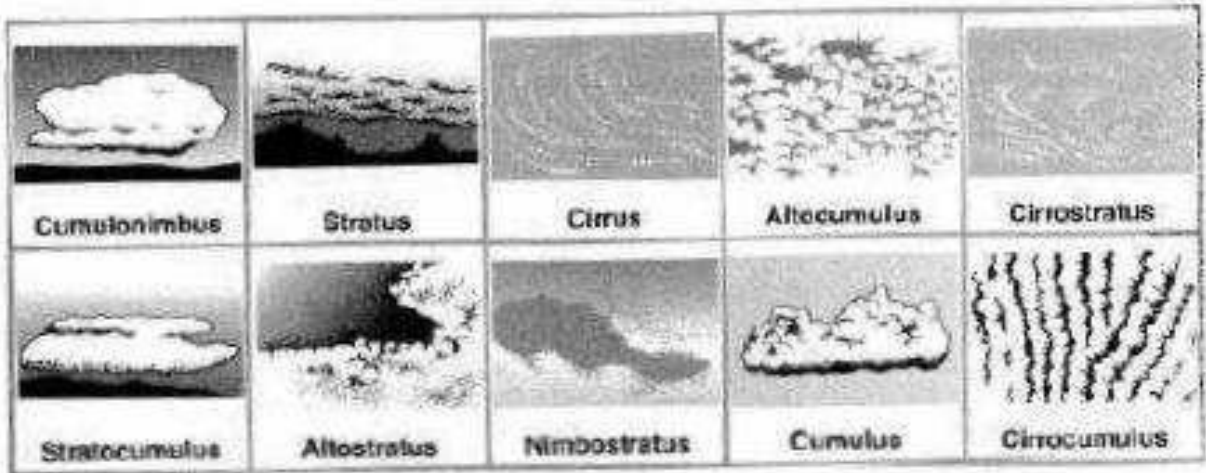
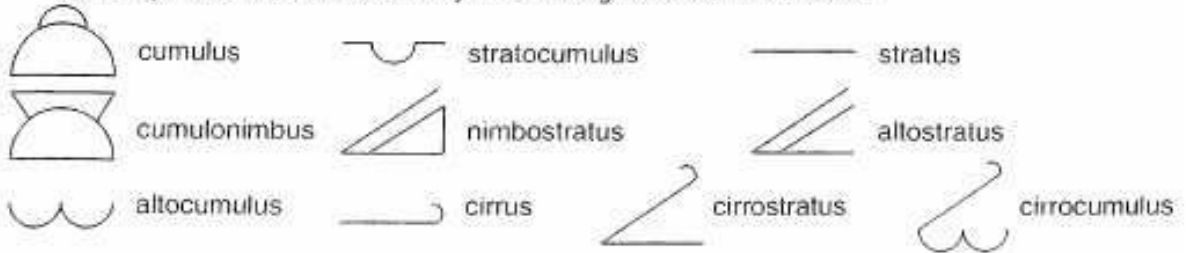


NOTES---

Clouds are collections of tiny water and/or ice particles in the air. Clouds close to the earth are called fog.

Clouds are created when water vapor in the air cools below the dew point and forms droplets on tiny particles in the air. This occurs when warm air is pushed upwards into the atmosphere and cools.

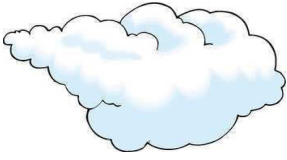
Some symbols for clouds used by meteorologists are shown below:



CLOUD TYPE	DESCRIPTION
High Clouds	<p>Cirrus - Generally made up of ice crystals, appear as feathery "horse tails"</p> <p>Cirrostratus - a thin white layer of clouds.</p> <p>Cirrocumulus - Fluffier high white clouds.</p>
Intermediate Clouds	<p>Altocumulus are thick, flattened layers of clouds</p> <p>Altostratus - A thick gray layer of sometimes don't allow the sun or moon to appear.</p>
Low Clouds	<p>Stratocumulus - quite large fluffy cloud layers</p> <p>Stratus - A continuous cloud layer.</p> <p>Nimbo stratus - A continuous cloud layer that is dark and is seen on days of constant rain or snow.</p>
Vertical Clouds	<p>Cumulus - Huge fluffy clouds with a flat base bottom and piled up into the sky.</p> <p>Nimbocumulus - Dark cumulus clouds seen during thunderstorms.</p>

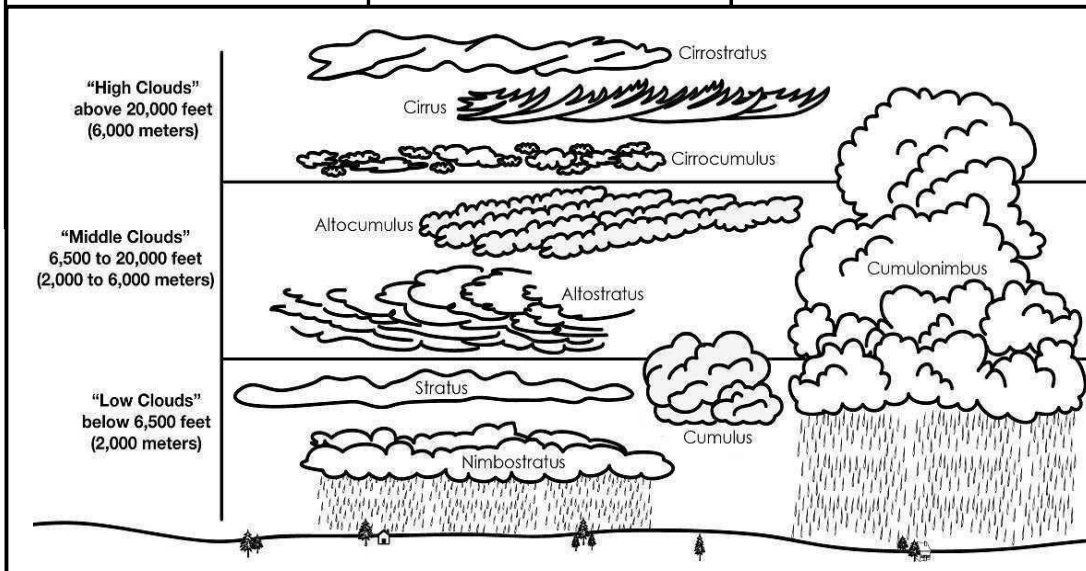
NOTES--

TYPES OF CLOUDS



When you look up in the sky, you realize that no two clouds look exactly alike. Clouds are formed from water vapor that condenses then clusters together in droplets. There are many different types of clouds that can be seen. The types of clouds are determined based on what they look like and how high they are in the atmosphere.

High-Level Clouds	Mid-Level Clouds	Low-Level Clouds	Vertical Clouds
<p>High-level clouds are formed in altitudes above 20,000 feet. Because the temperatures are so cold at this elevation, these clouds are formed from ice crystals.</p> <p><u>Cirrus</u> clouds are thin and wispy clouds that are blown by high winds. They usually mean the day will have fair or pleasant weather, and follow the direction that the air moves at the altitude they are found at.</p> <p><u>Cirrostratus</u> clouds are like very thin sheets of clouds that cover large parts of the sky.</p> <p><u>Cirrocumulus</u> clouds look like small round puffs in the sky. Sometimes they are called mackerel clouds because they look similar to fish scales.</p>	<p>Mid-level clouds are found in altitudes between 6,500 to 20,000 feet. They are formed mainly of water droplets, but can also be made up of ice crystals when the temperature is cold enough.</p> <p><u>Altostratus</u> clouds are composed of water droplets and are gray and puffy. These clouds are usually seen on warm and humid summer mornings and are usually a sign that thunderstorms will follow later in the day.</p> <p><u>Altostratus</u> clouds are made up of ice crystals and water droplets. They can cover the entire sky and form before rain storms.</p>	<p>Low-level clouds are found below 6,500 feet and although they are mostly made up of water droplets. They can also be composed of ice particles and snow in very cold temperatures.</p> <p><u>Stratus</u> clouds are among the low-lying clouds. They are gray clouds that cover the entire sky and can be the result of very thick fog lifting in the morning.</p> <p><u>Nimbostratus</u> clouds are dark gray clouds that produce falling rain or snow.</p>	<p><u>Cumulus</u> and <u>cumulonimbus</u> clouds are both known as vertical clouds.</p> <p><u>Cumulus</u> clouds are also called fair weather clouds and look like floating cotton. They have very flat bases and are not very tall clouds. When <u>cumulus</u> clouds are first formed from droplets, they have very distinct edges, but as they move through the sky, air causes the edges to appear more ragged and broken apart.</p> <p><u>Cumulonimbus</u> clouds can take up several miles across the sky and can reach elevations of 39,000 feet or higher because of very strong updrafts in the atmosphere. Low level <u>cumulonimbus</u> clouds are made up of water droplets, but at higher elevations, they consist of ice crystals. <u>Cumulonimbus</u> clouds are they type of clouds that bring lightning, thunder, violent tornadoes and other intense weather situations.</p>



A. Draw lines to match the clouds with their descriptions.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. cirrus | white and feathery |
| 2. cumulus | layers of gray clouds that cover most of the sky |
| 3. stratus | piles of cotton |

B. Fill in the missing words.

1. Cirrus clouds form _____ in the sky. (high, low)
2. You can often see cumulus clouds on a _____ summer day. (sunny, rainy)
3. Cirrus clouds usually mean that _____ is coming within a day. (rain or snow, a thunderstorm)
4. A stratus cloud that forms on the ground is called _____ (cirrus, fog)
5. _____ means that a cloud is heavy and dark and will bring rain. (Nimbus, Cumulus)
6. Cumulonimbus clouds produce summer _____ (sunny days, thunderstorms)
7. You can study clouds to find out how the _____ will change. (weather, moon)

C. Write the names of each type of cloud on the lines below.

D. Answer the questions.




1. What is a cloud?

2. What are cirrus clouds made of?






Cloud Types

Complete the diagram with the correct

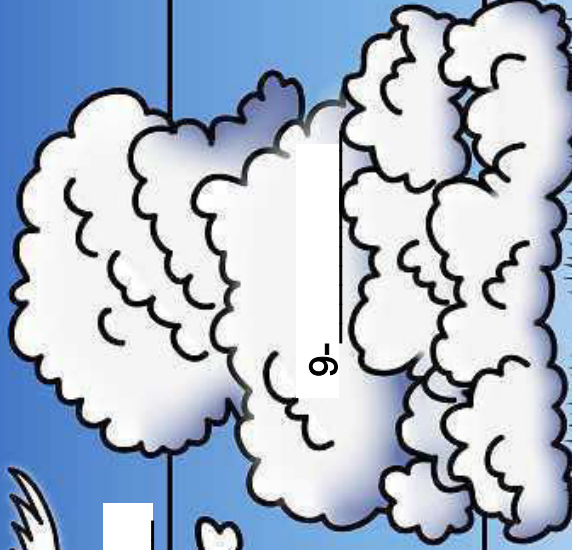
"High Clouds"
above 20,000 feet
(6,000 meters)

1-  1-
2-  2-
3-  3-

"Middle Clouds"
6,500 to 20,000 feet
(2,000 to 6,000 meters)

4-  4-
5-  5-
6-  6-
7-  7-
8-  8-

"Low Clouds"
below 6,500 feet
(2,000 meters)

9-  9-