

Weather & Water Cycle SOS

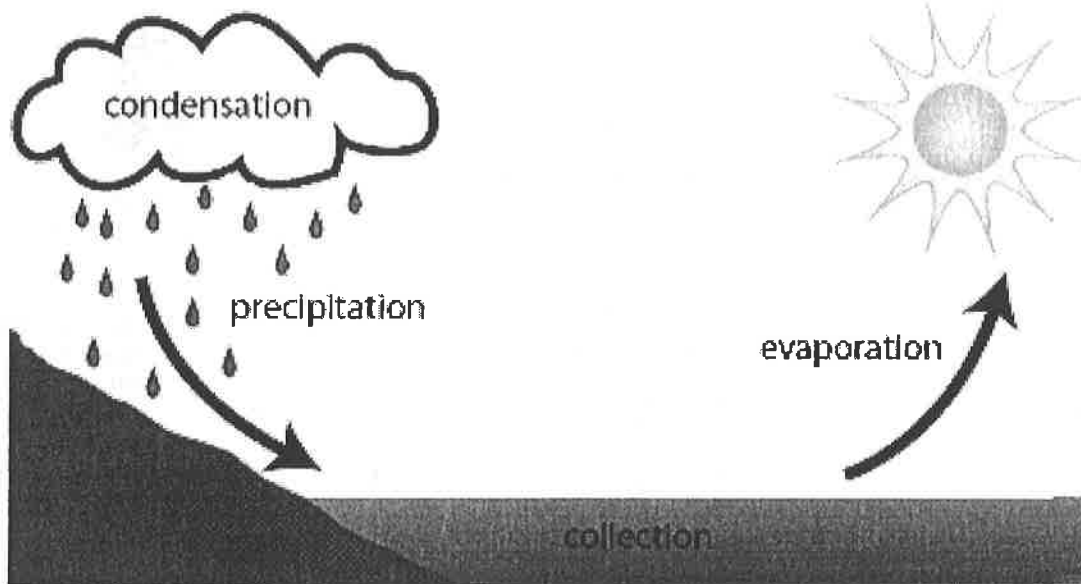
GLE 0307.8.1 Recognize that there are a variety of atmospheric conditions that can be measured.

GLE 0307.8.4 Predict the weather based on cloud observations.

GLE 0307.8.3 Identify cloud types associated with particular atmospheric conditions.

GLE 0307.8.2 Use tools such as the barometer, thermometer, anemometer, and rain gauge to measure atmospheric conditions.

THE WATER CYCLE



Vocabulary:

precipitation – The water that falls to earth as rain, sleet, snow, or ice.

evaporation – The process of water turning into water vapor.

transpiration – The process of water vapor that escapes from plants.

condensation – The process of water vapor cooling and joining together to form larger drops.

water cycle – The movement of water on the earth.

groundwater – The water that is found below the soil.

runoff – The water that flows down a hill into a body of water.

Weather Tools:



Barometer

A barometer is an instrument that measures air pressure.



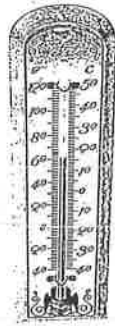
Weather Vane

A weather vane is an instrument that revolves to show the direction of the wind.



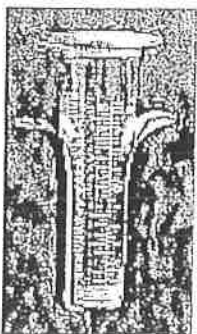
Anemometer

An anemometer is an instrument that measures the speed of the wind.



Thermometer

A thermometer is an instrument that measures temperature.



Rain Gauge

A rain gauge is an instrument that measures the amount of precipitation over a period of time.

Types of Clouds:

1. stratus cloud



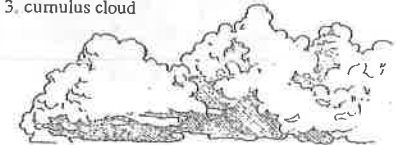
D. low, gray layers of clouds that cover the sky like fog; gloomy weather, sometimes with drizzle

2. cirrus cloud



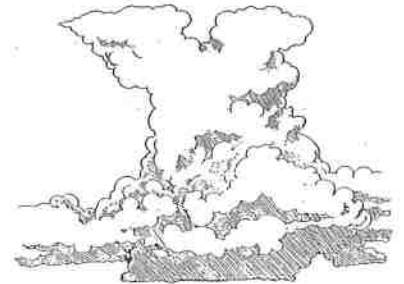
B. high, thin, wispy clouds; they often indicate a change in weather

3. cumulus cloud



C. white, puffy clouds; fair weather

4. cumulonimbus cloud



A. dark gray clouds; stormy weather