

Cornell Notes

Questions:	Notes: <u>Key Point</u>	<u>Information</u>
Where w/in the atmosphere is <u>I.</u>	<u>Condensation</u> H ₂ O freezes	- receives help from floating particles of dust, soil, smoke
Water Vapor <u>II.</u> turned into droplets?	<u>Dew Point</u> ↑ H ₂ O Vapor to H ₂ O droplet	Sea salts, and other matter - H ₂ O vapor condenses at the
How are water droplets condensed? <u>III.</u>	Warm air rises ↑ <u>Dew</u>	dew point of the atmosphere (point of saturation), - liquid H ₂ O that condensed on
How is precipitation created from clouds?	<u>Gravity / clouds</u>	the cool surface of objects When temperature ↓ at night
How can clouds determine the weather?		- liquid droplets and ice crystal are sm to stay together - As the clouds becomes heavy (too many droplets/ice together) they fall -- precipitation
How do you classify clouds?	<u>Types of Clouds</u> nice fair weather	① Cumulus, puffballs piles on itself as it forms, low altitude
What force is used to create a less dense cloud?	light rain snow	② Cirrus, high altitude, thin complete ice, nice fair weather
		③ Stratus, low to middle, flat ④ Nimbo, any cloud to produce rain
		⑤ Alto - means higher
	<u>Cloud name</u> <u>Example</u>	<u>Cumulonimbus</u> : low, puffy, thunderstorm <u>Altostratus</u> : high flat cloud

Summary: Answer EQ # 2 here