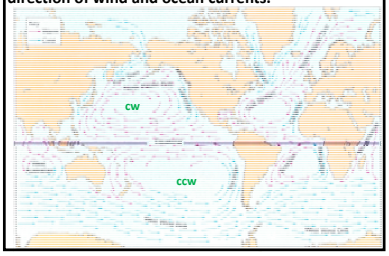
The Coriolis effect is responsible for the circulation direction of wind and ocean currents.

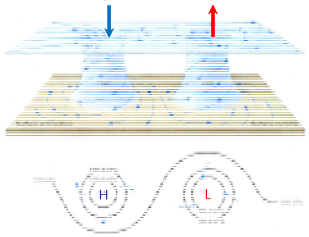


1

The Coriolis Effect produces three convection cells in each hemisphere.

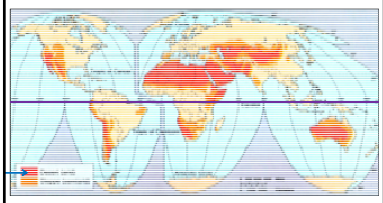
5

The Coriolis Effect deflects wind toward the right in the northern hemisphere.



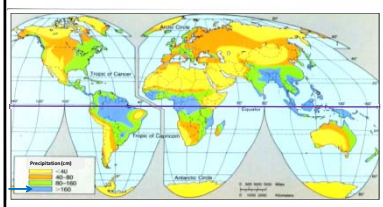
8

Desert are commonly associated with mountain belts and descending air.



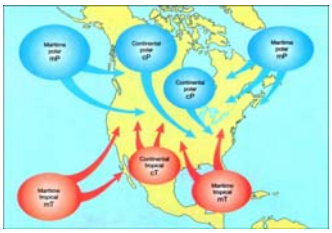
10

Rainforests are commonly associated with equatorial regions and ascending air.



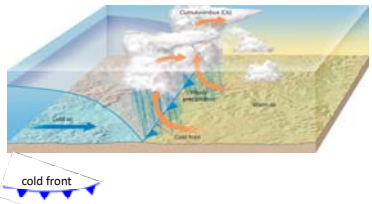
11

Air masses are identified by temperature and moisture content.



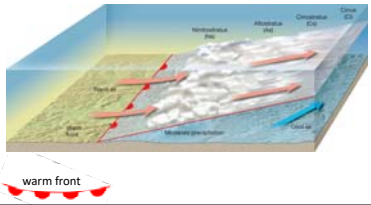
12

Advancing cold air, known as a cold front, rapidly lifts and cools the warmer air.



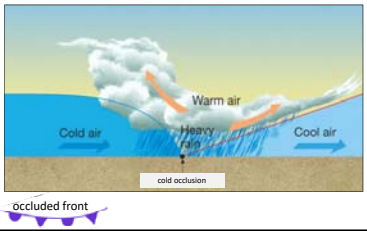
13

Advancing warm air, known as a warm front, gently rides over colder air and is associated with clouds that appear to descend with time.



14

An occluded front occurs when a cold front overtakes a warm front – the result is heavy rain.



17