



| ACROSS | | DOWN | |
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| 1 | A severe thunderstorm that has a rotating updraft. | 2 | Dry and warm air mass. |
| 8 | A tornado whose circulation hasn't reached the ground. | 3 | Thunderstorms in a line each in a different stage of their life cycle. |
| 11 | A vertical column of rotating air within a supercell thunderstorm. | 4 | A boundary that separates a cold downdraft of a thunderstorm from warm, humid surface air. |
| 14 | Describes the life cycle of mid-latitude cyclones. | 5 | A mid-latitude cyclone that starts in Oklahoma. |
| 15 | A mid-latitude cyclone that starts in Canada. | 6 | Cold and moist air mass. |
| 16 | Newest tornado rating scale. | 7 | When warm and cold air are next to each other, winds blowing in opposite parallel directions. |
| 21 | When warm air replaces cold air, typically light rain over a larger area for a long time. | 9 | The development of a mid-latitude cyclone. |
| 22 | When air moves up and over another layer of air. | 10 | Warm and moist air mass. |
| 24 | Transition zone between two air masses. | 12 | Where an air mass is born. |
| 25 | When a cold front overtakes a warm front. | 13 | When cold air replaces warm air, typically violent weather, over a small area for a short time. |
| 26 | An intense rotating column of air protruding from a severe thunderstorm. | 17 | Thunderstorm produced by local convection in an unstable air mass. |
| 27 | Distant lightning that illuminates the sky but is too far away for thunder to be heard. | 18 | Special name for very cold and dry (northern) air mass. |
| 28 | A visible electrical discharge produced by thunderstorms. | 19 | The sounds due to rapidly expanding gases due to lightning. |
| 29 | Cold and dry air mass. | 20 | Initial discharge of electrons that proceeds intermittently toward the ground before the flash of lightning. |
| 30 | An area of rotating cloud that extends beneath a supercell thunderstorm and can produce a funnel cloud. | 23 | Final stage of a thunderstorm with only downdrafts. |
| 31 | A large body of air with similar temperature and moisture characteristics. | 32 | Second stage of a thunderstorm with up and down drafts, heavy rain, lightning, and thunder. |
| 34 | Small rapidly rotating whirls found in larger tornadoes. | 33 | A mid-latitude cyclone that starts in the Gulf of Mexico but ends up impacting the Northeast. |
| 35 | The luminous first stroke that propagates up from the ground to the cloud base. | | |
| 36 | Low pressure system that impacts Hawaii in Winter. | | |
| 37 | The first stage of a thunderstorm with mostly upward moving warm and moist air. | | |
| 38 | When strong convection penetrates into the stable layer on top of a severe thunderstorm. | | |
| 39 | Repeated lightning strikes after the first strike. | | |
| 40 | Original tornado rating scale. | | |