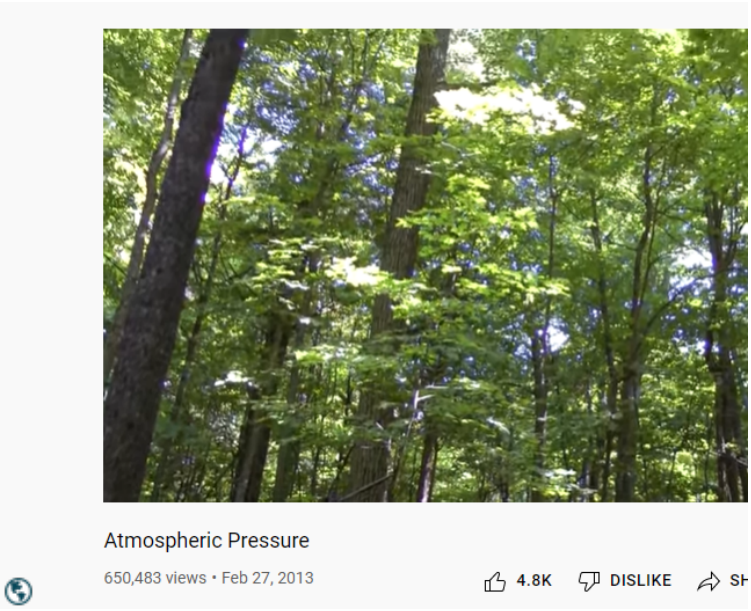
Atmospheric pressure



5 min

The atmosphere that surrounds Earth has weight and pushes down on anything below it. The weight of air above a given area on Earth's surface is called atmospheric pressure. It is an important factor influencing Earth's weather and climate.

Atmospheric pressure changes at different altitudes. Pressure is greatest at sea level and decreases with height.

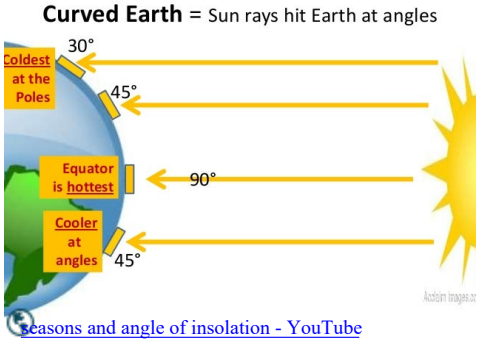
Air is heaviest at sea level because the air molecules are compressed by the weight of the air above them.

Air becomes lighter farther away from Earth's surface as the air molecules become separated by more space

Baraometer

A barometer is a scientific instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure, also called barometric pressure. The atmosphere is the layers of air wrapped around the Earth. That air has a weight and presses against everything it touches as gravity pulls it to Earth. Barometers measure this pressure.

Uneven heating by the Sun causes differences in Earth's atmospheric pressure. These pressure differences affect the motion of the atmosphere, as air moves from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure. The result is wind, which has a great effect on weather and climate.



Seasons and angle of insolation - YouTube

Meteorologists monitor changes in pressure as one indication of upcoming weather changes. Falling pressure generally indicates that stormy weather is on the way. Rising pressure usually indicates the approach or continuation of fair weather.

Attachments

NOTES - Ecological Organization.pdf

TEXT - Water and Nitrogen Cycles.pdf

Science 7 Rock Assignment 1.docx