Clouds   Day 4   Answers

Questions on 'Cloud names and classification'

1. Who was Luke Howard? London pharmacist and amateur meteorologist

2. Find and write down definitions for pharmacist and meteorologist

   pharmacist – someone qualified to prepare and sell medicines

   meteorologist – someone who studies the earth's atmosphere, particularly weather and weather-forecasting

3. What determines the classification of the different levels of clouds? How high / low they are / their position in the atmosphere

4. What does the term 'genera' refer to? the 10 main groups of clouds

5. Name 2 cloud types that appear 8.000 ft over the British Isles. What is their cloud level?

   altocumulus, altostratus and nimbostratus; cloud medium / medium clouds (CM)

6. Look at the 'Names for clouds' section. Using the prefixes and suffixes, write a description of the following two cloud types:

   a) an Altostratus cloud a flat or layered cloud that is at medium level

   b) a Cumulonimbus cloud a puffy cloud that has the potential for rain

Questions on 'Cirrus clouds'

1. Which of the following words is **not** a type of precipitation?

   a. Rain   snow   vapour   hail

2. Look at the paragraph 'What are cirrus clouds?'

   a. Find and copy one word meaning 'a smooth and gentle brightness on a surface'. sheen

   b. What does the word 'detached' tell you about the clouds? They are separated, patchy, not a big clump of cloud.

3. True or false?

   a. Cirrus clouds always appear white false

   b. Aeroplanes' vapour trails can create clouds true

   c. You are most likely to see cirrus fibrates true

   d. Cirrus hoaxatus is one of the species of cirrus clouds false 😉

4. How do you know that cirrus fibratus is made up of more than one streak of cirrus? It says that there are parallel stripes which means that there have to be at least 2 lines

5. If you spotted cirrus clouds above you, would you need an umbrella? Explain your answer. No because the precipitation re-evaporates before it reaches the ground.