

Cornell Notes

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Topic / Objective: Clouds / describe the formation and types of clouds w/in the atmosphere	Name: Ms. H
Class / Period: 7A / 7B	Date: M, 11.25.19

Essential Question: ¹Are clouds made from H₂O vapor, liquid H₂O droplets, or solid ice crystals? ²How do clouds get their name in weather?

Questions:	Notes: <u>Key Point</u>	<u>Information</u>
Why clouds cannot be made of nothing but water vapor?	Clouds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - made up of liquid or ice form - H₂O vapor cools / condenses into H₂O droplets / solid ice crystals to allow clouds to be visible
How is H ₂ O vapor cooled or condensed to form H ₂ O droplets or solid ice?	Evaporation Water Vapor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the air above has to have less than 100% of H₂O - H₂O "escape" / evaporates into the air
Which parts of the water cycle creates clouds?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the warmer the H₂O the greater thermal / kinetic energy - the drier the air the faster the H₂O can evaporate
Which states of matter makes up clouds?	Condensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contributes from evaporation and transpiration - warm moist air is less dense travels higher - air temperature decrease higher ↑ in atmosphere - pressure ↓ higher in atmosphere

Summary: Answer EQ #1 here
