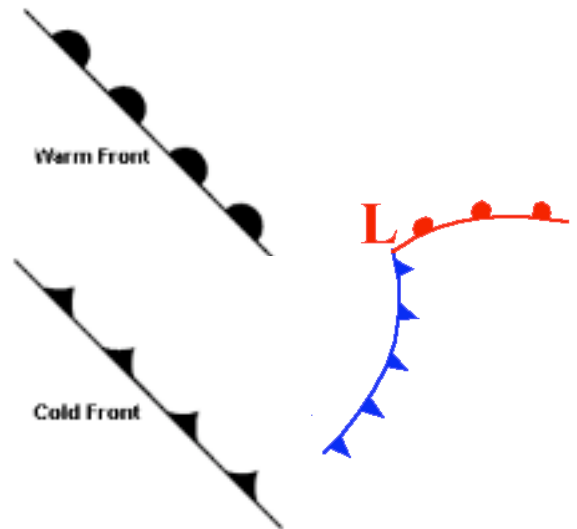
**Cold Front**

Cold air mass overtakes & pushes under warm air mass

Heavy rains, and Violent thunderstorms

Fair, cool weather follows

Steeper slope



**Warm Front**

Warm air mass meets & rises above cold air mass

Slow, steady rain

Hot, humid weather follows

More gentle slope

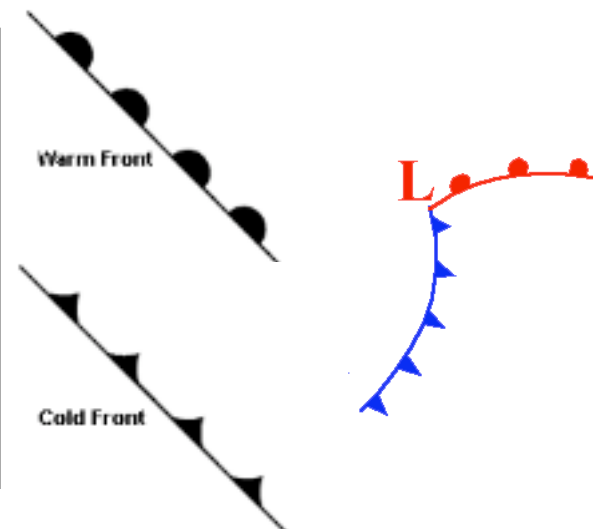
**Cold Front**

Cold air mass overtakes & pushes under warm air mass

Heavy rains, and Violent thunderstorms

Fair, cool weather follows

Steeper slope



# Warm and Cold Front Foldable Questions:

1. Why does warm air rise at a front?

2. Why does cold air stay close to the ground?

3. What are the first signs of an approaching warm front?  
(See **Old** book page 345. Study diagram.)

4. What are the first signs of an approaching cold front?  
(See **Old** book, page 344. Study diagram.)

5. What type of weather is associated with a cold front?

warm front?

6. List two ways cold and warm fronts are similar or related to each other:

(a)

(b)

7. Which front moves through an area faster? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

slower? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

8. If a warm front occurs in the winter, what type of snow storm would it likely bring?

9. If a cold front occurs in the winter, what type of snow storm would it likely bring?

10. Which type of front would likely bring hail and possible tornadoes into an area?

How do you know?