

Project Guide: Cloud Observation and Weather Prediction

Lesson: Types of Clouds and How Meteorologists Use Them to Predict Weather

NGSS Standard: MS-ESS2-5: Collect data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses result in changes in weather conditions.

Objective:

1. Identify and describe the characteristics of different cloud types (stratus, cumulus, cirrus).
 2. Explain how meteorologists use cloud observations to predict weather.
 3. Apply observation and analytical skills to estimate cloud cover and relate it to weather patterns.
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Materials:

- Pictures or diagrams of cloud types
 - Cloud fraction estimation chart
 - Cloud observation worksheet (includes space for drawings and notes)
 - Whiteboard and markers
 - Digital device (optional for online weather images or videos)
 - Access to outdoor space for live observation (weather permitting)
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Safety Precautions:

1. Avoid looking directly at the sun during outdoor observations to protect eyes.
 2. Supervise outdoor activities to ensure students remain within a safe area.
 3. In case of unfavorable weather, use indoor resources like pre-recorded videos or digital images.
 4. Handle all shared materials responsibly to ensure they are not damaged or misplaced.
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Procedures:

1. **Introduction (10 minutes):**
 - Start with a guiding question: “What do you think clouds can tell us about the weather?”
 - Briefly discuss the formation of clouds and introduce the three main types:
 - **Stratus:** Flat and gray, typically bringing overcast skies or light rain.
 - **Cumulus:** Fluffy, white clouds seen during fair weather but may develop into storm clouds.
 - **Cirrus:** Thin and wispy, often signaling changes in weather.
 - Show pictures or videos to illustrate each cloud type.
2. **Cloud Type Identification Activity (15 minutes):**
 - Provide images of different clouds.
 - Students identify each cloud type and record their observations on the worksheet, noting characteristics and associated weather.
3. **Cloud Cover Estimation Experiment (15 minutes):**
 - Outdoors: Students observe the sky, draw the clouds they see, and estimate cloud cover fractions using the chart (e.g., 1/4, 1/2, 3/4).

- Indoors: Use real-time satellite images or pre-recorded videos for observations.
 - 4. **Data Analysis and Generalization (10 minutes):**
 - Discuss the significance of cloud types and cover in weather prediction.
 - Explain how meteorologists use similar data to forecast weather patterns.
 - Ask students to share their observations and predictions based on their findings.
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Note: Clean-Up

- Ensure all materials, including worksheets, charts, and markers, are returned to their designated places.
- If outdoors, check for and collect any left-behind items.
- Remind students to wash hands if they handled any shared items or spent time outdoors.