

Name: _____

Weather

Date: _____ Period: _____

The Physical Setting: Earth Science

Atmosphere and Clouds

CLASS NOTES

- Troposphere - the lowest portion of the atmosphere where temperature _____ and where _____ occurs
- Stratosphere - a region of the atmosphere where temperature _____ and is the layer that contains _____
- Mesosphere - a region of the atmosphere where temperature decreases and meteors burn up
- Thermosphere - a region of the atmosphere where temperature _____ and high-energy _____ and _____ radiation are absorbed
- Exosphere - the outer most shell of the atmosphere where temperature _____ and _____ slowly "leak" out

- Weather - _____

- Cloud - _____

- Cloud Formation - _____

- R.E.C.C - Rises - Expands - Cools - condenses

- Generally, clouds are classified on the basis of form and height [from cloud base]
 - High-level clouds [above 6,000 m]
 - Mid-level clouds [2,000 – 6,000 m]
 - Low-level clouds [below 2,000 m]
 - Vertically developed clouds [range]

Atmosphere and Clouds

- Three types of clouds:
 - Cirrus - meaning “curl” or “filament”
 - Cumulus - meaning “heap”
 - Stratus - meaning “later”

- Cirrus Clouds:
 - Most common high level clouds
 - Occur in _____ weather
 - Point in the direction of air motion
 - Made of _____ crystals

- Cirrostratus Clouds:
 - High level clouds
 - Nearly transparent
 - Produces a _____ around the Sun
 - Made of ice crystals

- Cirrocumulus Clouds:
 - High level clouds
 - Appear as white patches of small cells or _____
 - Made of ice crystals

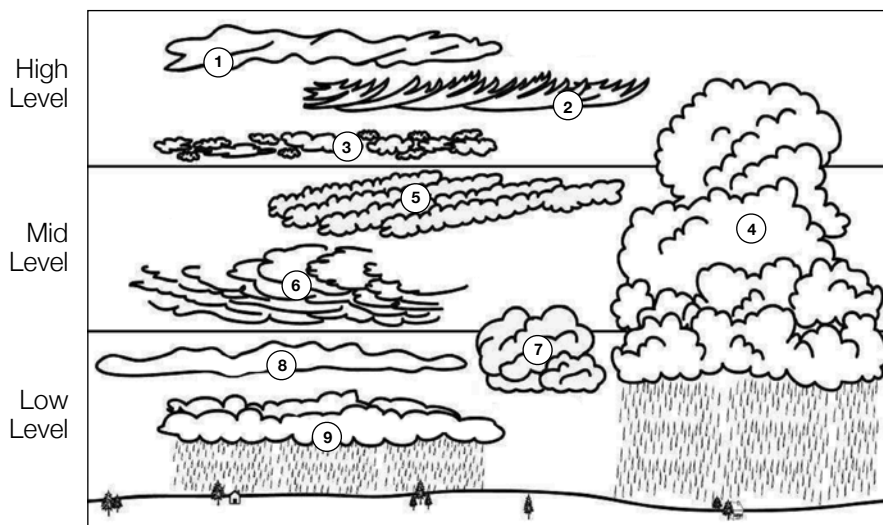
- Altostratus Clouds:
 - Mid level clouds
 - Precedes _____
 - Sun seen as if shining through glazed glass

- Altocumulus:
 - Mid level clouds
 - Rounded Masses or parallel bands

- Stratus Clouds:
 - Low level clouds
 - Frequently covers most of the sky and may produce light _____

Atmosphere and Clouds

- Stratocumulus Clouds:
 - Low level clouds
 - May appear as _____ masses with breaks of clear sky
- Nimbostratus Clouds:
 - Low level clouds
 - _____ and _____ clouds with no Sun
 - Accompanied by _____
- Cumulus Clouds:
 - Vertically developed
 - Form on clear days when unequal surface heating
 - Appear as _____
- Cumulonimbus Clouds:
 - Vertically developed
 - Source of _____, _____ and _____
 - Exist as individual towers, or a line of towers and spread out like an _____



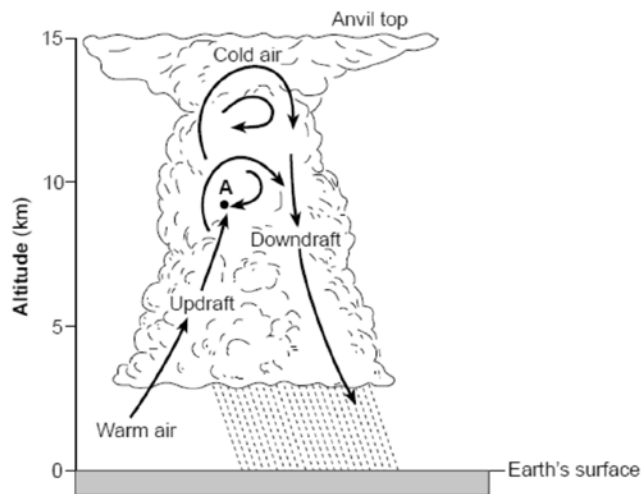
Name the Cloud:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

Atmosphere and Clouds

PART I QUESTIONS: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Base your answer to the question on the diagram below and on your knowledge of Earth science. The arrows in the diagram show air movement in a thunderstorm cloud. Point A is a location in the atmosphere.



1. The updrafts and downdrafts represented within this cloud are primarily caused by differences in
 - a. altitude above sea level
 - b. air density
 - c. relative humidity
 - d. specific heat
2. Which layer of the atmosphere does the top on the anvil reach?
 - a. Troposphere
 - b. Stratosphere
 - c. Mesosphere
 - d. Thermosphere
3. What is the approximate temperature at point A?
 - a. -90°C
 - b. -45°C
 - c. 0°C
 - d. 15°C
4. What type of cloud does is shown in the diagram?
 - a. Stratus
 - b. Cumulous
 - c. Cumulonimbus
 - d. Cirrus