# Weather

## EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

- Composition of the atmosphere - Earth's atmosphere consists of nitrogen (_____%), oxygen (_____%), small amounts of carbon dioxide, methane, argon, krypton, ozone, neon and other gases such as water _____.
- During the day, the atmosphere regulates the amount of solar radiation reaching the earth and filter out much of the harmful _____ rays.
  During the night, the atmosphere, particularly water vapour, absorbs heat radiated from the earth which helps to keep us warm.
- Layers of the atmosphere
  1. T_____- This layer reaches from sea level to about 10 000 metres above earth and contains much of the weather.
  2. S_____ - This stretches from 10 000 metres to 50 000 metres above earth and contains the ozone layer that absorbs much of the solar radiation to warm the planet.
  3. M_____ - This layer reaches from 50 000 metres to 80 000 metres and is much cooler than the lower layers.
  4. Thermosphere - This layer stretches from 80 000 metres to about 350 000 metres and contains rarified air that is very hot (about 1000°C).

## ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

- Atmospheric pressure - The pressure or the 'weight' of the air _____ from place to place depending on _____, humidity and altitude.
- Hectopascal - unit of measurement of atmospheric pressure. Equal to 1000 newtons per square metre
- Average atmospheric pressure at sea level - At sea level, the average atmospheric pressure is _____ hPa, but this varies according to _____ and water _____.
- High atmospheric pressure - Cold dry air is _____ than other air so it remains close to the earth, giving _____ weather.