Acid Rain - Rain that has become more acidic than normal due to pollution.

Air Mass -a huge body of air that forms over a region characterizing it with a similar temperature, humidity and pressure at any given height.

Air Pressure - The force of air molecules pushing on an area.

Barometer - An instrument that measures air pressure in the atmosphere.

Blizzard - A blinding snowstorm with winds of at least 56 kilometers per hour/ 35 miles per hour, usually with temperatures below 20.

Condensation - The process of a gas changing into a liquid

Coriolos effect - The influence of Earth's rotation on objects that move over Earth

Dew Point - The temperature at which water vapor will start to condense out of the air as liquid water.

Evaporation - The process of a liquid changing into a gas

Fog - Clouds that form at the surface of the Earth.

Freezing rain - Rain that freezes when it hits the ground or another surface and coats the surface with ice.

Front - The boundary separating 2 or more different types of air masses.

Global Wind -Winds that travel long distances in steady patterns over several weeks.

Ground Water -Water that has infiltrated (sunk) into the ground.

Hail - Layered lumps or balls of ice that fall from cumulo-nimbus clouds

High Pressure Area/ System - An area where the atmospheric pressure is greater than the rest of the atmosphere.

Humidity - The amount of water vapor in the air

Hurricane - Another name for a tropical cyclone that typically forms in the Atlantic Ocean.

Hydrosphere - All of the Earth's water that is cycling within the water cycle

Isobar - A line on a weather map connecting places that have the same air pressure.

Jet Stream - A wind that flows in the upper troposphere from west to east over vast distances at great speeds

Low Pressure Area/ System - An area where the atmospheric pressure is lowest compared to the surrounding area. Storms like tropical cyclones are called low-pressure cells.

Meteorologist - A scientist who studies the atmosphere, weather and climate

Monsoon -A wind that changes direction with the seasons.

Precipitation - Any type of liquid or solid water that falls to Earth's surface.

Relative Humidity - The comparison of the amount of water vapor in air with the maximum amount of water vapor that can be present in air at the temperature.

Run Off - Water that flows across the surface of the Earth.

Saturation - A condition of the atmosphere in which the rates of evaporation and condensation are equal

Sleet - Small pellets of ice that form when rain passes through a layer of cold air and freezes before hitting the ground.

Storm Surge - A rapid rise in water level in a coastal area that occurs when a hurricane pushes a huge mass of ocean water, often leading to flooding and widespread destructions.

Thunderstorm - A storm with lightning and thunder

Tornado - A violent, dangerous, rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cumulonimbus cloud or, in rare cases, the base of a cumulus cloud

Transpiration - The process of water evaporating from the leaves of plants during photosynthesis.

Tropical Storm - A low-pressure system that starts in the tropics with winds of at least 65 kilometers/hr (40km/h) but at less than

Water Cycle -The repeating processes that move water in different forms between Earth's surface and the atmosphere

Water vapor - Water in the atmosphere that is in the form of a gas.

Weather - The condition of Earth's atmosphere at a particular time and place

Weather patterns - Weather that repeats itself in a predictable way.

Wind - The horizontal movement of air caused by differences in air pressure.