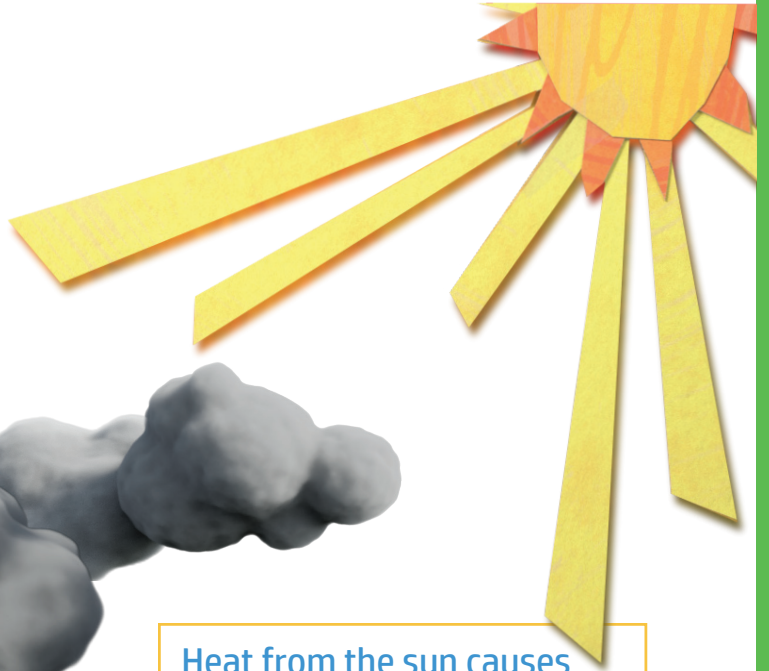


COMPLETE THE WEATHER CYCLE

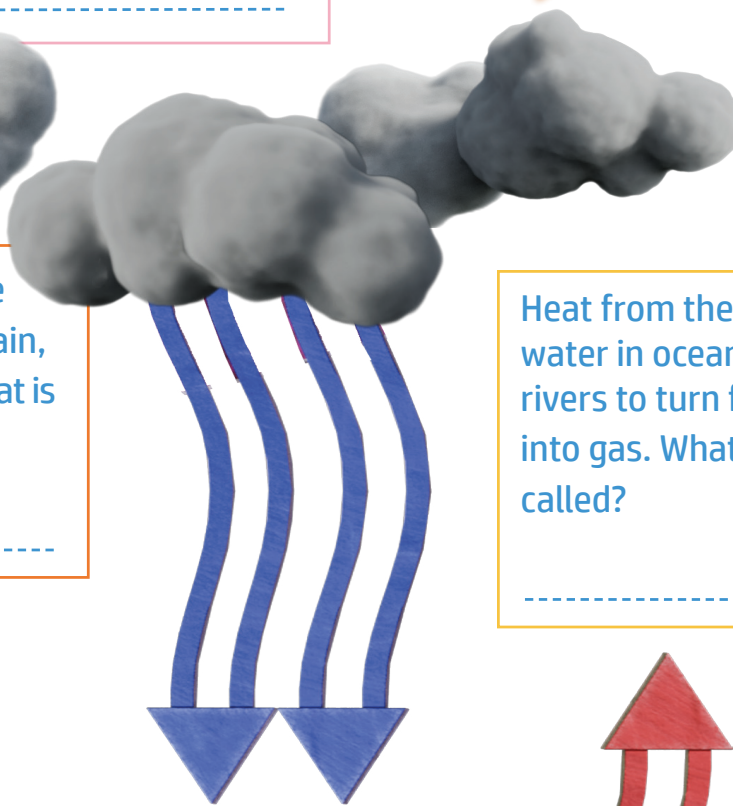
When water turns into gas, it rises into the sky as vapor and forms clouds. When it cools, it becomes liquid again. What is this process called?

.....



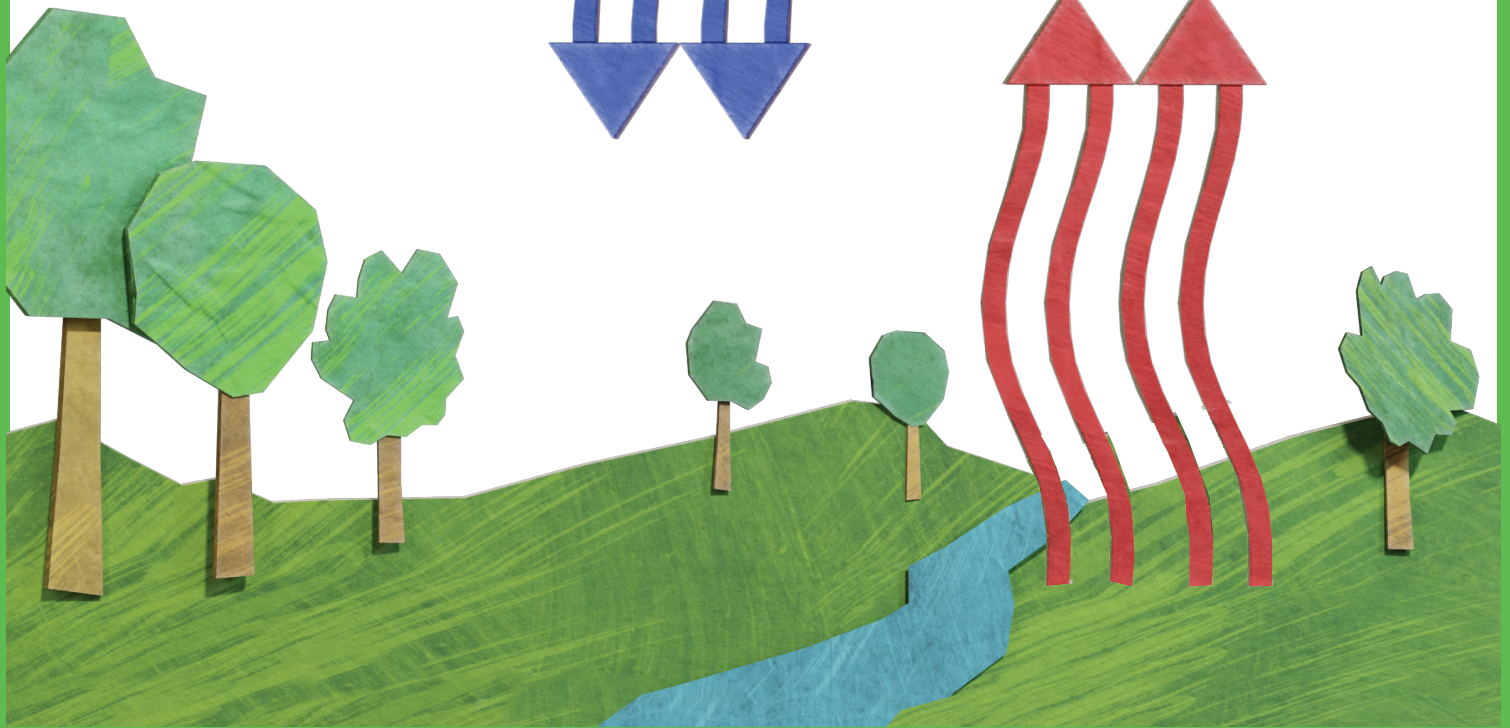
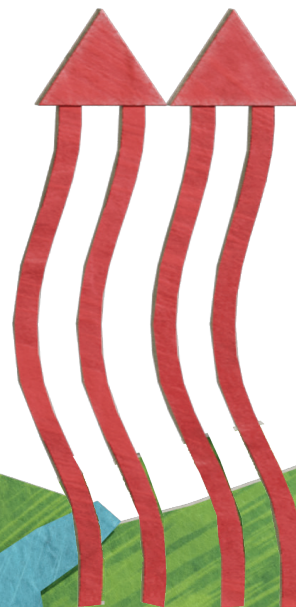
Water will fall from the clouds in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet. What is this process called?

.....



Heat from the sun causes water in oceans, lakes and rivers to turn from liquid into gas. What is this process called?

.....



TYPES OF CLOUDS



Fill in the blanks and draw the different types of clouds.

CUMULUS

These clouds are pale and puffy and seen when the weather is



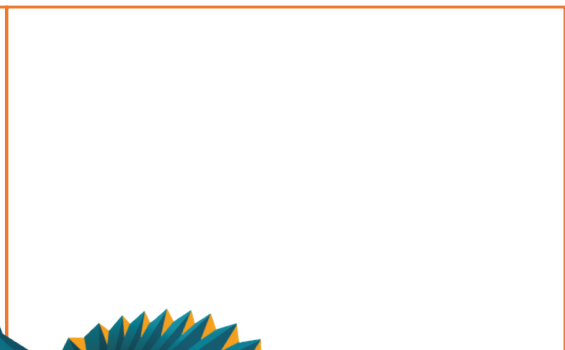
CUMULONIMBUS

Stormy-weather clouds that are large and dark. They bring rain and also and



STRATUS

Thin, sheet-like clouds that sometimes produce



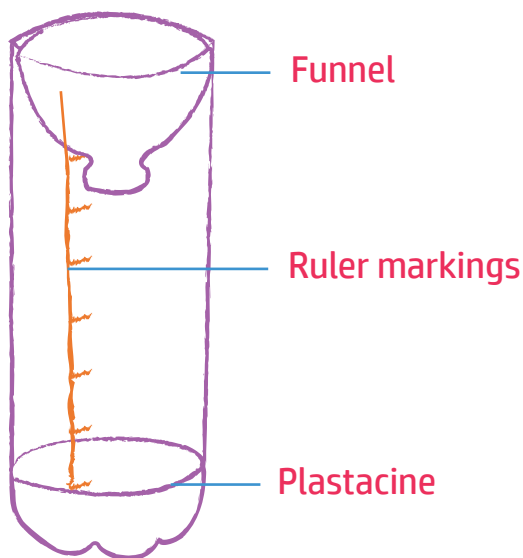
CIRRUS

Wispy clouds made up of ice crystals seen very up in the sky in fair weather. Sometimes rain follows after these clouds.



MEASURING RAIN

1. Take an old plastic bottle and carefully cut the top off.
2. Fill the inside of your bottle with Plasticine to create a level base for the rain gauge.
3. Using a ruler, mark every 5 mm from 0 to 100 mm from the Plasticine base.
4. Place the cut-off bottle top upside down inside the bottle to act as a funnel.
5. Place your rain gauge outside.
6. Write down your measurements at the end of every day.
7. Start your measurements again each week.



WEEK 1	RAINFALL IN MM
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

WEEK 2	RAINFALL IN MM
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

WEEK 3	RAINFALL IN MM
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

RAINFALL GRAPH

Use the graph paper below to plot the rain measurements you took each week.

