Heat Moves: Winds Around the World

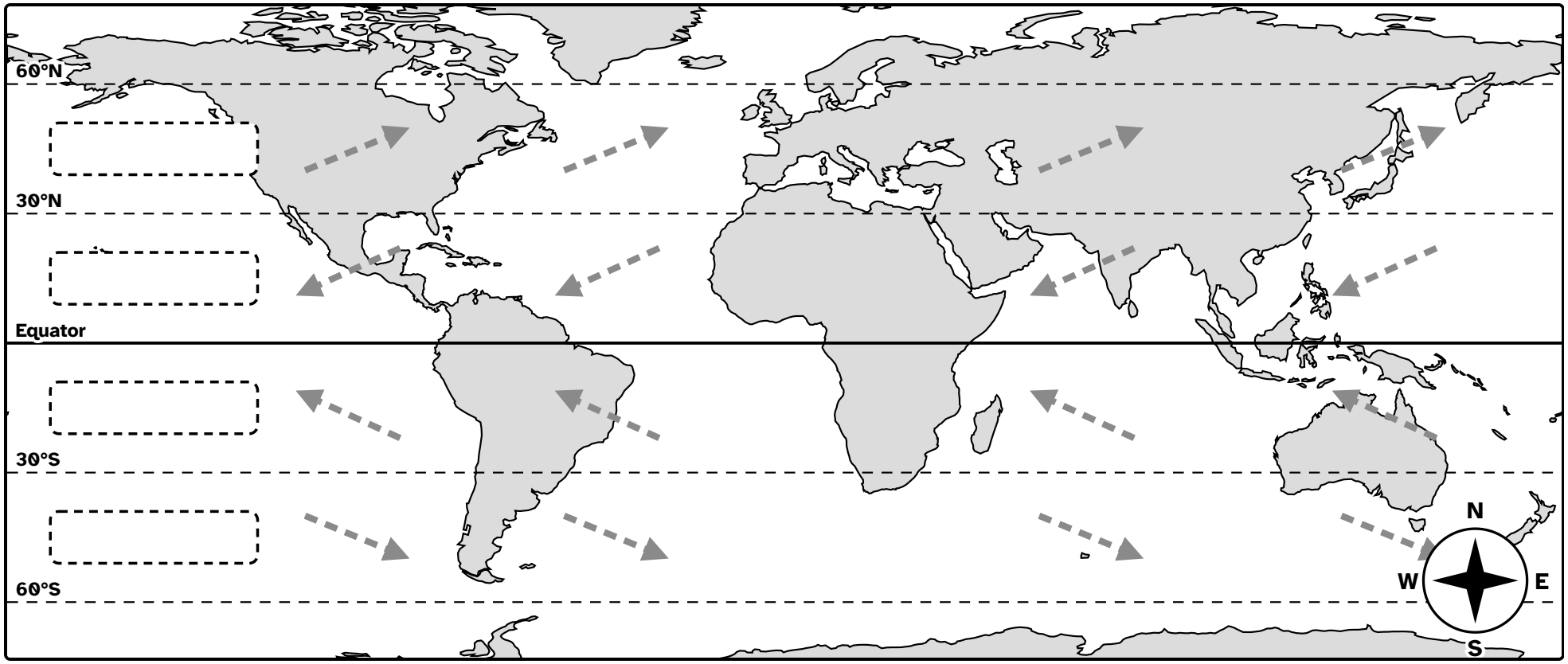
Name _____ A _____

The sun heats the Equator the most. That uneven heating makes air move. Big winds blow the same way all the time, and they push the ocean currents we learned about.

1 Trace the **Trade Winds** arrows with your pencil. They are near the Equator. ☐

2 Trace the **Westerlies** arrows. They are between 30° and 60°. ☐

3 Write the wind's name in each box. ☐
Trade Winds | Westerlies



4 The Trade Winds blow toward the (east →) (west ←). The Westerlies blow toward the (east →) (west ←).

The sun heats the (Equator) (North Pole) the most.

Heat Moves: Air Moves in Loops

Name _____ A _____

This is a **side view** of the air. The ground is at the bottom. Warm air **rises**, moves over, cools and **sinks**, then slides back along the ground. The air along the ground is the wind we feel.

1 Look at the **example** loop. It is done for you. ☐

2 Trace the other 5 loops. Draw **arrows** on them. ☐

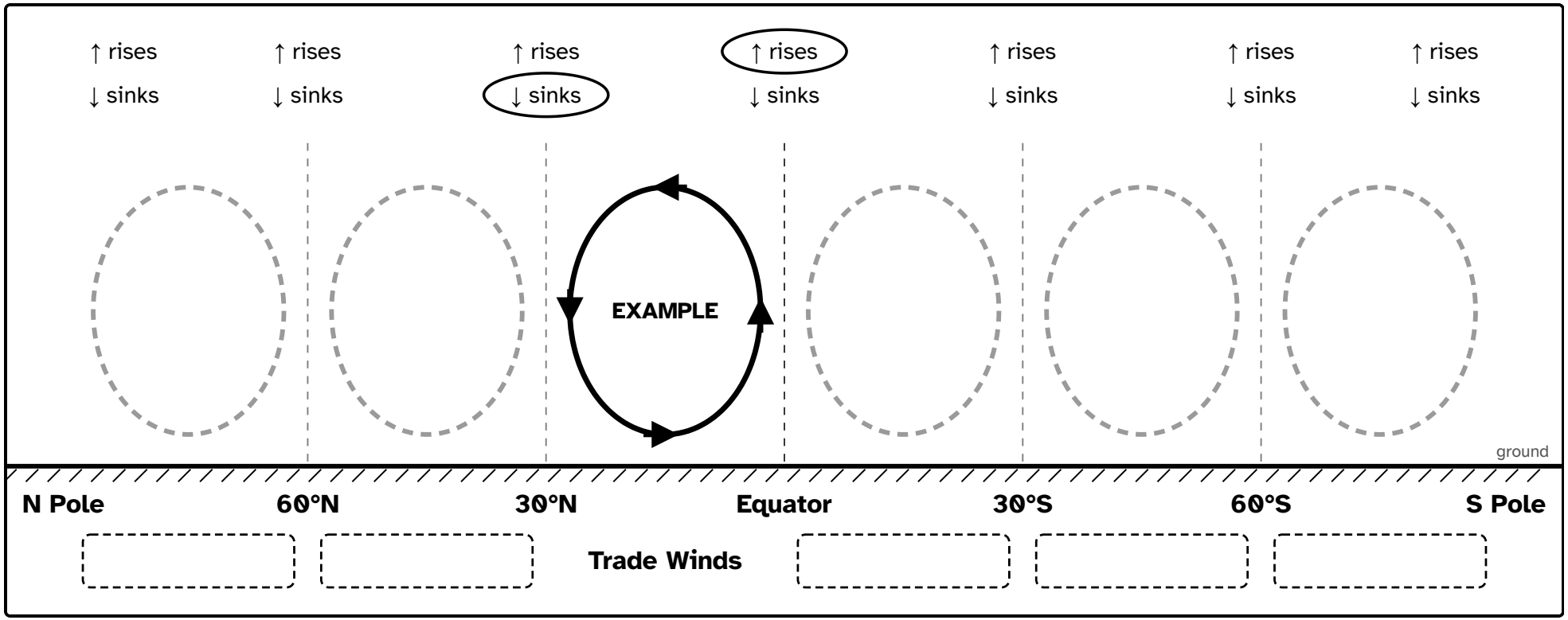
3 At the top of each line, circle **rises** or **sinks**. ☐

4 Write the wind's name under each loop. ☐

Trade Winds

Westerlies

Polar Easterlies



5 Warm air (rises ↑) (sinks ↓). Cool air (rises ↑) (sinks ↓).

The wind we feel is the air (near the ground) (high in the sky).