Understanding Weather

What is Weather?

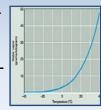
The condition of the atmosphere at a specific time in a specific place is known as weather. The weather in-

cludes and is affected by water, wind, temperature, and air pressure. Meteorologists are scientists who study and predict weather and weather patterns.



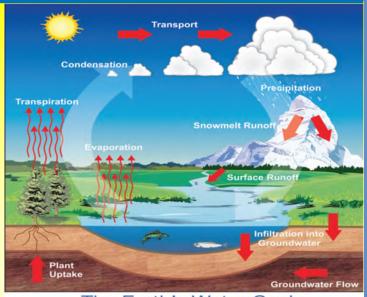
Humidity and Precipitation

As water evaporates from oceans, lakes and rivers, it is held in the air. The amount of water vapor in the air is called humidity. Relative Humidity is a percentage that compares the amount of water vapor in the air with the maximum amount of water vapor the air could hold at a specific temperature. Precipitation is water that has condensed in the atmosphere and falls to earth. Snow, sleet, rain and hail are different form of precipitation. The types that falls at a given time depends on the temperature.



The Sun's Energy & the Water Cycle.

The continues movement of water from the Earth's surface to the atmosphere and back is called the water cycle. Energy from the sun heats water causing it to evaporate. Plants and animals also give off water-this is called transpiration. The largest source of atmospheric water vapor in the oceans. This water vapor accumulates in the atmosphere and forms clouds under proper conditions. Water eventually precipitates out of the clouds and falls back to the Earth as rain.



The Earth's Water Cycle

Types of Clouds

Clouds are categorized based on their form and composition.





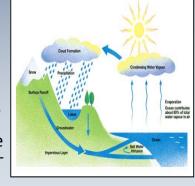


Cumulus (heaped or piled up)

(curly, wispy)

Cloud Formation

Clouds form when minute droplets of water or ice crystals accumulate in the atmosphere. A variety of cloud types form depending upon their height, air movement, and the amount of water vapor and condensation particles.



A weather map is a collection of weather data in the form of symbols indicating the weather conditions of a large geographic area at a particular time.

