

CLOUD REVIEW

NAME _____ DATE _____

naming clouds

1. A CLOUD IS





2. **CLOUDS FORM WHEN** the _____ heats water on the earth or in the _____, lakes, streams or r_____. The water e_____s and turns into a gas we call **water v ___ p ___ r**. The hot air rises up into the air around the earth called the a_____. Higher up in the atmosphere, the air is cool and the water vapour or gas changes into tiny _____ droplets. As more of these tiny droplets of moisture join up they form _____s.

3. **CLOUDS** are an important part of the **W _____ C _____** that makes _____.

4. In the atmosphere **CLOUDS** may be **H _____**, middle or _____.

5. **CLOUDS** have different names depending on their shape, colour and height in the atmosphere.

6. **CLOUDS** are named in Latin (an ancient or old language). The four (4) main types are:

-  **Cumulus** = "heap"; a puffy cloud, can be small low-level, often bring rain, stretch high into the atmosphere.
-  **Cirrus** = "curl of hair"; a wispy cloud, white, feathery, no rain; mainly ice crystals.
-  **Stratus** = "layer"; sheet-like cloud
-  **Nimbus** = "violent rain"; rain cloud.

7. Other cloud types are made by combinations of these and by using different names such as "alto" for middle-height clouds.

different cloud types

CUMULUS
puffy, woolly heaps; can mean rain.

CIRRUS

STRATUS

NIMBUS

Draw a nimbostratus and
← nimbo cumulus cloud.