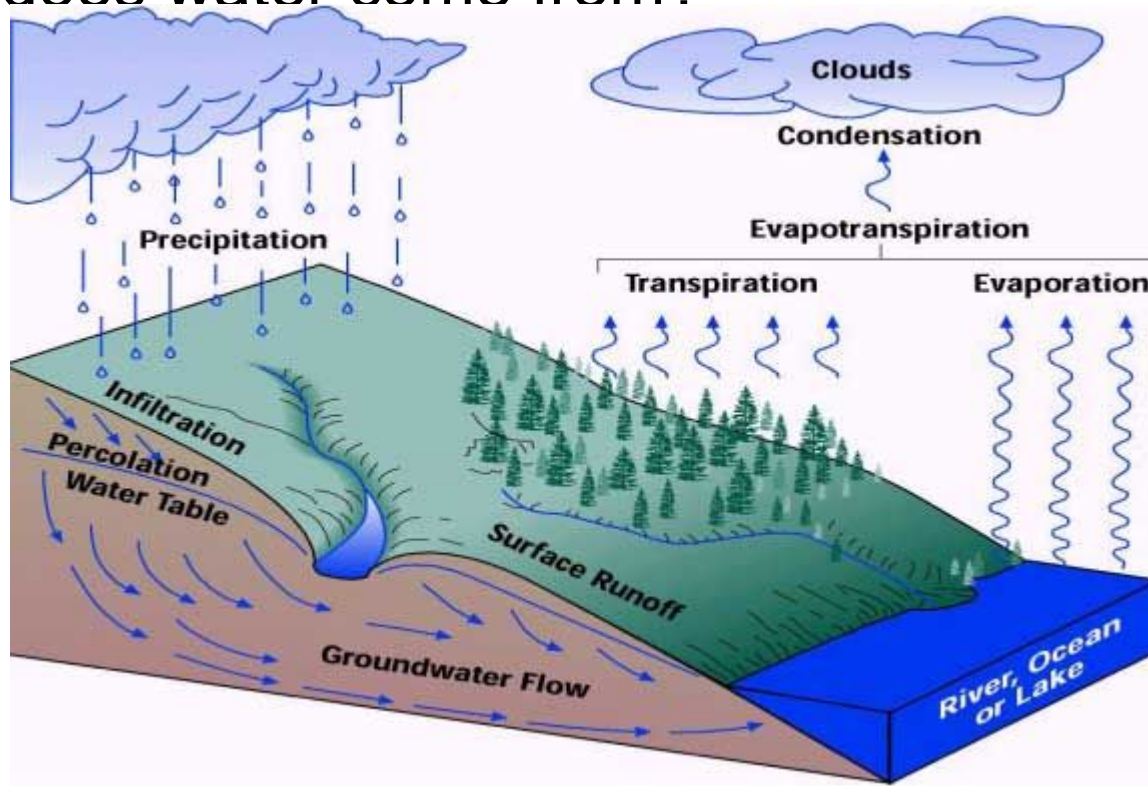
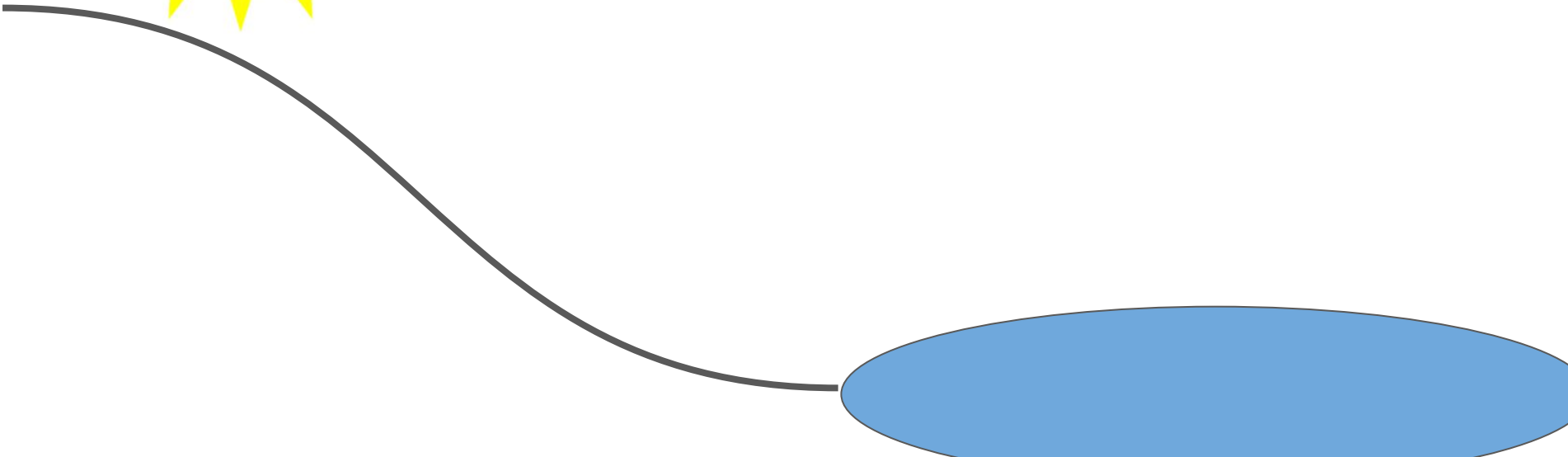
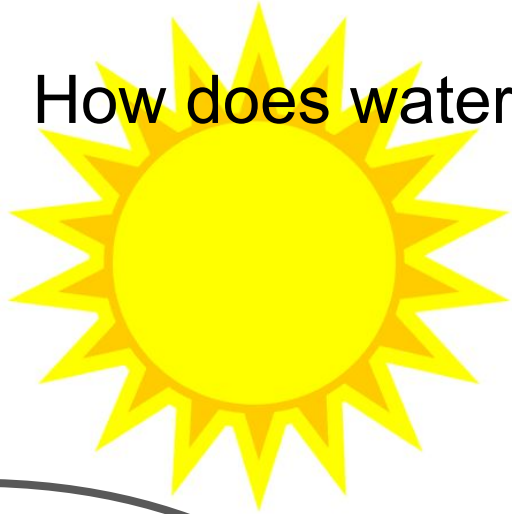


Water Cycle

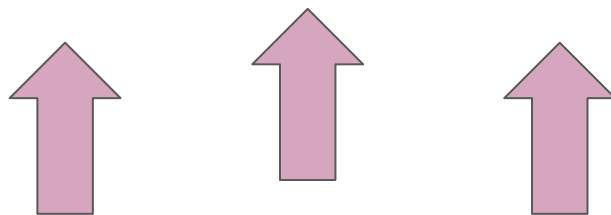
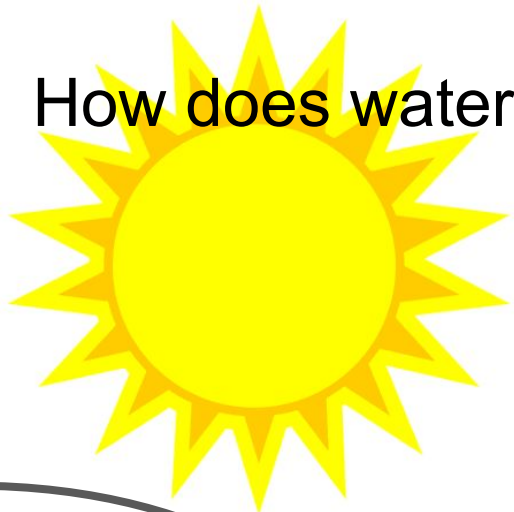
Where does water come from?



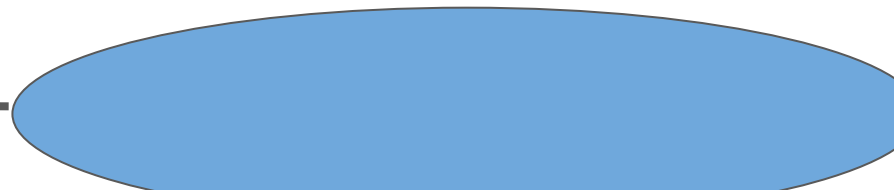
How does water move in our atmosphere?



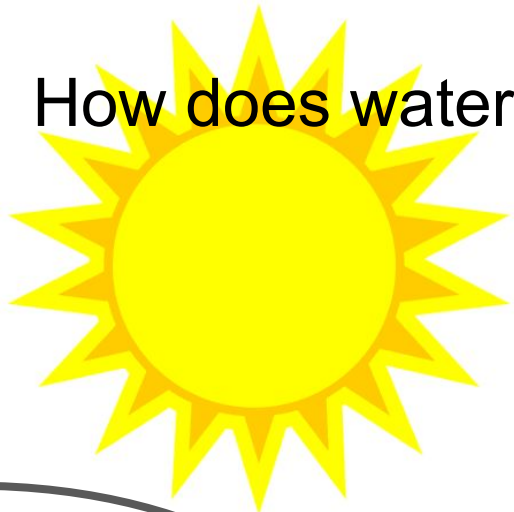
How does water move in our atmosphere?



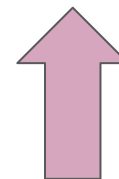
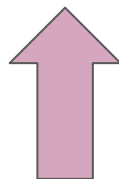
Evaporation



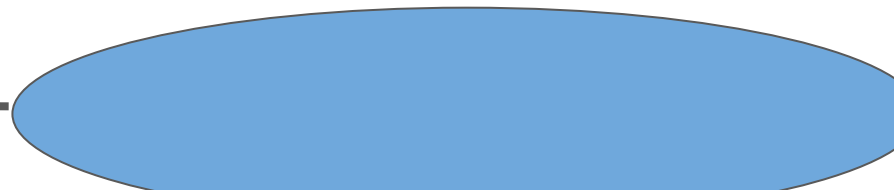
How does water move in our atmosphere?



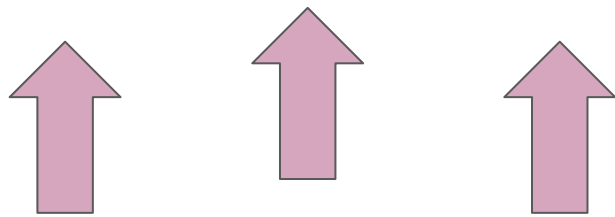
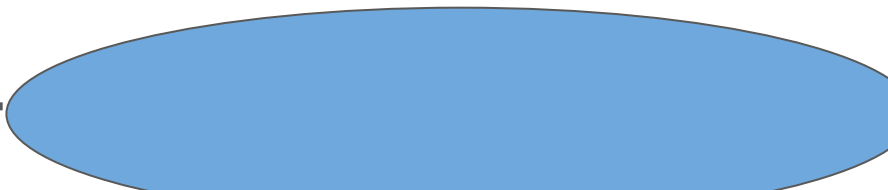
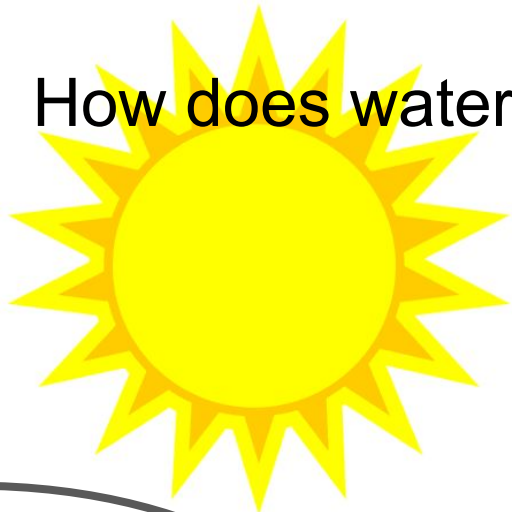
Condensation



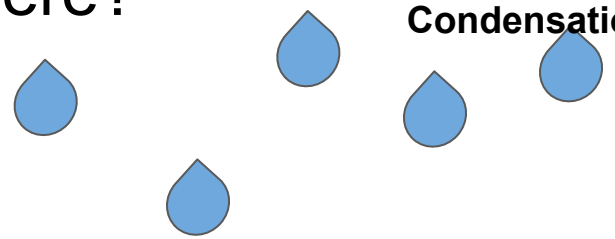
Evaporation



How does water move in our atmosphere?

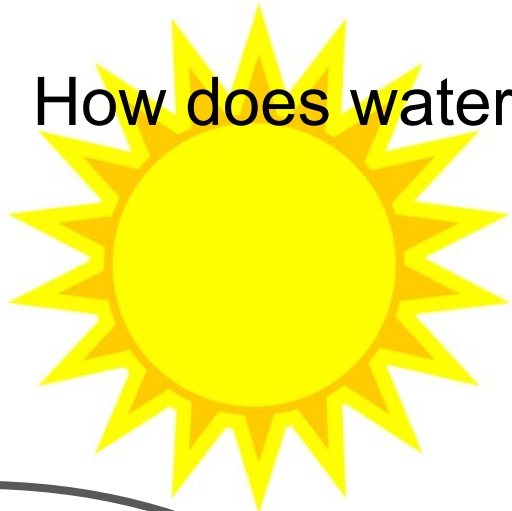


Evaporation

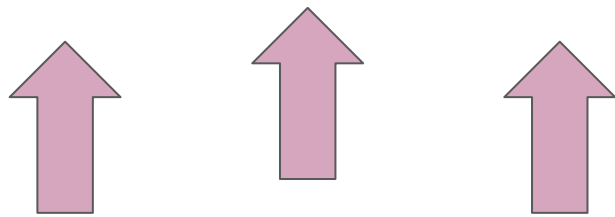


Condensation

How does water move in our atmosphere?



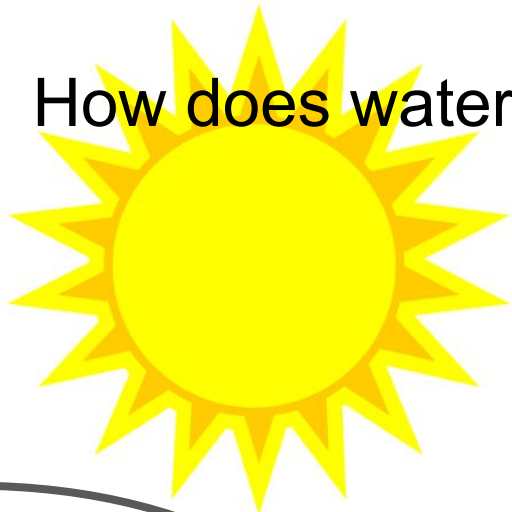
Condensation



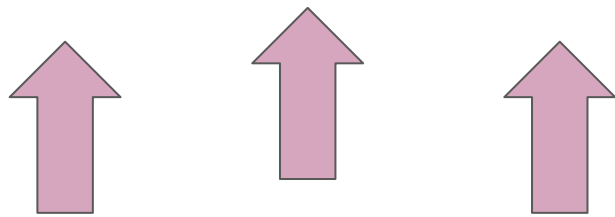
Evaporation



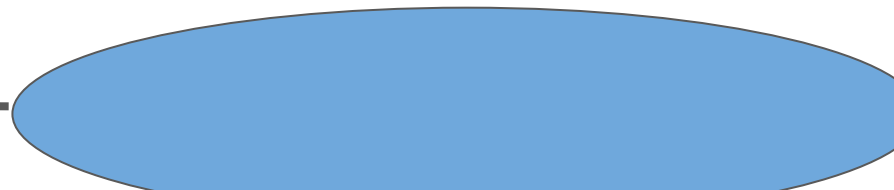
How does water move in our atmosphere?



Condensation

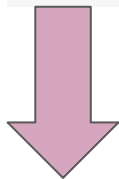
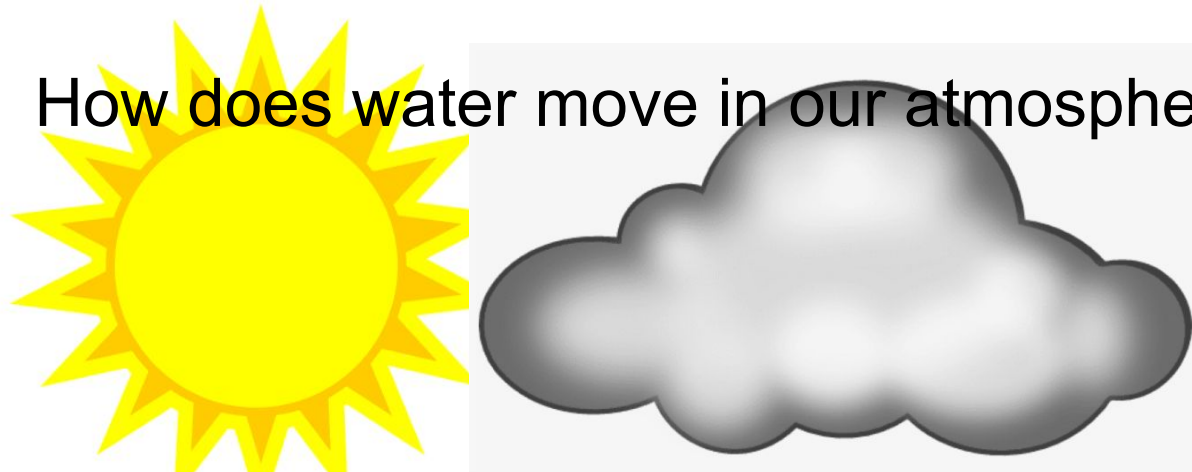


Evaporation

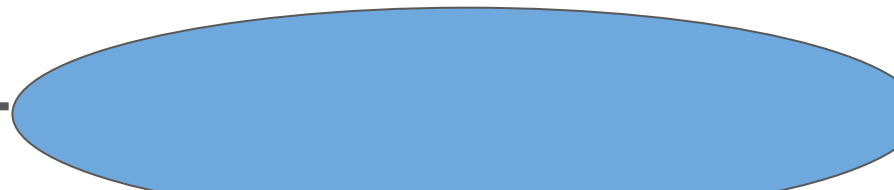


How does water move in our atmosphere?

Condensation

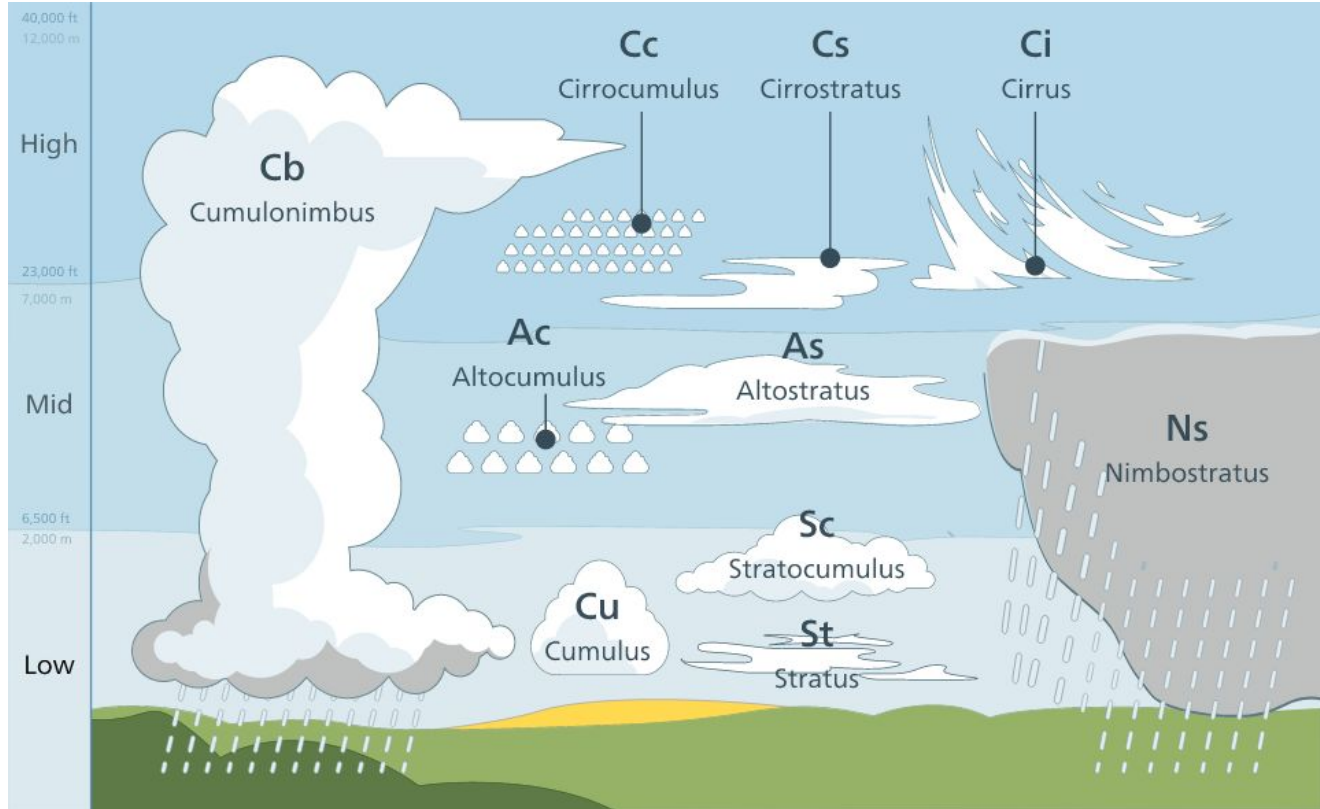







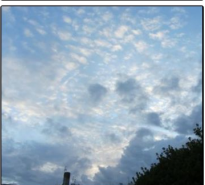
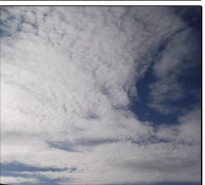





Evaporation





What types of clouds can be formed?



	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4		
High Altitude	<p>CIRRUS</p>  <p>A high, atmospheric detached cloud characterized by thin hairlike strands. The name comes from the Latin word for hair.</p>	<p>CIRROCUMULUS</p>  <p>Characterized by thin white sheets of regularly arranged grains or ripples.</p>	<p>CIRROSTRATUS</p>  <p>Characterized by a smooth, transparent sheet covering part or all of the sky. This cloud type can cause a halo around the sun.</p>	<p>CUMULONIMBUS</p>  <p>This cloud type has a large vertical length that forms huge mountains. Most of these clouds are flat and spread out at the top, sometimes known as the thunderstorm cloud.</p>		
	Mid Altitude	<p>NIMBOSTRATUS</p>  <p>Grey cloud layer associated with rainfall or snowfall. The base of cloud is normally thick enough to block out the sun.</p>	<p>ALTOCUMULUS</p>  <p>Characterized by patches and sheets formed from rounded masses, layers or rolls. They can be diffuse or made of fibers.</p>	<p>ALTOSTRATUS</p>  <p>Greyish or bluish sheets which cover all or part of the sky. Unlike Cirrostratus, this cloud type does not cause a halo to form around the sun.</p>	<p>CUMULONIMBUS</p>  <p>This cloud type has a large vertical length that forms huge mountains. Most of these clouds are flat and spread out at the top, sometimes known as the thunderstorm cloud.</p>	
		Low Altitude	<p>CUMULUS</p>  <p>Detached, fluffy clouds with clearly defined edges. The bases of these clouds are flat and grey, while the top forms brilliant white bulges that can look like cauliflower.</p>	<p>STRATOCUMULUS</p>  <p>Grey or white patches and layers formed by groups of rounded masses. Stratocumulus clouds are normally non-fibrous.</p>	<p>STRATUS</p>  <p>A low, smooth sheet of grey cloud which is often associated with precipitation. These clouds often block the sun.</p>	<p>CUMULONIMBUS</p>  <p>This cloud type has a large vertical length that forms huge mountains. Most of these clouds are flat and spread out at the top, sometimes known as the thunderstorm cloud.</p>

Create your own at Storyboard That

Image Attributions:

Cumulus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/martinswall/22338680/>) - martinswall - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Cirrus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/19329426404/2723558859/>) - 14daddy - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Cirrus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/computerholme/2849756154/>) - Computerholme - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Cirrocumulus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/polarhu/1572939990/>) - polarhu - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Alto cumulus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/elsa/1107364691/>) - Elsa esq. - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

End of the "Doe" show (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/elsa/4886461780/>) - Elsa esq. - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Clouds, Stratus, Cirrocumulus1, Occoquan Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Woodbridge, Virginia, October 31, 2014 (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/5245005692684/15919602259/>) - judgrr (back in town and trying to catch up) - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Stratocumulus (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/beat437030967/1430072718/>) - beat437030967 - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Nimbostratus Clouds Over Georgetown (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/brownpau/5682820724/>) - brownpau - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)

Distant Storm Cloud (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/amyloveyah/918141889/>) - Amy Loves Yah - License: Attribution (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)