Intro to Meteorology

Why study Meteorology?

 What if you saw this at your High School? ->



Or this outside your house?

->

Would you know what was going on?



 Would you know what to do in this event?



Atmosphere Basics

Why study the atmosphere?

- The atmosphere is essential to all life on Earth.
- Weather- based on dayto-day observations made for a region
- <u>Climate</u>- based on observations made for a region over several years



Atmosphere Beginnings

- Where did we get the gases for our atmosphere?
- Volcanic activity
 releases gases from
 inside Earth, heavy
 gases are pulled by
 gravity creating
 atmosphere

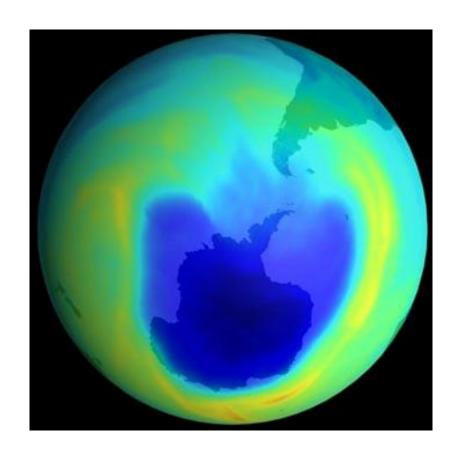


Atmosphere Components

- 99 % of atmosphere is made of 2 elements
 - 78% Nitrogen largest component of atmosphere!
 - 21% Oxygen
 - 1% CO₂, Argon, others
- Water Vapor Amount of water in the atmosphere
 - Changes, depends on where air originated
 - Dry air- originated over land
 - Moist air- originated over water

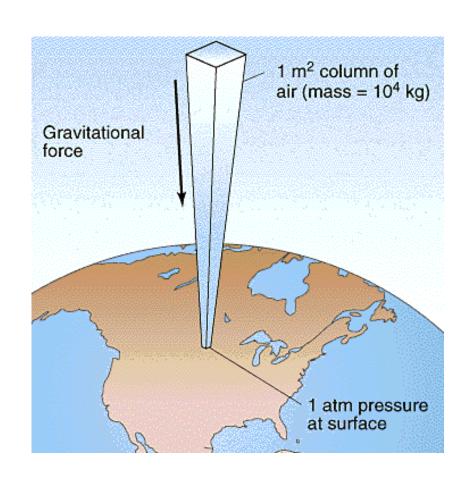
Ozone Layer

- Ozone = O_3
- Form of oxygen that combines 3 oxygen atoms into each molecule
- Absorbs radiation that helps block out some of the harmful UV rays emitted by sun.
 - Being damaged by CFC's



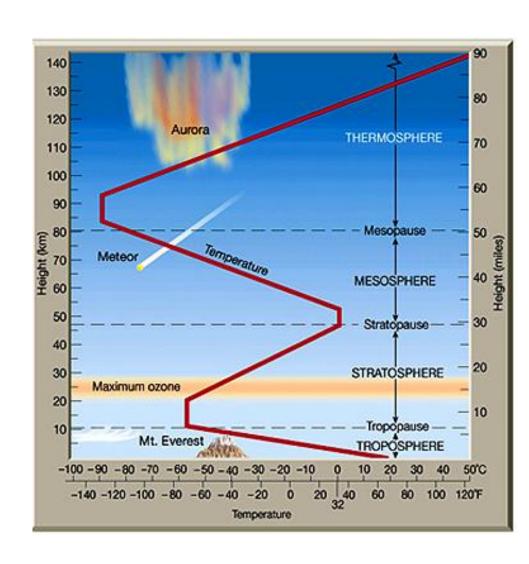
Atmospheric Pressure

- As you move through the atmosphere you will experience a gradual change in pressure
 - Atmos. Pressure the weight of the air above you
 - Pressure slowly decreases the farther you go up



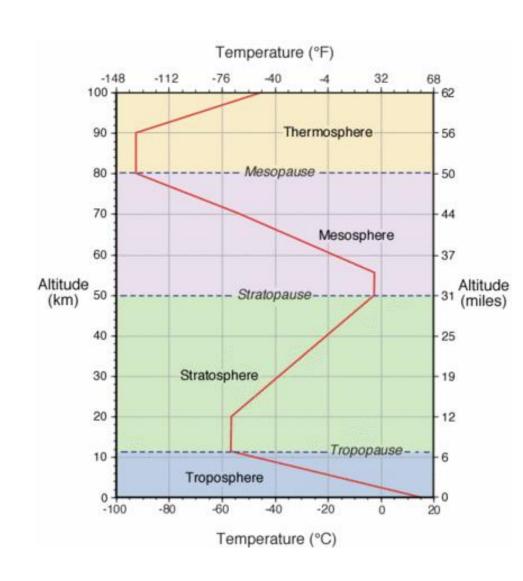
Atmospheric Layers

- 4 Layers
- 99% of Earth's atmosphere is within 30 km of Earth's surface.
- Changes in temperature separate the layers



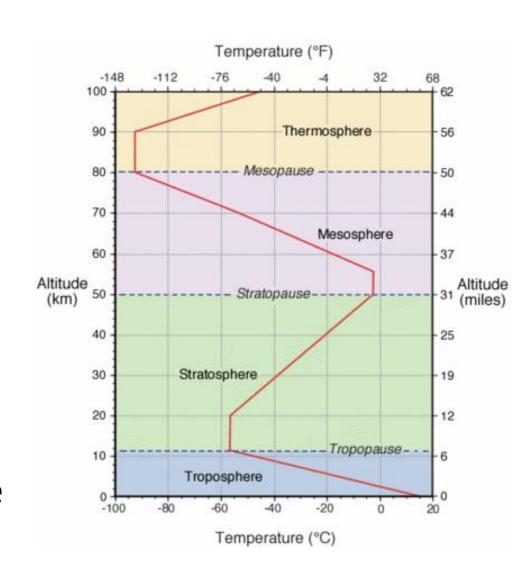
Troposphere

- Lowest layer of the atmosphere
- Temperature decreases with increasing altitude
- Includes all weather, clouds, and thunderstorms
- Tropopause boundary between the troposphere and the stratosphere



Stratosphere

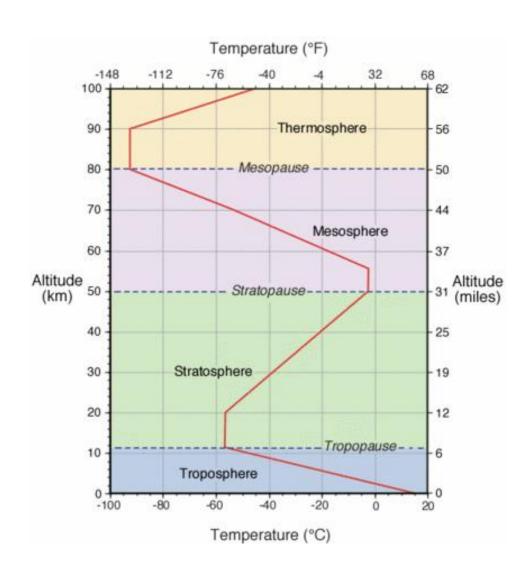
- Second layer of the atmosphere
- Temperature increases with increasing altitude
- This temperature increase is due to the ozone layer
- Stratopause –
 boundary between the
 stratosphere and the
 mesosphere



Mesosphere

- Third layer of the atmosphere
- Temperature decreases with increasing altitude
 - Coldest layer

Mesopause –
 boundary between
 the mesosphere and
 the thermosphere



Thermosphere

- Fourth and outermost layer of the atmosphere
 - Subdivided into the exosphere and the ionosphere
- Temperature increases with increasing altitude
 - Extremely high temperatures due to solar radiation

