

Warm up

-Get out your chromebook

-record the hurricanes (*including tropical storms, tropical depressions, and remnants*) on your map you got last week. **Include storm name, today's date, and wind speed.**

-On the next page of your notebook, write a journal entry reflecting on Hurricane Florence (i.e. what you saw on the news, what you experienced, how you felt, etc.)

***Have your homework out for me to come around and check, unless it was turned in on Google Classroom.*

A photograph of a bright blue sky filled with various types of white clouds, including cumulus and cirrus clouds. The clouds are scattered across the frame, with some appearing larger and more detailed than others. The overall scene is bright and clear.

Clouds and Precipitation

Clouds and Precipitation



Weather & Climate

Clouds & Precipitation

Print

Clouds are made of water vapor and dust. When the water gets too heavy, it falls back to the Earth. Clouds are named according to their location and shape, such as cumulus, or puffy, stratus, or blanketed, and cirrus, or high and cold.

Slide Show

Test Yourself

Key Vocabulary

- precipitation
- meteorologist



Clouds

- Clouds are masses of tiny water droplets or ice crystals.
- There are different kinds of clouds. They can be classified by their features.
- The water from clouds may fall to Earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail (precipitation).

How Clouds Form

- Clouds form when water vapor in the air condenses (turns back into a liquid).
- Warm air near Earth's surface holds water vapor. As the warm air rises, it moves into a cooler part of the atmosphere. Since cool air can't hold much water vapor, the vapor condenses around dust particles in the air.
- Tiny droplets of liquid water form. This can be ice crystals if the air is cold enough. Clouds are made of water droplets, ice crystals, or both.

Types of Clouds

- There are 3 main types of clouds including cirrus, stratus, and cumulus.
- Observing these clouds can help you predict what type of weather is on the way.
- Clouds are also labeled according to their altitude. Cirrostratus, altostratus, and stratus.

Stratus Clouds

- Low, sheet-like gray clouds
- Looks like a gray blanket covering the whole sky
- Some stratus clouds can bring rain



Cumulus Clouds

- Puffy, often flat on the bottom
- Seen in nice weather
- Higher in the sky than stratus clouds
- When these clouds become big and dark, they are called **cumulonimbus**, which bring rain, thunder, and lightning.



Cirrus Clouds

- The highest clouds
- Look wispy, like feathers
- Form where air is cold, so they are made up of ice crystals
- Seen in fair weather, but rain often follows in a day or two

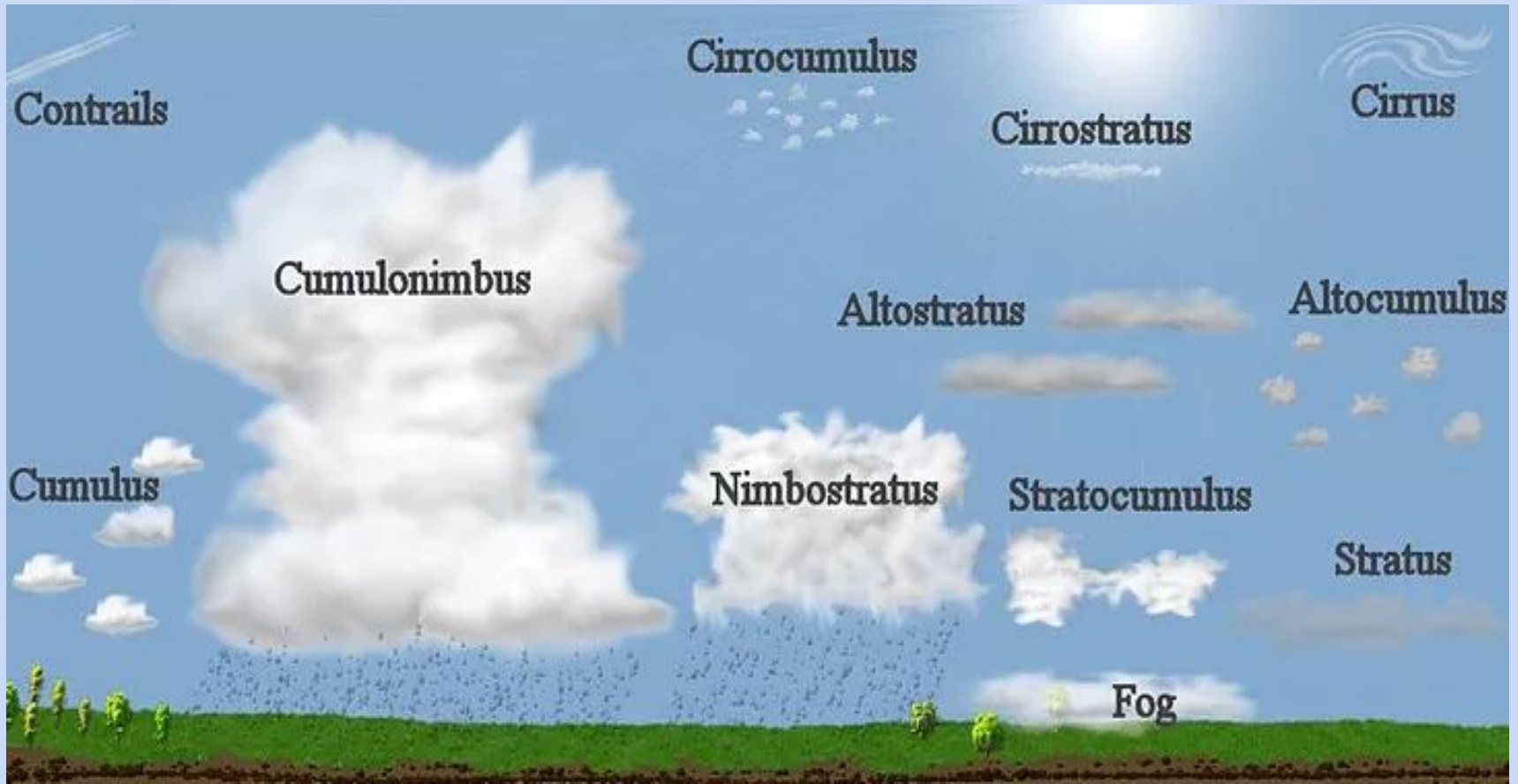


Fog

- Fog is a cloud at or near the ground.
- Meteorologists will use the term visibility to tell how far you can see in fog (in miles).

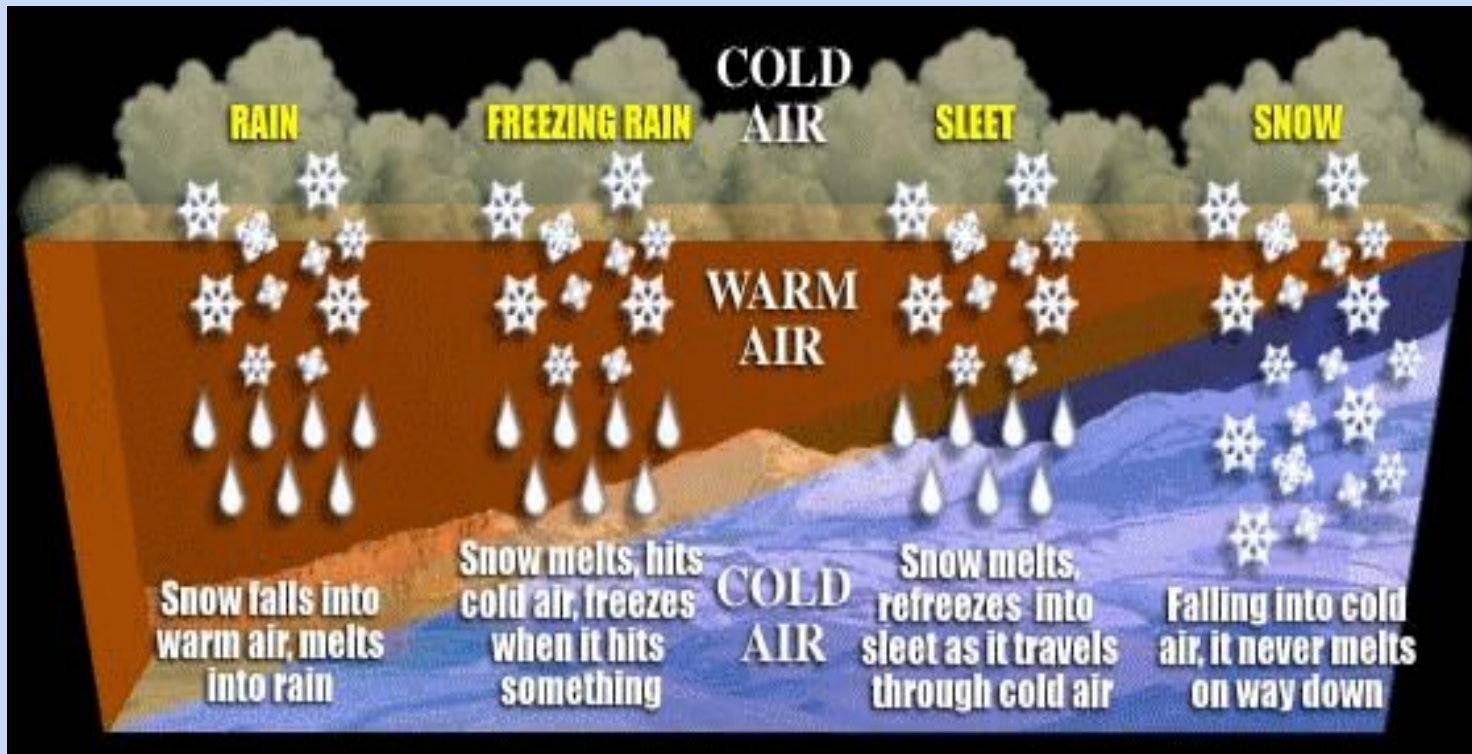


Types of clouds at different altitudes

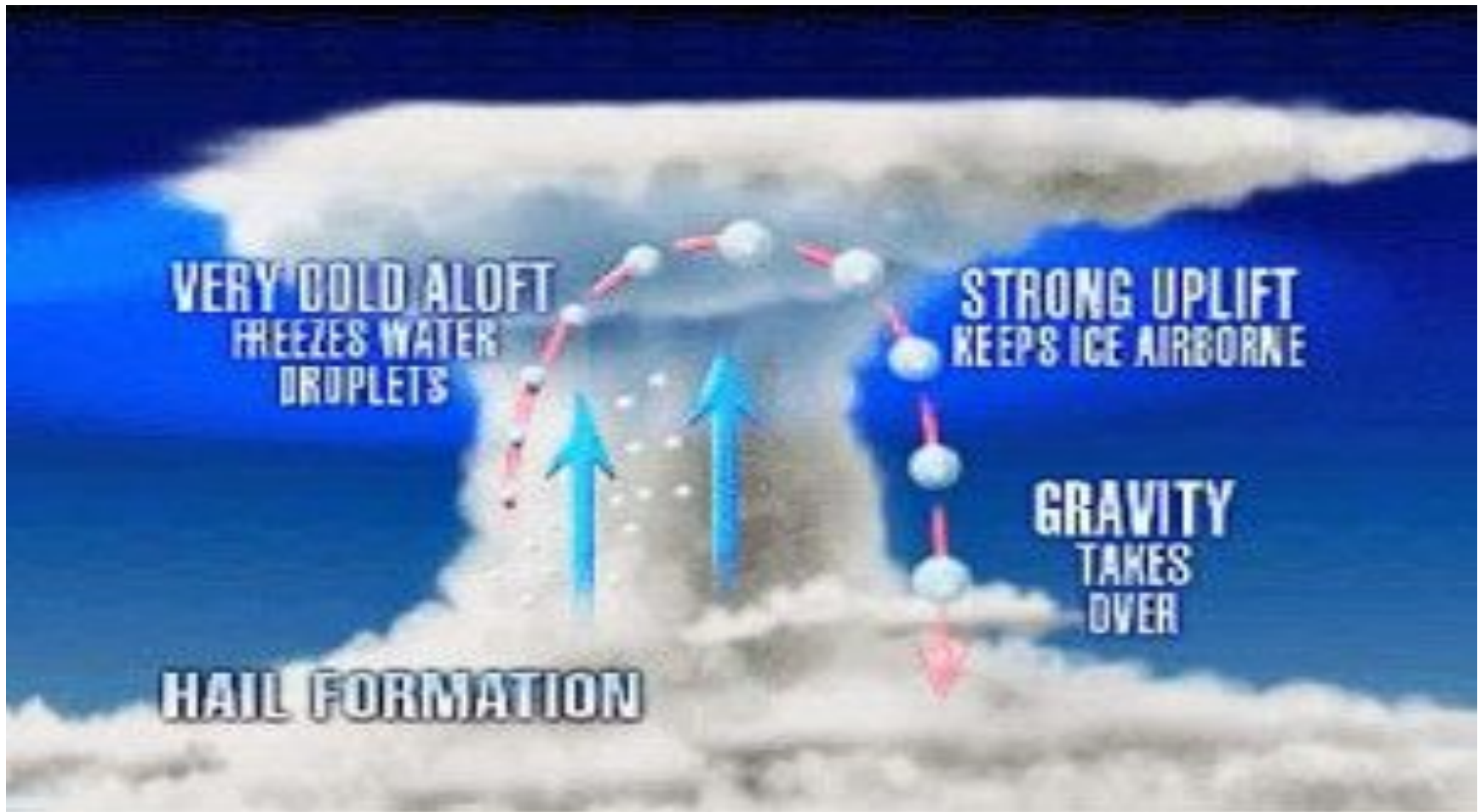


Precipitation

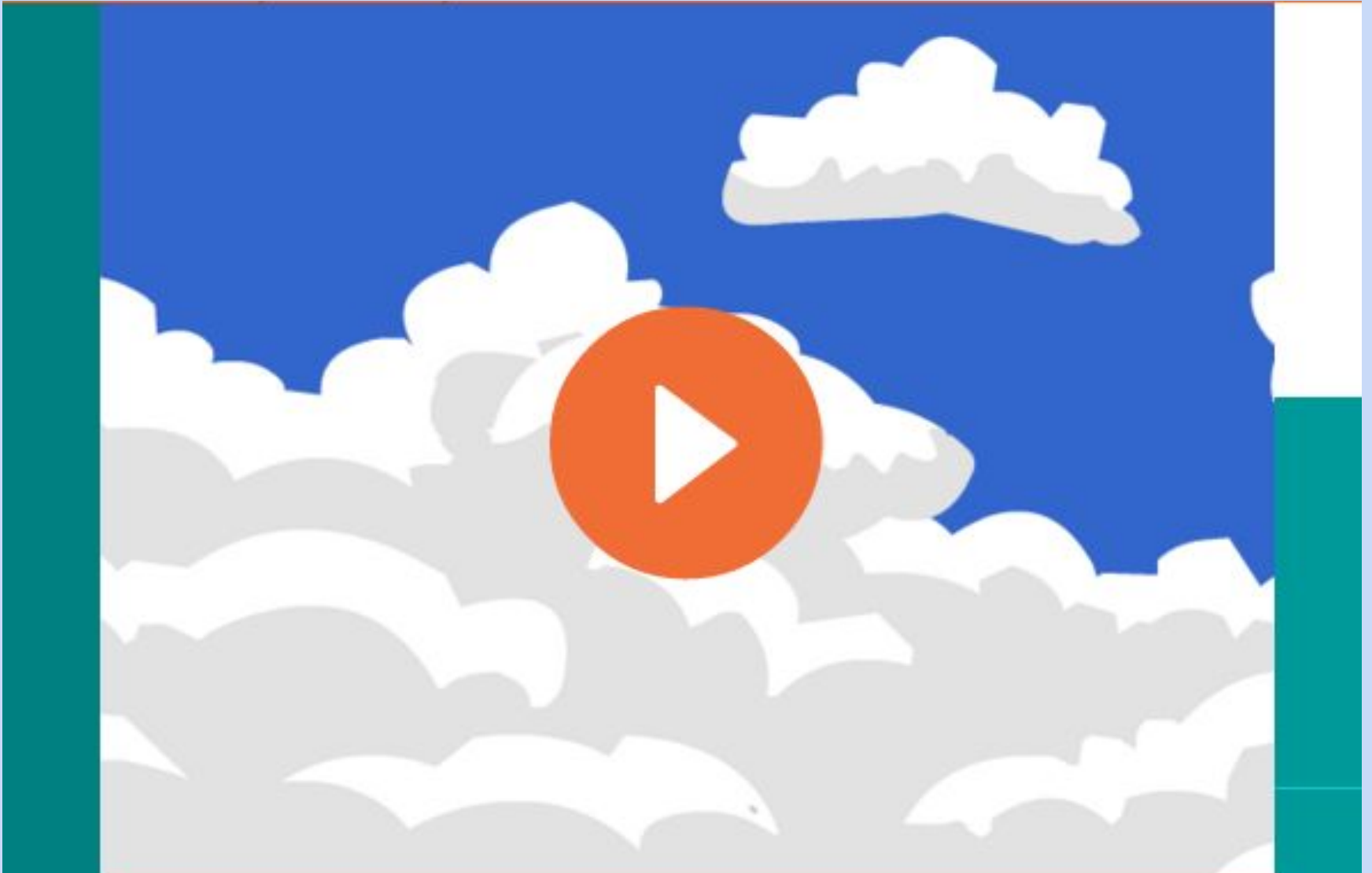
- Precipitation is water that falls from the atmosphere; can be rain, snow, sleet, or hail.



How Does Hail Form?



Let's Review



Review Sites

- To learn more about clouds, click the links.
 - <http://www.weatherwizkids.com/weather-clouds.htm>
 - <http://scied.ucar.edu/webweather/clouds/cloud-matching-game>
 - <http://www.funtrivia.com/html5/index.cfm?qid=32985>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-qt6AkP9nPw>

Homework

Record the types of clouds you see for 5 days.

Record the type, description and a picture.

[Quizletlive](#)