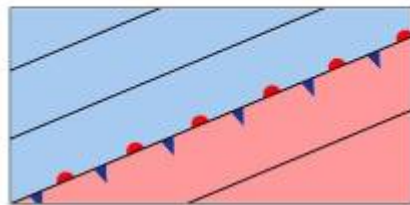
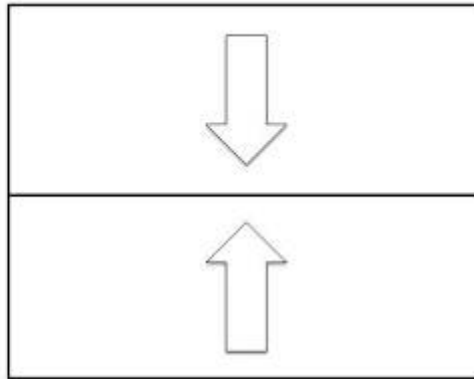


# Formation of a depression.

Annotate and shade the following diagrams to show the formation of a depression.

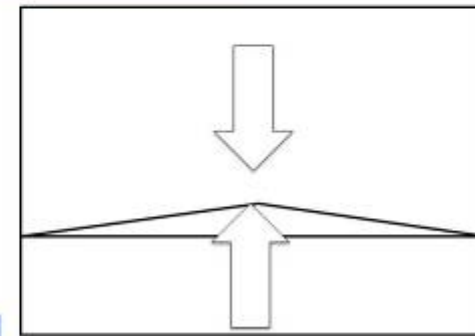
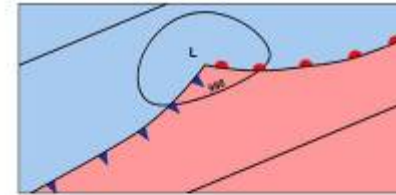
1



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1. Label the polar air from the north. Shade the arrow and the air blue.
2. Label the tropical air from the south. Shade the arrow and the air red.
3. Label the polar front on the diagram.

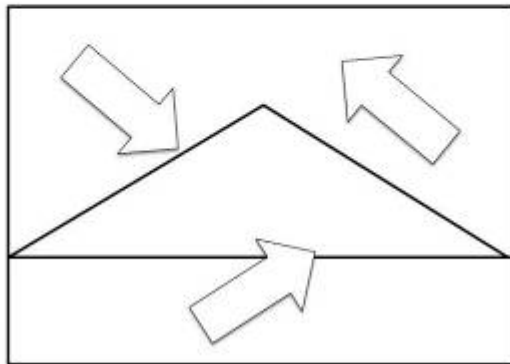
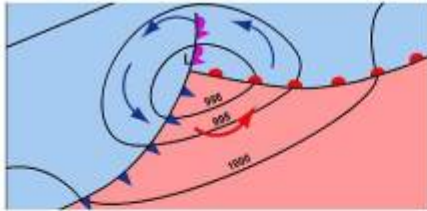
2



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4. Label the polar air from the north. Shade the arrow and the air blue.
5. Label the tropical air from the south. Shade the arrow and the air red.
6. Label the bulge along the polar front caused when the air masses meet.

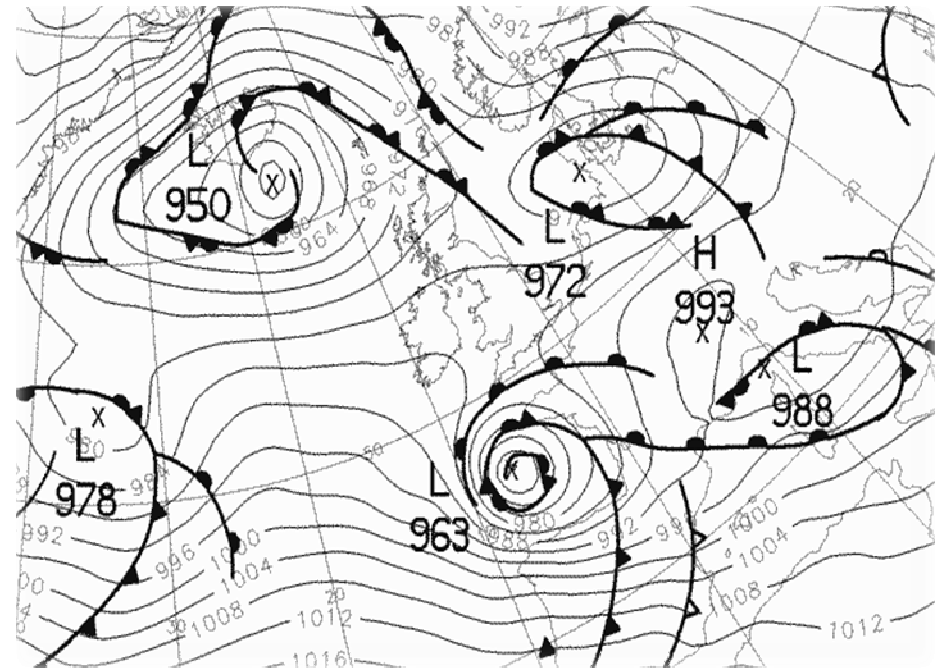
3



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7. Label the polar air from the north. Shade the arrows and the air blue.
8. Label the tropical air from the south. Shade the arrow and the air red.
9. Label the warm front with the correct symbols.
10. Label the cold front with the correct symbols.
11. Draw an arrow to show the correct movement of the air within the system.

4



12. Label on the map the air of lowest pressure in the depression over the Bay of Biscay.
13. Label on the map the warm front associated with the depression over the Bay of Biscay.
14. Label on the map the cold front associated with the depression over the Bay of Biscay.
15. Circle an area of tightly packed isobars associated with the depression.
16. Label the warm, cold and occluded fronts on your diagram.