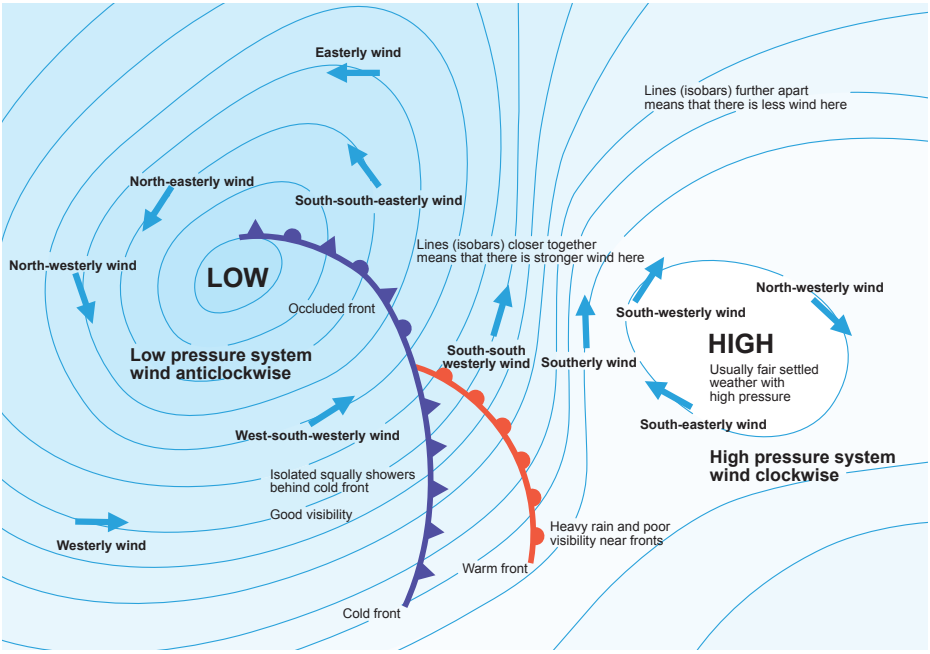
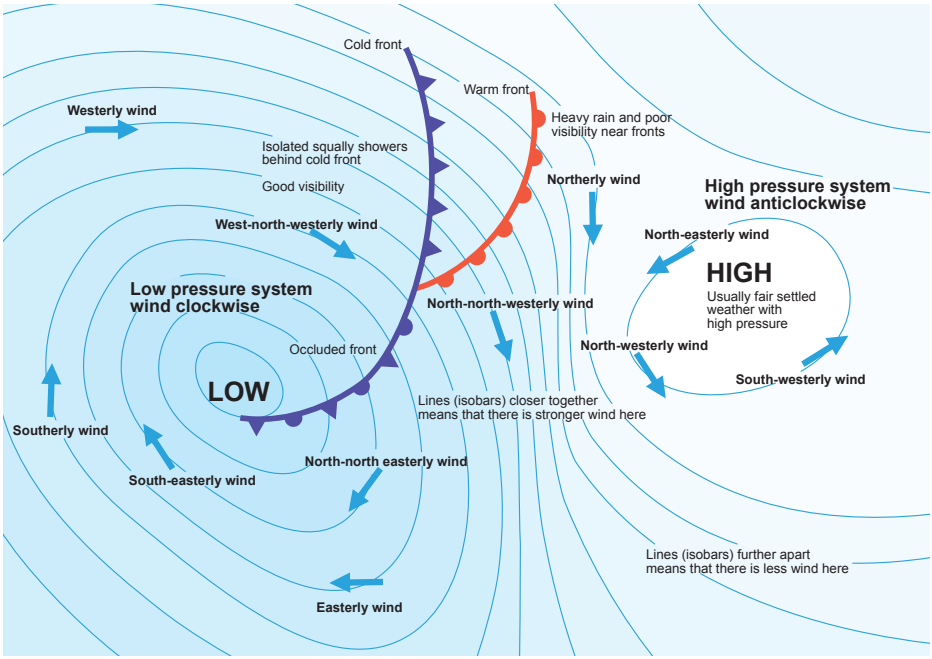
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE



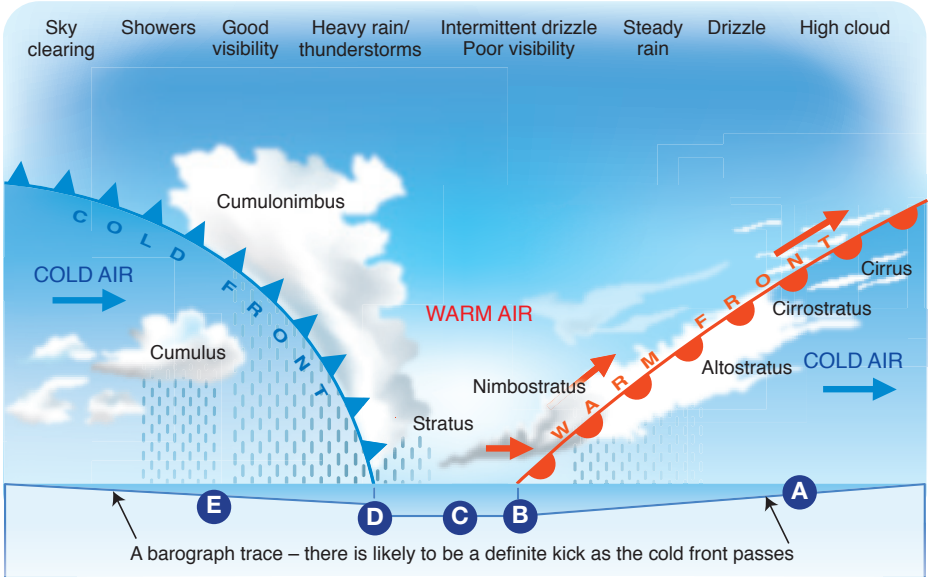
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE



Please note that, at this level of your learning, all you need to remember is that low and high-pressure systems dictate our weather and they revolve in different directions, depending on which hemisphere they inhabit.

You will learn more about this topic in the RYA Yachtmaster theory course but here is some information which will ta e your learning to a greater depth.

Passage of a Depression



A Warm Front Approaching

- Wind veers and increases in the Northern Hemisphere
- Wind backs and increases in the Southern Hemisphere
- Pressure falls
- Cloud base descends and thickens, and rain becomes heavier
- Visibility deteriorates in rain
- Temperature begins to increase as you near the warm front.

B Warm Front Passes

- Wind veers in the Northern Hemisphere
- Wind backs in the Southern Hemisphere
- Pressure stops falling
- Rain turns to drizzle
- Visibility deteriorates
- Humidity increases as temperature rises.

C In the Warm Sector

- Wind direction steady
- Pressure steady
- Patchy drizzle or light rain
- Visibility moderate or poor. Fog likely
- Humid.

D Cold Front Passes

- In the Northern Hemisphere, wind veers often with squall
- In the Southern Hemisphere, wind backs often with squall
- Pressure rises sharply
- Heavy rain, possibly hail and thunder
- Visibility poor in rain
- Temperature begins to drop.

E Behind the Cold Front

- Wind direction steady, stronger, and gusty
- Pressure rises then levels
- Temperature lower
- Sunshine and showers
- Visibility good except in showers.