

# Weather Study Guide

## Water Cycle

Word Bank:  
Precipitation  
Evaporation  
Atmosphere  
Condensation

\*Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ contains many gases and surrounds Earth like a blanket.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when water is heated and turns from a liquid to a gas.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when water vapor cools and turns from a gas to a liquid.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when any form of water falls from clouds to Earth's surface.

\*Draw a picture of the water cycle in order and label each part.

## Clouds

Word Bank:  
Stratus  
Cumulonimbus  
Cumulus  
Cirrus

\*Clouds are made of \_\_\_\_\_.

\*There are \_\_\_\_\_ main types of clouds.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ clouds are fluffy, form low in the sky, and mean fair weather.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ clouds are large, dark, and bring thunderstorms.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ clouds are high in the atmosphere, thin, feathery, and made of ice crystals.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ clouds are low in the sky, form layers, and bring steady rain.

Precipitation

\* \_\_\_\_\_ is any form of water that falls from the sky.

Word Bank:

- Sleet
- Rain
- Snow
- Hail
- Precipitation

\*There are \_\_\_\_\_ main types of precipitation.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when liquid water falls through air that is above freezing.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ is rain that freezes as it is falling and turns to ice before hitting the ground.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the temperature in a cloud is below freezing and water vapor forms ice crystals.

\* \_\_\_\_\_ forms when drops of rain freeze and strong winds carry them higher into a cloud, eventually falling as chunks of ice.

Weather Instruments

\* \_\_\_\_\_ are used to measure different weather factors.

Word Bank:

- Rain gauge
- Anemometer
- Barometer
- Wind vane
- Thermometer

\* A \_\_\_\_\_ measures the temperature of the atmosphere.

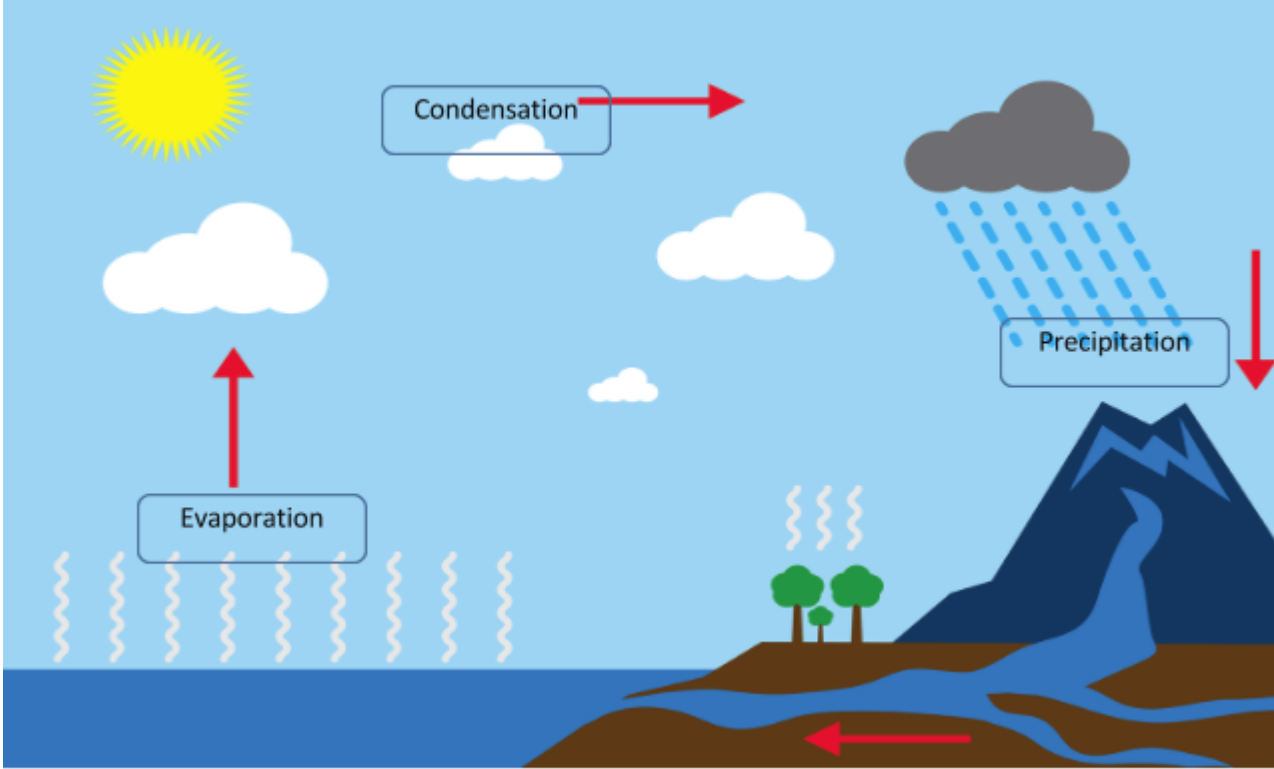
\* A \_\_\_\_\_ measures the amount of precipitation that has fallen in an area.

\* A \_\_\_\_\_ measures air pressure.

\* An \_\_\_\_\_ measures the wind speed.

\* A \_\_\_\_\_ is used to determine the wind direction.

## Weather Study Guide Key

<p>Water Cycle</p>	<p>Earth's <u>atmosphere</u> contains many gases and surrounds Earth like a blanket.  <u>Evaporation</u> occurs when water is heated and turns from a liquid to a gas.  <u>Condensation</u> occurs when water vapor cools and turns from a gas to a liquid.  <u>Precipitation</u> occurs when any form of water falls from clouds to Earth's surface.          Draw a picture of the water cycle in order and label each part.</p> 
<p>Clouds</p>	<p>Clouds are made of <u>water droplets or ice crystals</u>.          There are <u>3</u> main types of clouds.  <u>Cumulus</u> clouds are fluffy, form low in the sky, and mean fair weather.  <u>Cumulonimbus</u> clouds are large, dark, and bring thunderstorms.  <u>Cirrus</u> clouds are high in the atmosphere, thin, feathery, and made of ice crystals.  <u>Stratus</u> clouds are low in the sky, form layers, and bring steady rain.</p>
<p>Precipitation</p>	<p><u>Precipitation</u> is any form of water that falls from the sky.          There are <u>4</u> main types of precipitation.  <u>Rain</u> occurs when liquid water falls through air that is above freezing.  <u>Sleet</u> is rain that freezes as it is falling and turns to ice before hitting the ground.  <u>Snow</u> occurs when the temperature in a cloud is below freezing and water vapor forms ice crystals.  <u>Hail</u> forms when drops of rain freeze and strong winds carry them higher into a cloud, eventually falling as chunks of ice.</p>
<p>Weather Instruments</p>	<p><u>Weather Instruments</u> are used to measure different weather factors.          A <u>thermometer</u> measures the temperature of the atmosphere.          A <u>rain gauge</u> measures the amount of precipitation that has fallen in an area.          A <u>barometer</u> measures air pressure.          An <u>anemometer</u> measures the wind speed.          A <u>wind vane</u> is used to determine the wind direction.</p>