

Practice and Revision - Humidity and Clouds

Chapter 3: Humidity and Clouds · Topic 2

Key Concept

Humidity refers to the amount of water vapour present in the air, often expressed as relative humidity (percentage of maximum possible moisture).

As warm, moist air rises and cools, water vapour condenses around tiny particles, forming clouds through the process of condensation.

Different cloud types, like cumulus (fluffy), stratus (layered), and cirrus (wispy), indicate different weather conditions and altitudes.

Understanding humidity and clouds helps meteorologists predict weather changes, including rainfall and storm formation.

Quick Revision Notes

- Humidity: water vapour amount in air.
- Relative humidity: percentage of maximum moisture.
- Warm, moist air rises, cools, condenses.
- This forms clouds.
- Cloud types: cumulus, stratus, cirrus.
- Each indicates different weather/altitude.
- Understanding this helps predict weather.
- Includes predicting rainfall, storms.

Practice Questions

- 1 Observe clouds today and classify their type.
- 2 Discuss how humidity feels on a hot day.
- 3 Research how meteorologists measure humidity.
- 4 Draw the three cloud types discussed.
- 5 Discuss the connection between clouds and rain.
- 6 Explain cloud formation in your own words.