

Warm Up

- 1.) Name 9 cloud types.
- 2.) Which cloud type name means "heap" or "mass?"
- 3.) Which cloud type means "spread out" and often cover all or most of the sky?

Oct 3-2:31 PM

Let's Review our Cloud Types

page 58-59 in textbook

- Alto** - A word prefix meaning mid altitude
- Cirro** - A word prefix meaning high altitude
- Cirrus** - The type of cloud formed from ice crystals at high altitudes
- Cumulo** - A work prefix meaning "heaped"
- Cumulus** - A type of cloud that is puffy or heaped in appearance, has distinct edges
- Nimbo** - A word prefix meaning rain
- Nimbus** - A word suffix meaning rain-ex.cumulonimbus
- Stratus** - the type of cloud forms in horizontal layers and blankets the sky

Oct 3-2:38 PM

Let's play some games!



Oct 3-2:42 PM

Warm Up

- 1.) It is currently cloudy and drizzling; what type of clouds are most likely in the sky?
- 2.) This weekend was bright and sunny, with a few puffy clouds. What type of clouds were most likely seen in the sky?
- 3.) Does the water cycle follow a distinct pattern all the time? Explain why or why not.

Oct 8-7:55 AM

Temperature:

Average kinetic energy of the molecules in a substance

Copy the formulas for converting temperature into your notebook. You can find the full sheet on my website to print out if needed.

Try the math problems on the back of the page in your notebook.

Oct 3-2:48 PM

Warm Up

- 1.) If it is 32°F, then what is the temperature in Celsius?
- 2.) If it is 60°C, then what is the temperature in Fahrenheit?
- 3.) What are the 2 different formulas for converting Celsius to Fahrenheit?


Oct 9-8:12 AM

"What A Cycle" Activity

Discuss writing/mini project

Project due Monday, 10/15

Oct 9-8:12 AM



Water Cycle
(I rise to the sky from the sea below...)
(Then down to the ground as rain or snow...)

Verse I
I represent the movement of water—that's my purpose
Whether on, above, or below the earth's surface
In a continuous cycle, my work's never done
'Cause I'm driven by [energy from the sun](#)
I travel through the [sea](#), through the [air](#), through the [ground](#)
You could say that water really gets around
But in fact most water's just chillin' in the [oceans](#)
Only a small fraction is really in motion at any given time
But yo—that's the way it goes
When we're studying the voyages of [H2O](#)
In the cycle water changes states at various places
The three states being [ice](#), [liquid](#), and [water vapor](#)
But this cycle strays from the norm
'Cause through the process, water still keeps the same structural form
While other cycles involve chemical change
Water may change [states](#), but its structure stays the same

Chorus
I rise to the sky from the sea below
Then down to the ground as rain or snow
I keep it moving, moving, 'cause I'm the water cycle
Moving, moving, 'cause I'm the water cycle

Verse II
So when water transforms from liquid to gas
And rises up into the atmosphere, that's evaporation
A process made possible by energy from the sun
Also known as solar radiation
And when this water vapor in the sky reforms
Into liquid water droplets, that's condensation
And when this water falls back down to the earth
As rain, snow, hail, or sleet, that's precipitation
Rhythm, Rhyme, Results | [www.educationalrap.com](#)
Rhythm Rhyme Results Lyrics
But plants have their own type of evaporation
Through their stomata, which is called transpiration
So collectively the term used for transpiration
Plus all other evaporation is evapotranspiration
Two more terms to add to your collection:
The movement of water through the air is advection
And speaking of keeping it moving, understand
That runoff is water flowing across the land

Oct 3-3:47 PM

Warm Up

- 1.) What is advection?
- 2.) How do you think cold water and hot water affect cloud formation?

Oct 10-8:09 AM

Cloud Formation Lab

-I will have matches, so let me know when you need one.

-Hot water is in the crockpot up front, cold water you can get from the sinks.

Oct 3-3:25 PM

Precipitation

- **Rain:** most common type of precipitation; rain drops are at least .5 mm in diameter; anything smaller is drizzle or mist
- **Sleet:** formed when raindrops fall through a layer of air that is below 0°C and freeze into solid ice particles; less than 5 mm in diameter
- **Freezing Rain:** raindrops that freeze upon contact with a surface
- **Snow:** ice crystals with six sides or branches; come in an endless number of shapes and patterns
- **Hail:** round pellets of ice larger than 5 mm in diameter; form only inside cumulonimbus clouds during thunderstorms

Oct 3-3:37 PM