

# Download Air Pressure And Wind Lab Manual

Lab on Air Pressure, Wind and Air Circulation Caused by Heating of the Atmosphere D-55 Lab Activity #2:  
Air Pressure Materials: drinking glass small index card (slightly larger than the rim of the plastic cup) Activity:  
Fill the drinking glass completely with water. Cover the glass with the index card.75 Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Lab 9 –  
Moving Air: Pressure, Wind, and the Lake Breeze Textbook Reference: Meteorology: Understanding the  
Atmosphere (4 th Ed.), pgs. 180-184, 201-203, and 386 Lab Goals: 1) Explain how air pressure relates to the  
movement of air. 2) Use Bernoulli's Principle to predict the wind speed. 3) Explain the development of a lake  
breeze. Wind Wind results from a horizontal difference in air pressure and since the sun heats different parts of  
the Earth differently, causing pressure differences, the Sun is the driving force for most winds. The wind is a  
result of forces acting on the atmosphere: 1. Pressure Gradient Force (PGF) - causes horizontal pressure  
differences and winds 2. AIR PRESSURE AND WIND Objectives Air pressure, which results from the weight  
of the overlying air, varies from place to place and over time. Horizontal differences in air pressure cause air to  
move, setting the stage for much of the weath-er we experience. Wind (air in motion) tends to blow from where  
the air pressure is relatively high to