

Clouds Day 2 **Answers**

met office information on 'What are clouds and how do they form?'

1. Find two synonyms in the first paragraph. **range, variety**
2. Look at the section 'What is a cloud?' How does the author explain to the reader what water vapour is? **They give a definition in brackets to show that water vapour is a gas.**
3. Which of these words is a synonym of visible?

clear

variable

noticeable

unseen

4. True or false?

	True	False
It feels fresh when there is lots of water vapour in the air.		✓
Water vapour cannot be seen.	✓	
Clouds are formed from liquid.	✓	
Low clouds contain ice crystals.		✓

5. Summarise the first paragraph of 'How do clouds form?' Use no more than 2-3 sentences.
e.g. Air cools as it rises. Cold air cannot hold as much water vapour as warm air so the vapour condenses into water droplets which cling to dust and form visible clouds.
6. Why do you think the author mentions that the water droplets are 'about a hundredth of a millimetre in diameter'? **e.g. so that the reader can understand just how small the droplets are / so the reader has a better understanding of their size / so the reader gets a sense of how many droplets there are in a single cloud**
7. Explain two ways in which cumulus clouds could form. **e.g. Cumulus clouds are formed when warm air rises from ground that has been heated by the sun and when streams of air from different directions meet.**