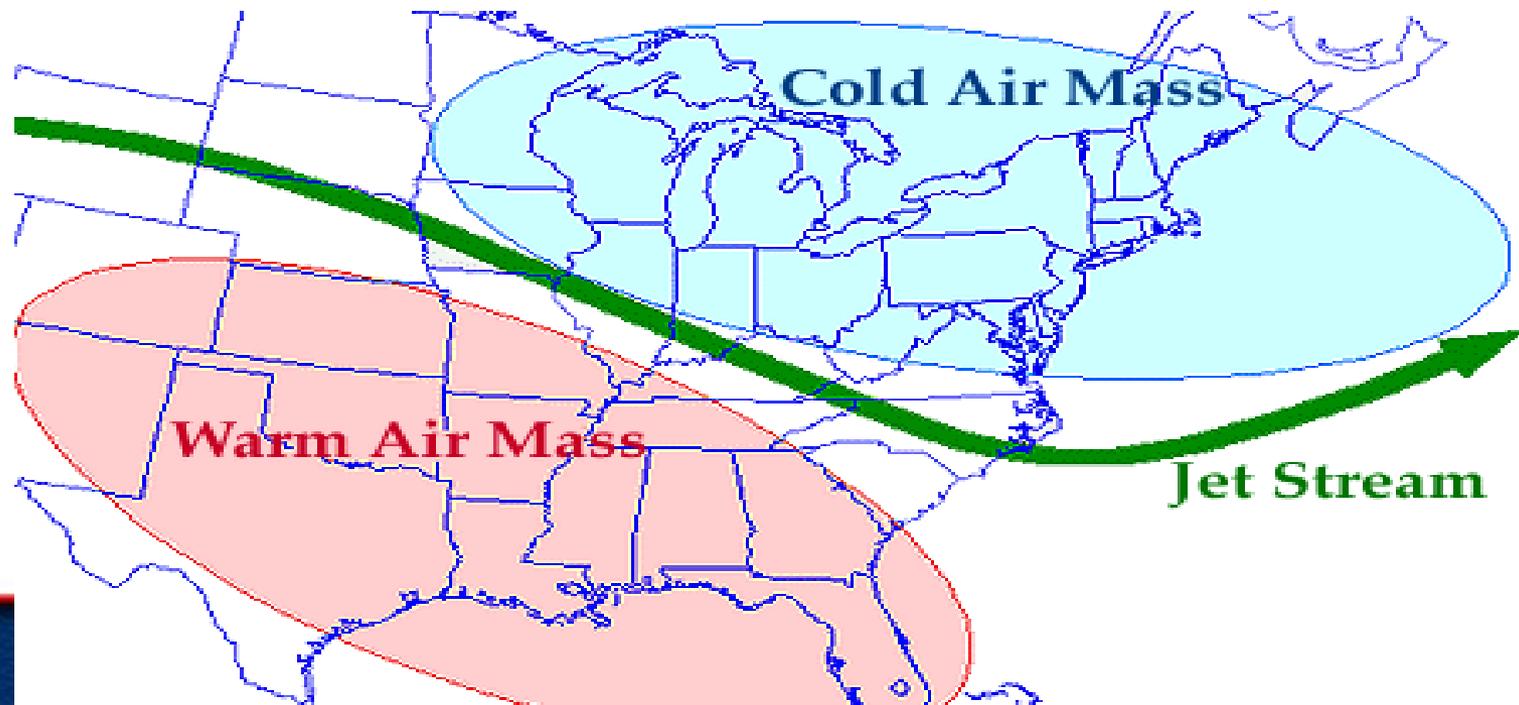


Air Masses

Unit 6 – Ch 20.1 - 20.2

Air Masses

- **Air Mass**: Large body of *air* with similar **moisture** and **temperature** at any altitude



Air masses are classified
based on *amount* of:

moisture

temperature

Air masses develop their characteristics based on:

- Source Regions – Area where air masses *originally* FORM

WHERE they form

Classifying Air Masses

- *Continental (c)* - Forms over **LAND** and generally *dry*
- *Maritime (m)* - Forms over **WATER** and generally *moist*

Classifying Air Masses

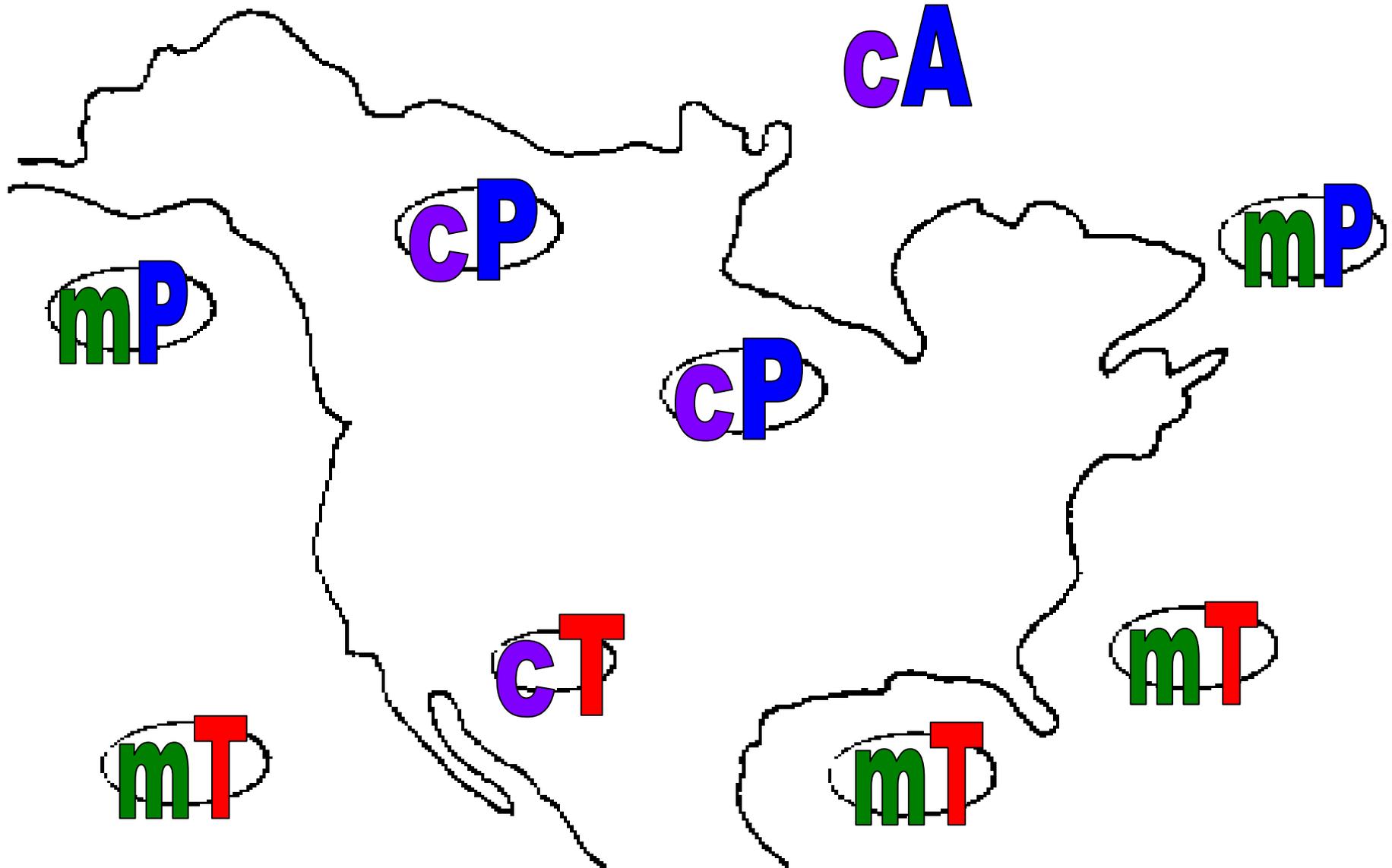
- *Polar (P)* - Generally *colder* temps
- *Tropical (T)* - Generally *warmer* temps
- *Arctic/Antarctic (A/AA)* - Generally *very cold* temps

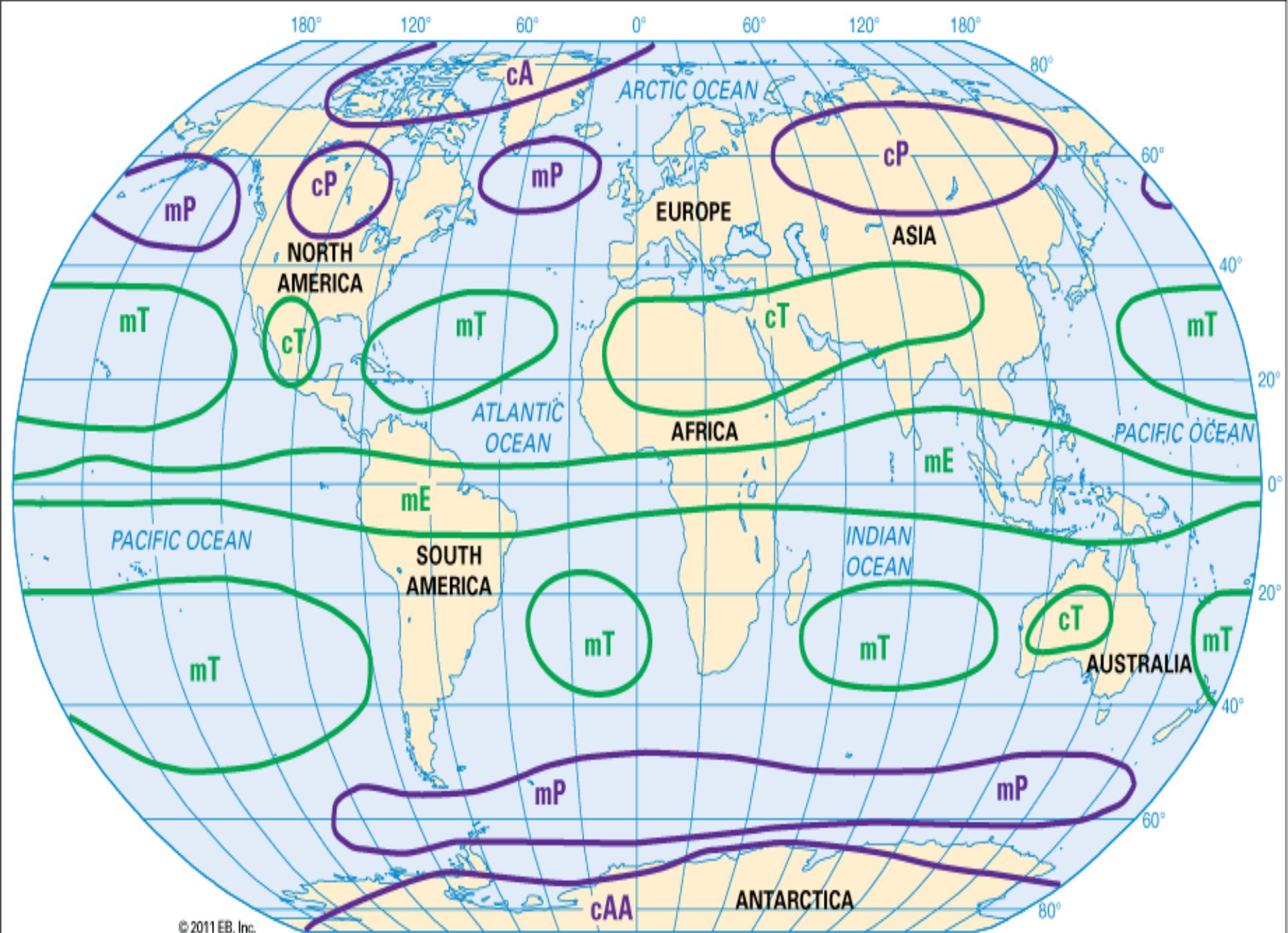
Classifying Air Masses

- Continental Polar (*cP*) → dry ; cold
- Maritime Polar (*mP*) → moist ; cold
- Continental Tropical (*cT*) → dry ; warm
- Maritime Tropical (*mT*) → moist ; warm

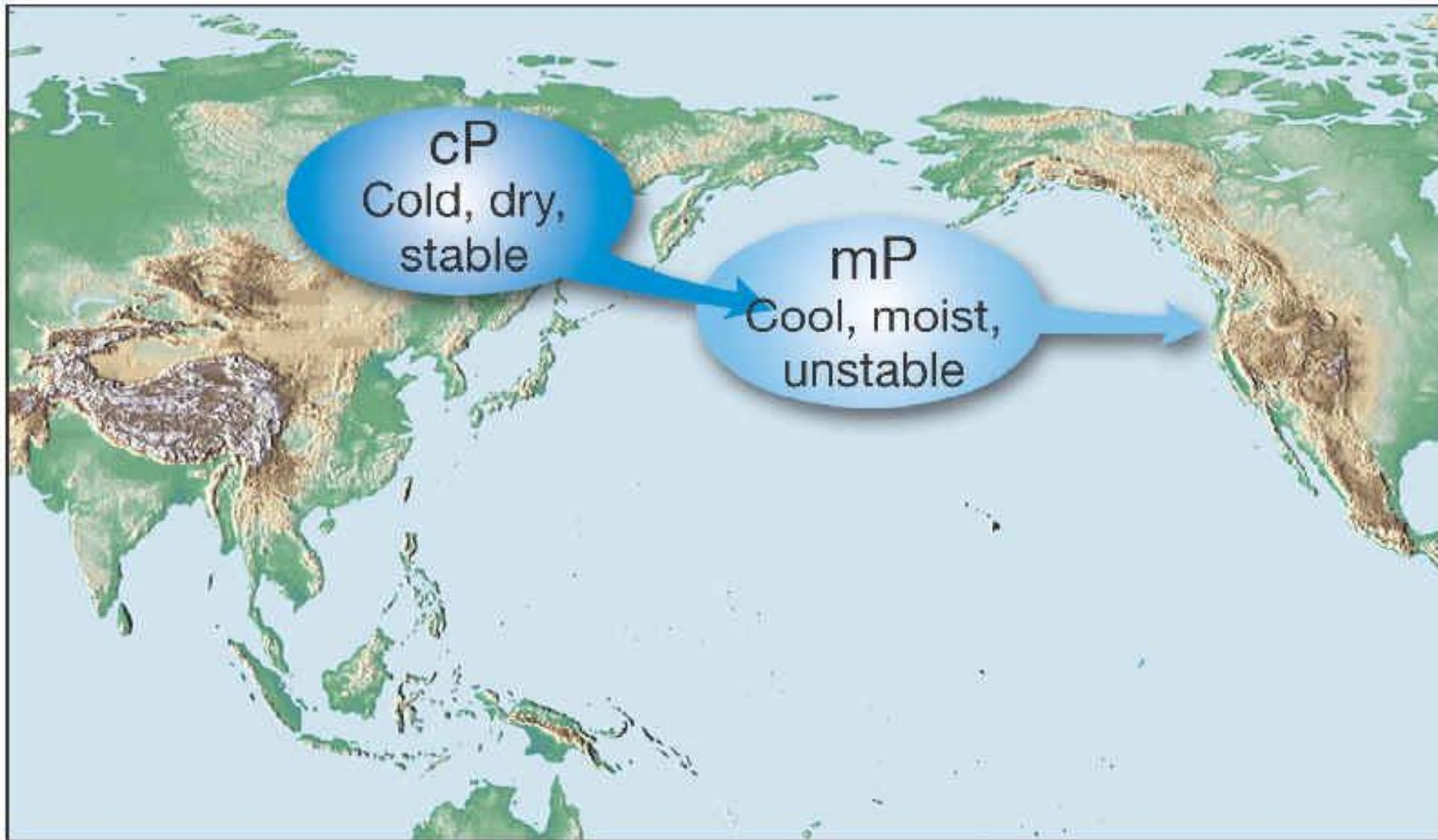
- Continental Arctic (*cA*) → dry ; very cold
- Continental Antarctic (*cAA*) → dry ; very cold

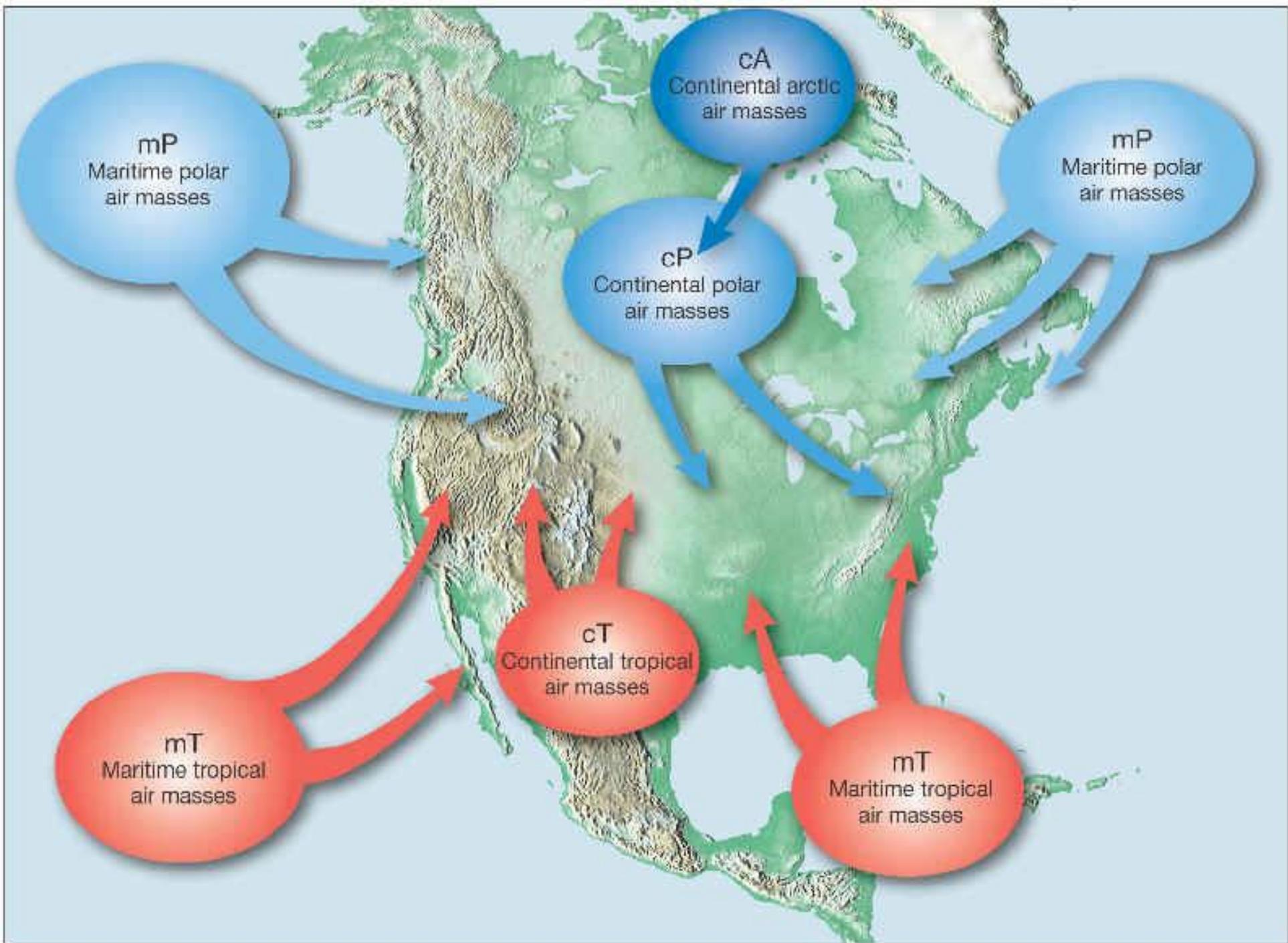
Label Each Air Mass:

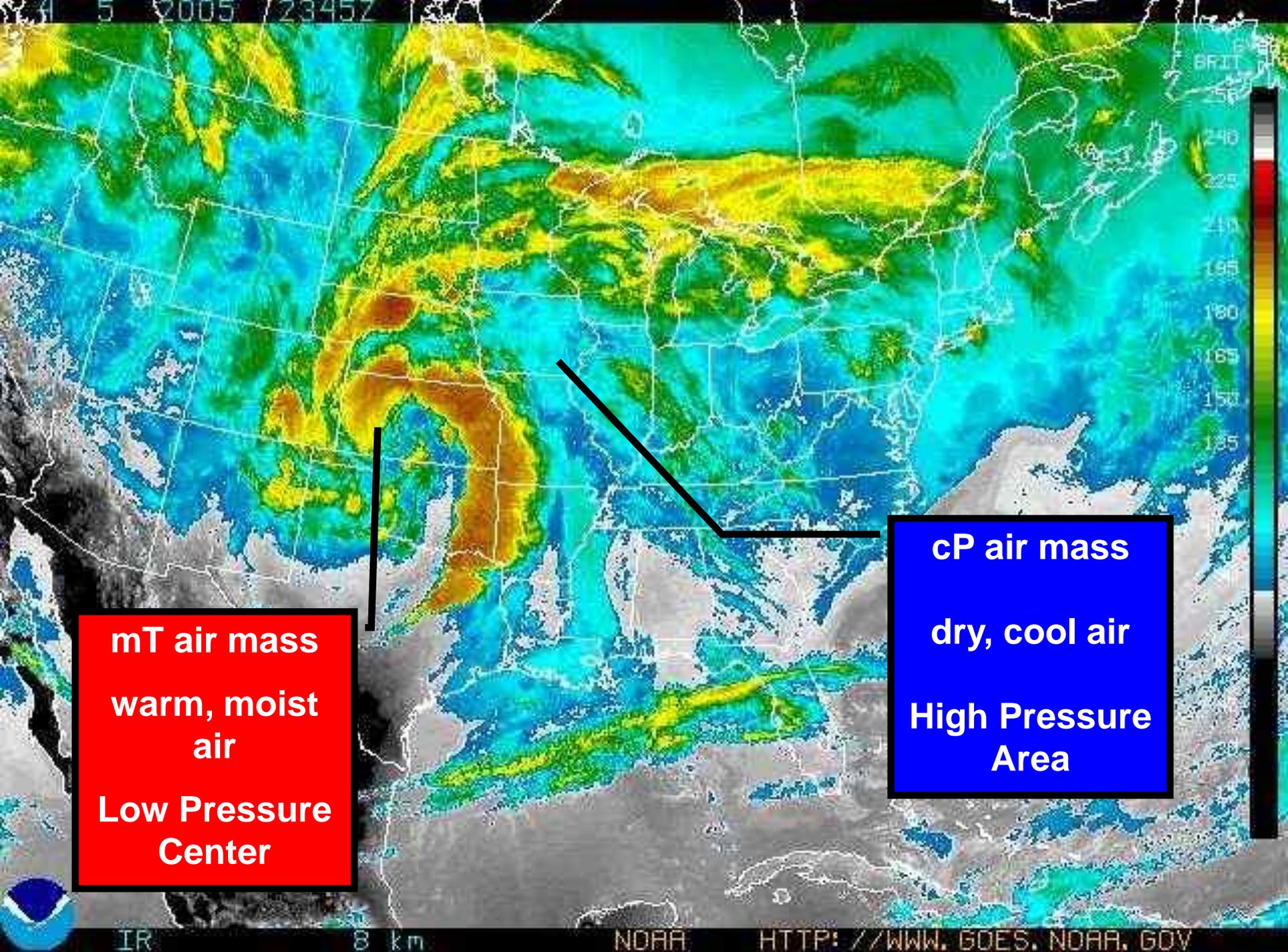




- Moving **OUT** of **source region...**

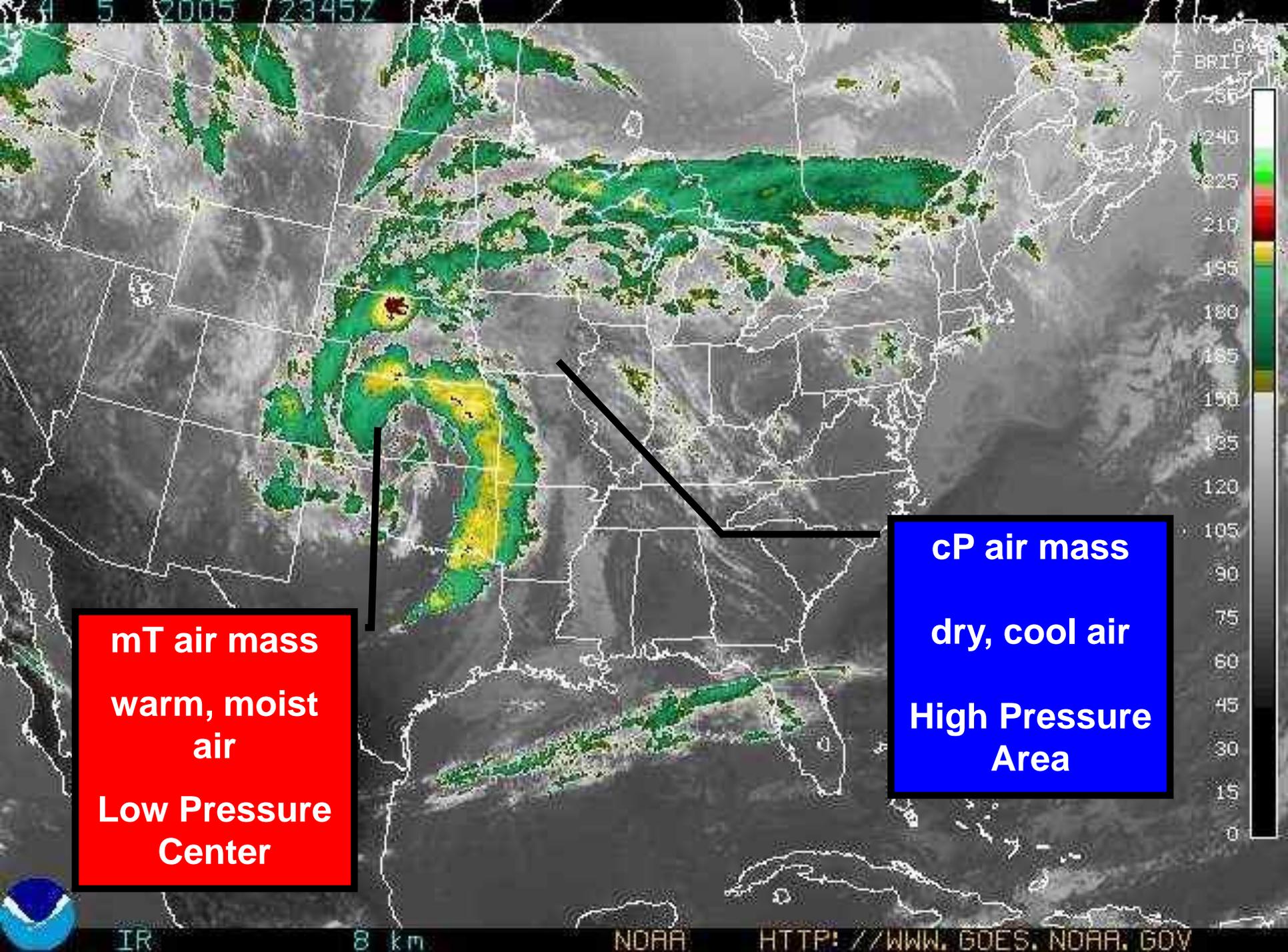






mT air mass
warm, moist
air
Low Pressure
Center

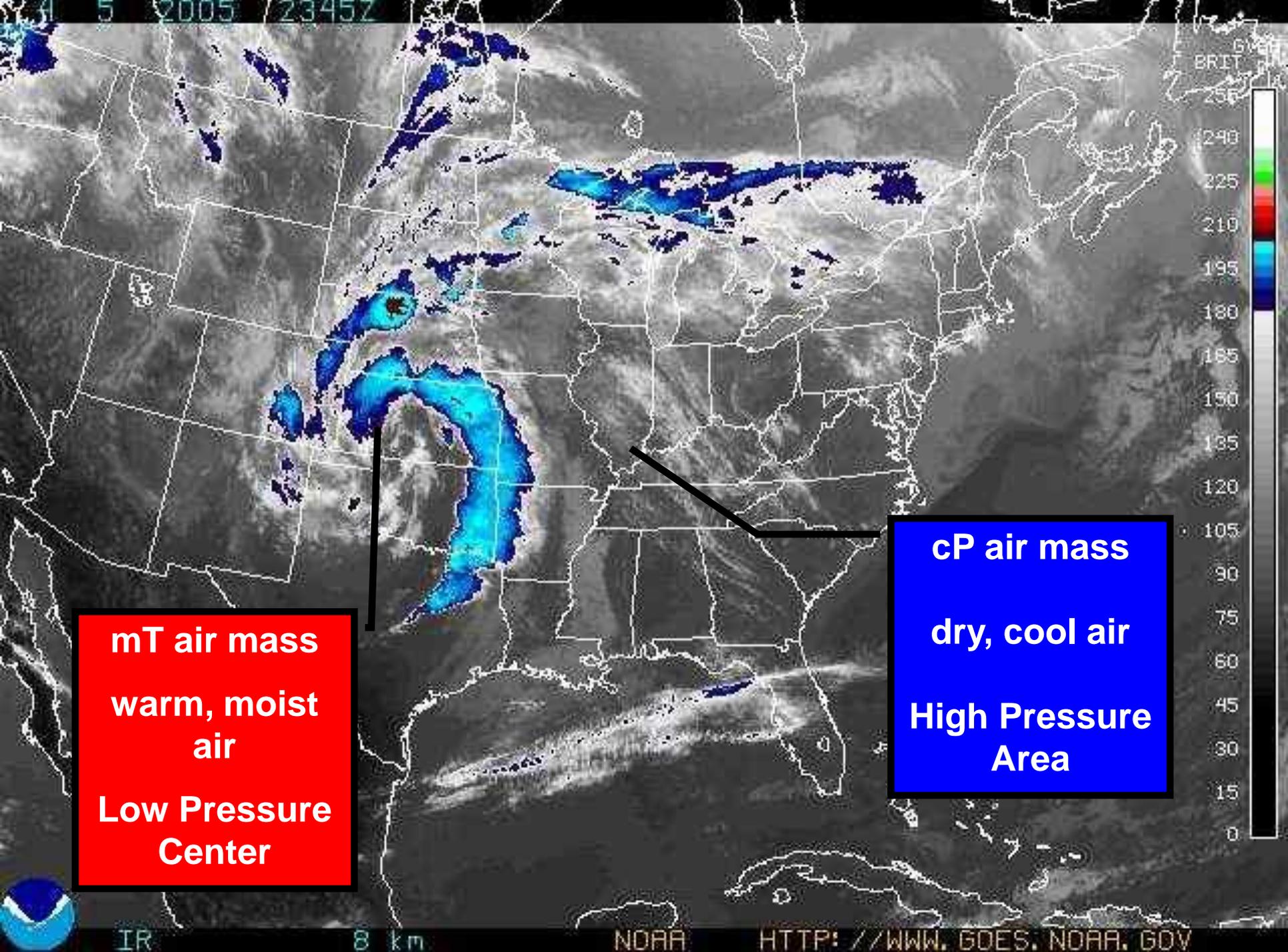
cP air mass
dry, cool air
High Pressure
Area



mT air mass
warm, moist
air
Low Pressure
Center

cP air mass
dry, cool air
High Pressure
Area

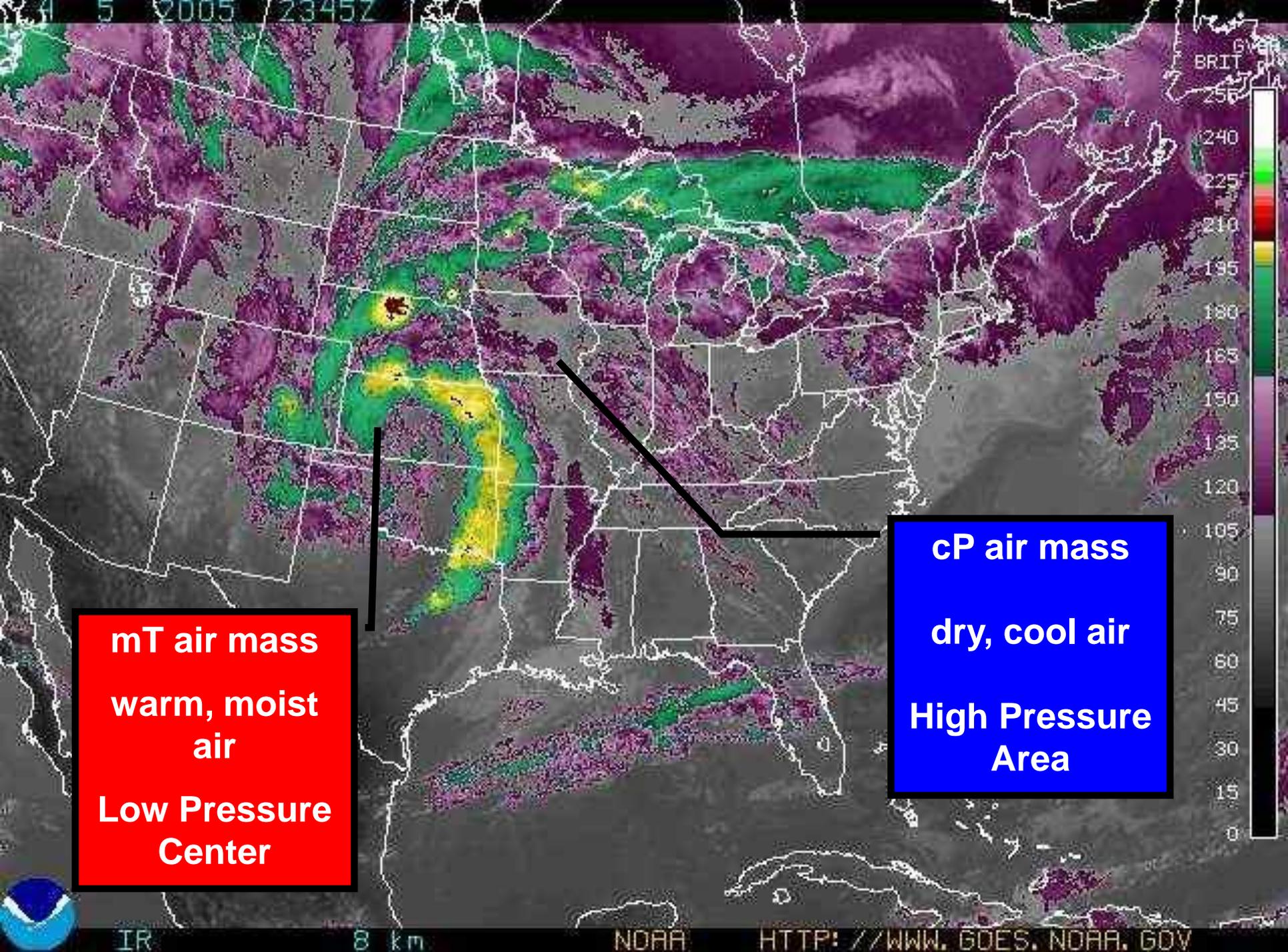




mT air mass
warm, moist
air
**Low Pressure
Center**

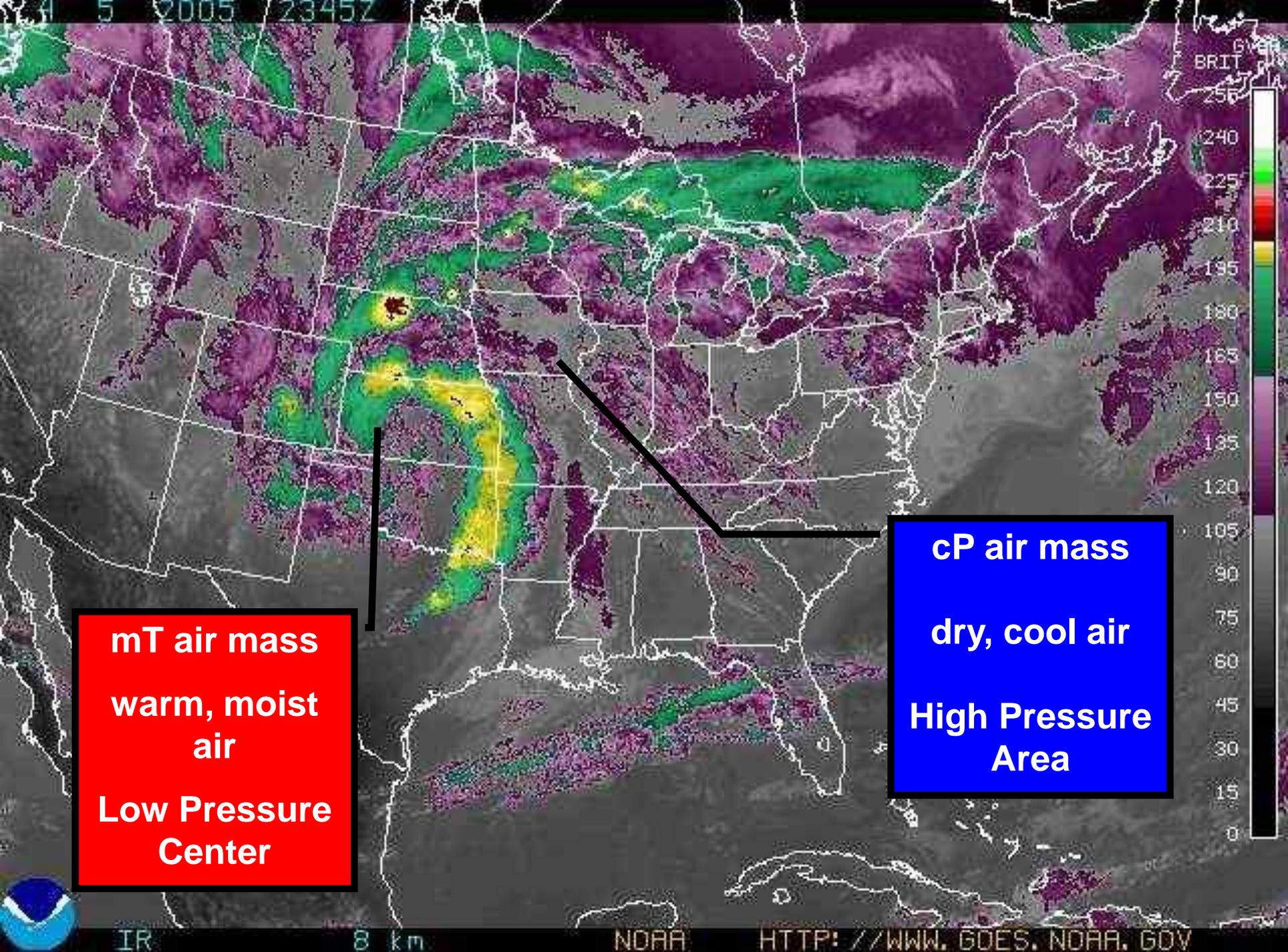
cP air mass
dry, cool air
**High Pressure
Area**

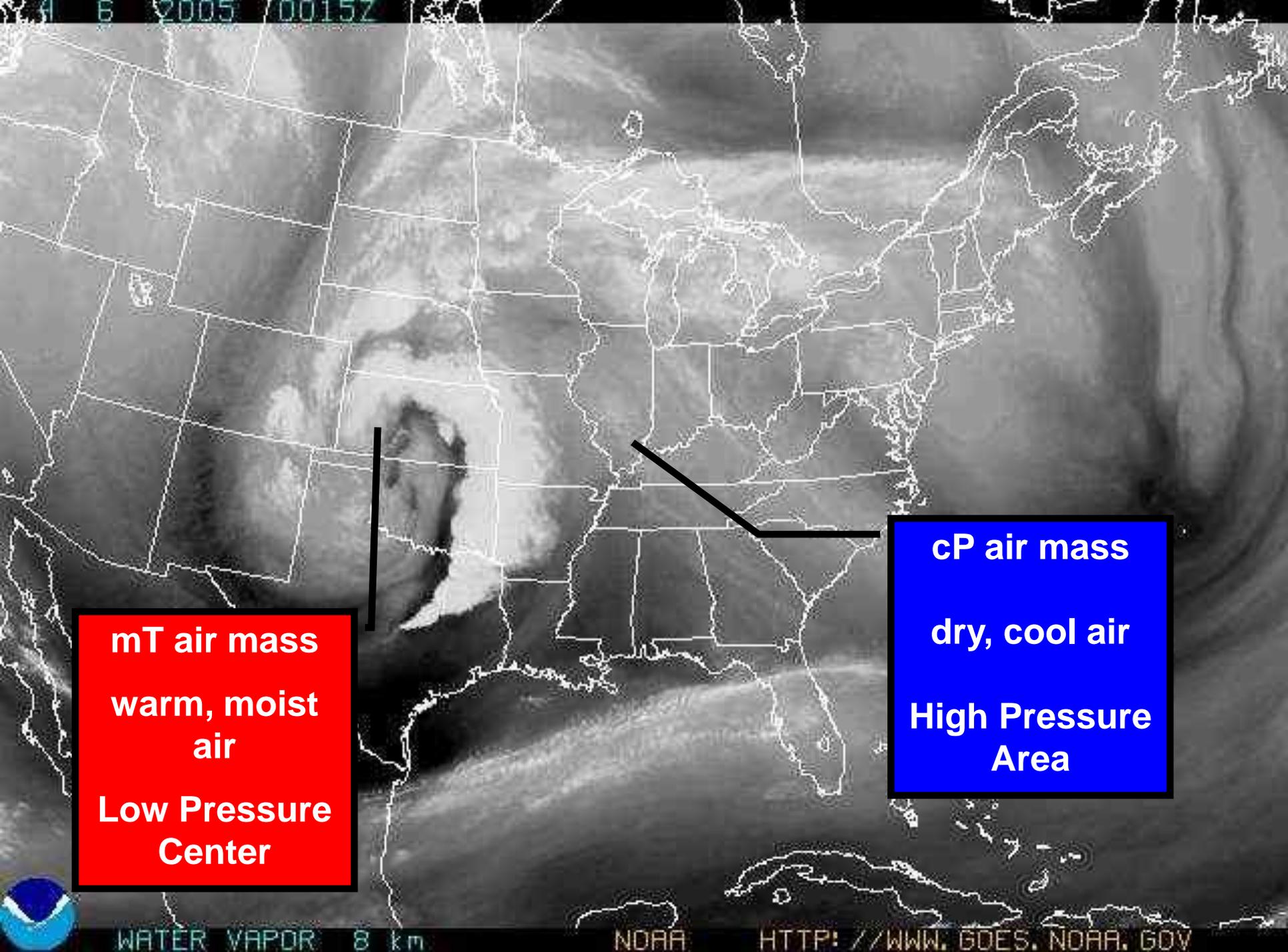




mT air mass
warm, moist
air
**Low Pressure
Center**

cP air mass
dry, cool air
**High Pressure
Area**





mT air mass
warm, moist
air
Low Pressure
Center

cP air mass
dry, cool air
High Pressure
Area

