# GEOG 1301 UNIT 6 CONCEPT LIST

# absorption

# adiabatic cooling

# adiabatic warming

# advection

# air mass and pressure

# albedo

# atmospheric pressure

# average annual temperature range

# barometer

# capacity

# carbon dioxide

# cirrus clouds

# climate

# climograph

# cloud

# cold and warm fronts

# condensation and condensation nuclei

# conduction

# controls of weather and climate

# convection

# Coriolis effect

# cumulonimbus clouds

# cumulus clouds

# cyclone

# dew

# dew point (dew point temperature)

# El Niño

# elements of weather and climate

# energy

# evaporation

# evapotranspiration

# eye and eye wall

# fog

# friction layer

# front

# frontal lifting

# Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale

# funnel cloud

# global warming

# greenhouse effect

# greenhouse gases

# hail

# heat

# high

# humidity and relative humidity

# hurricane

# hydrologic cycle

# insolation

# intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ)

# isobar

# isotherm

# isohyet

# jet stream

# kinetic energy

# Köppen climate classification system

# latent heat

# lightening

# low

# millibar

# monsoon

# ocean current

# offshore and onshore flow

# particulates (aerosols)

# precipitation

# pressure gradient

# radiant energy

# radiation (emission)

# rain

# reflection

# ridge

# Saffir-Simpson Scale

# saturated adiabatic rate

# saturation

# scattering

# sensible temperature

# snow

# specific heat

# specific humidity

# stable (air)

# stationary front

# storm surge

# stratocumulous clouds

# stratus clouds

# sublimation

# supercooled water

# supersaturated (air)

# surface tension

# temperature

# temperature inversion

# terrestrial radiation

# thermal energy

# thermal high

# thermal low

# thermocline

# thermometer

# thunder

# thunderstorm

# tornado

# trade winds

# transmission

# trough

# unstable (air)

# upwelling

# vapor pressure

# water vapor

# weather

# westerlies

# wind