<u>Unit Overview - Clouds</u>

	Essential Questions					I totally get it	
	What is the composition of a cloud?					XI kinda get it	
	How are clouds formed?					☐I don't get it	
	What are the types of clouds?					■ r don t get it	
	 What types of weather can be expected from each type of cloud? 						
1	What came first:						
1	 (2nd Grade)Summarize weather conditions using qualitative and quantitative measures to describe: temperature, wind direction, wind speed, precipitation (2nd Grade) Compare weather patterns that occur over time and relate observable patterns to time of day and time of year. (2nd Grade) Recognize the tools that scientists use for observing, recording, and predicting weather changes from day to day and during the season. (5th Grade)Compare daily and seasonal changes in weather conditions (including wind speed and direction, precipitation, and temperature) and patterns. (5th Grade) Predict upcoming weather events from weather data collected through observation and measurements. What comes next: (High School: Earth and Environmental Science) Predict the weather using available weather maps and data (including surface, upper 						
atmospheric winds, and satellite imagery).							
Enduring understanding		Important to know and do		Worth being familiar with			
☐ Clouds are a part of the water cycle			Why are particles necessary for clouds to		☐ What is fog? Where do you find it? Is fog		
☐ Formation of clouds is dependent on air			form?			a cloud?	
conditions and can be used to track weather		☐ Identify cloud types by prefixes		☐ Cloud seeding to encourage			
		☐ How do scientists classify clouds?		precipitation			
		☐ Types of precipitation associated with each		☐ How do human activities affect cloud formation?			
		cloud type Complete daily weather tracking map for 5		1011116	itions		
			days				
	Vocabulary to master		7 -		1		
Ī	□ Alto	☐ Cirro		☐ Cirrus		☐ Cumulo	
j	☐ Cumulus	□ Nimbo		☐ Nimbus		☐ Stratus	
ĺ	☐ temperature	☐ barometer		☐ pressure		☐ radar	