

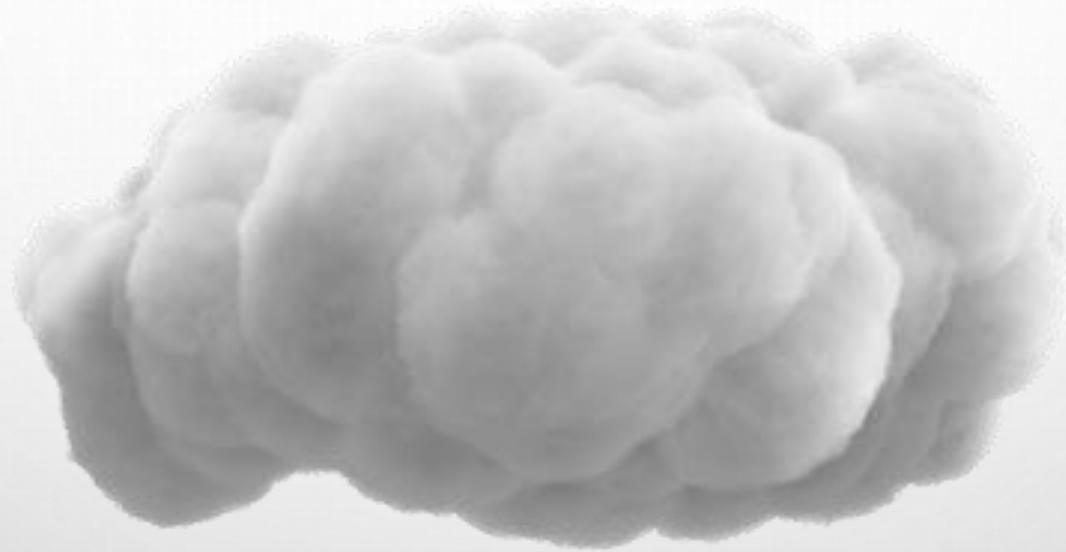
The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered on the slide.

CLOUDS!

PHASE CHANGES ALL AROUND US

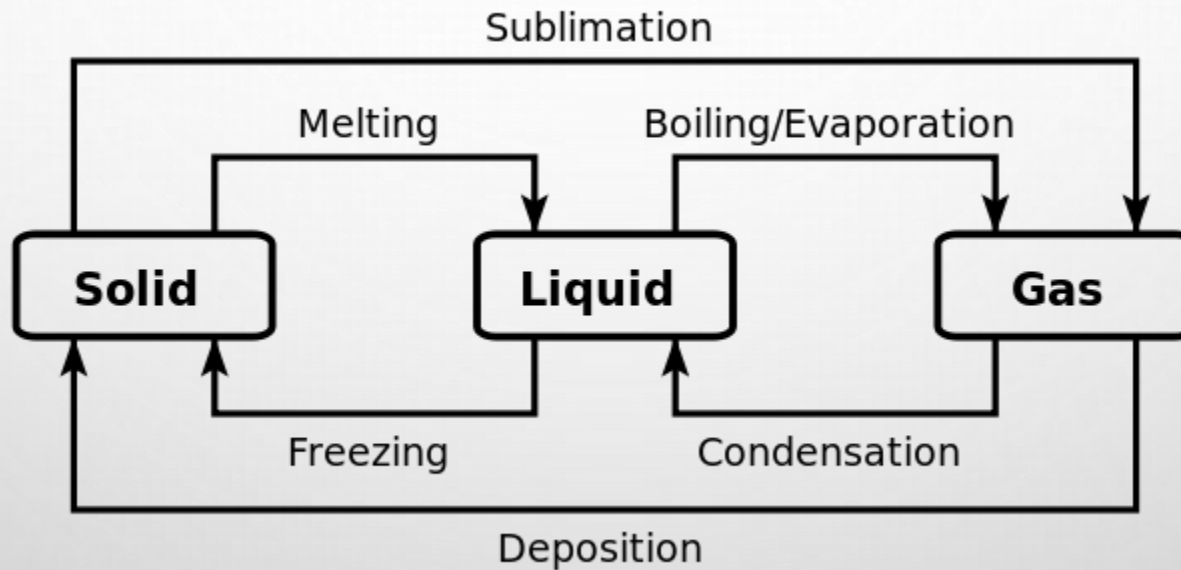
SAVANNAH PULFER

WHAT ARE CLOUDS?



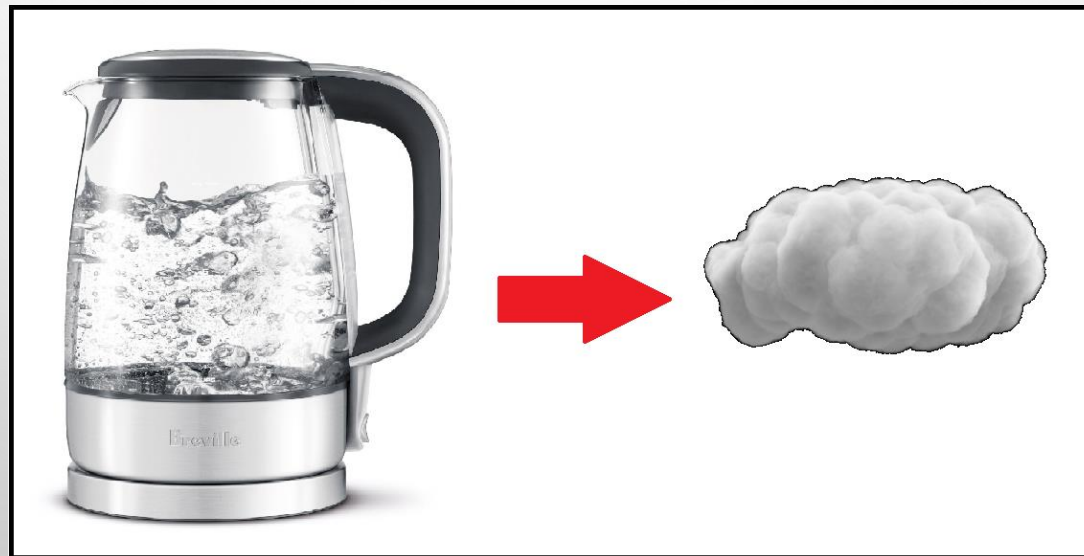
WHAT ARE THEY MADE OF?

WHAT GOES INTO MAKING A CLOUD?



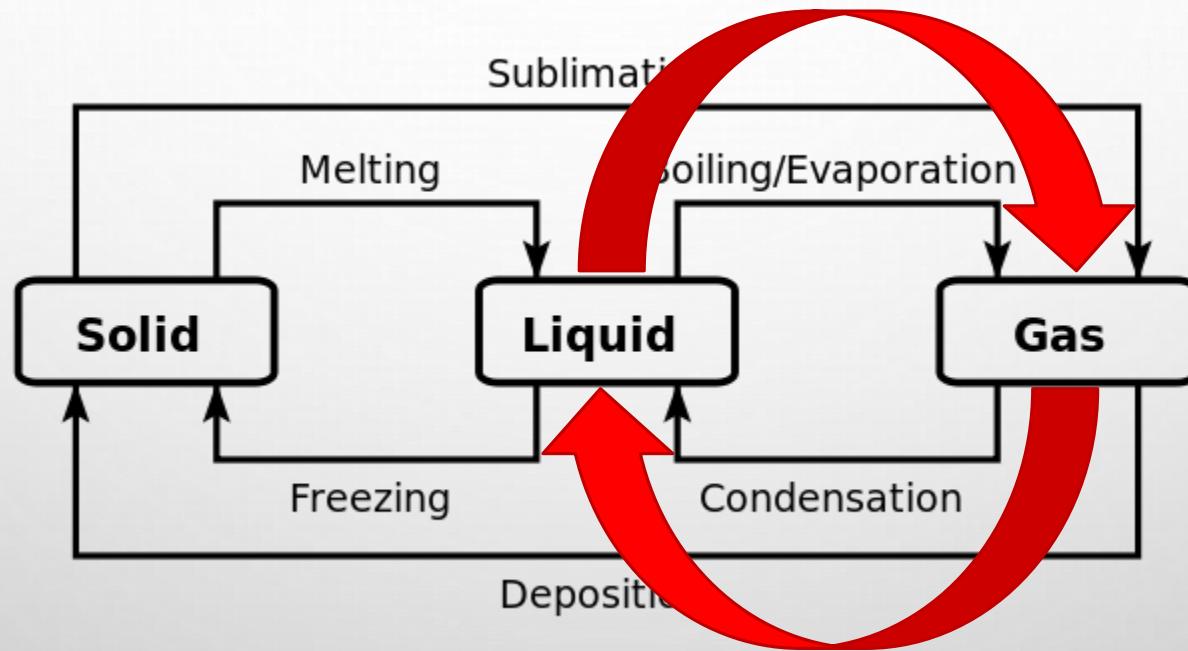
HYPOTHESIS

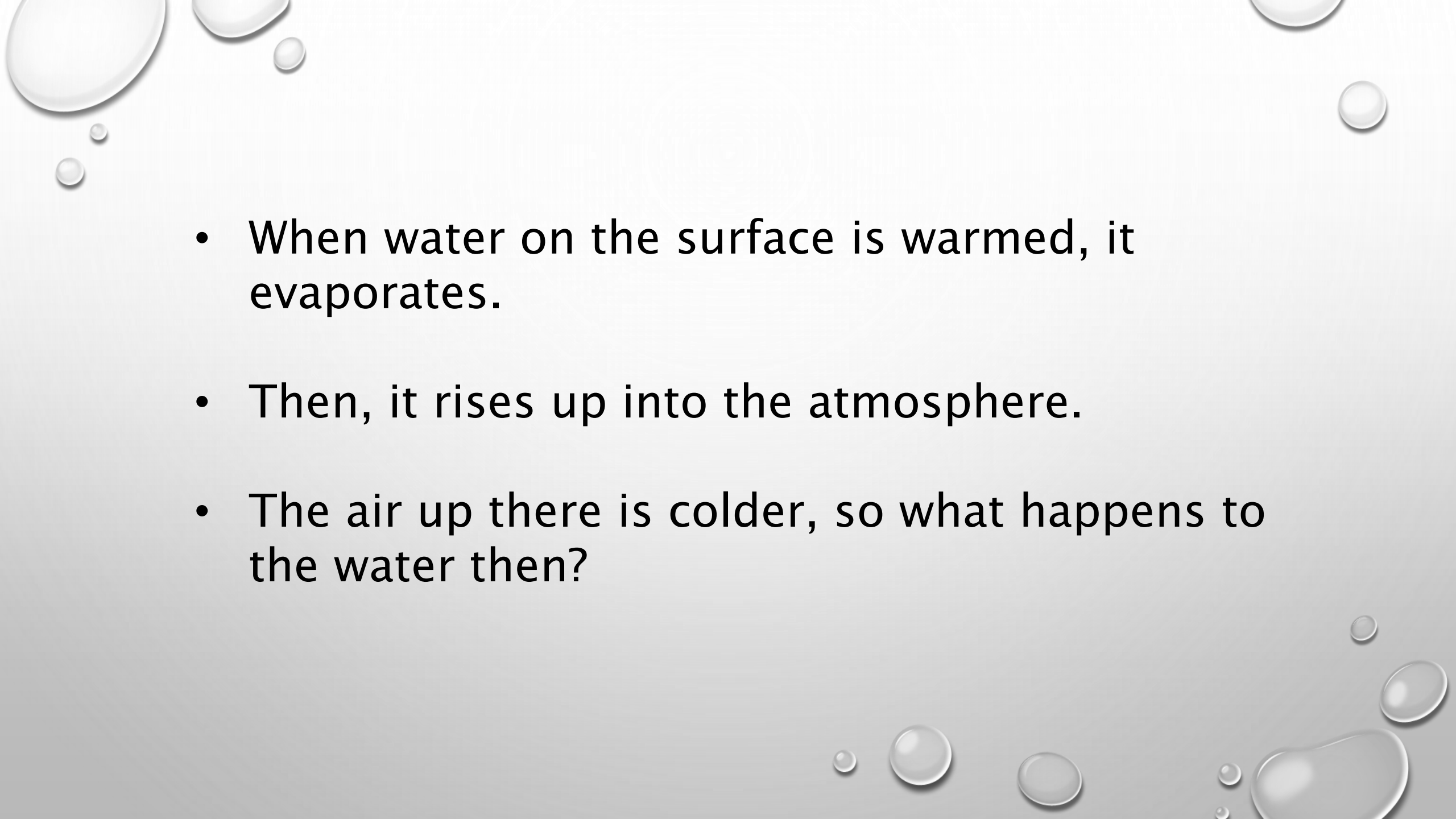
If we make the water evaporate, a cloud should form.



WHAT GOES INTO MAKING A CLOUD?

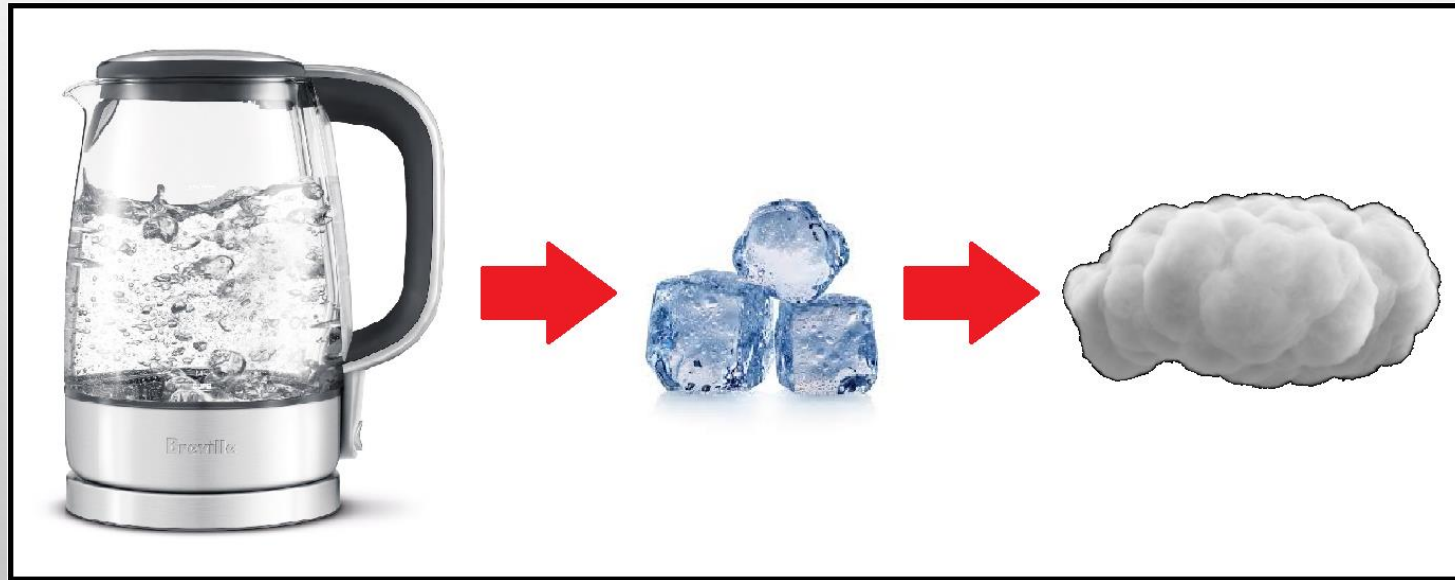
What do we have to do to make that happen for us?



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- When water on the surface is warmed, it evaporates.
 - Then, it rises up into the atmosphere.
 - The air up there is colder, so what happens to the water then?

HYPOTHESIS

If we make the water evaporate, then cool it, a cloud should form.

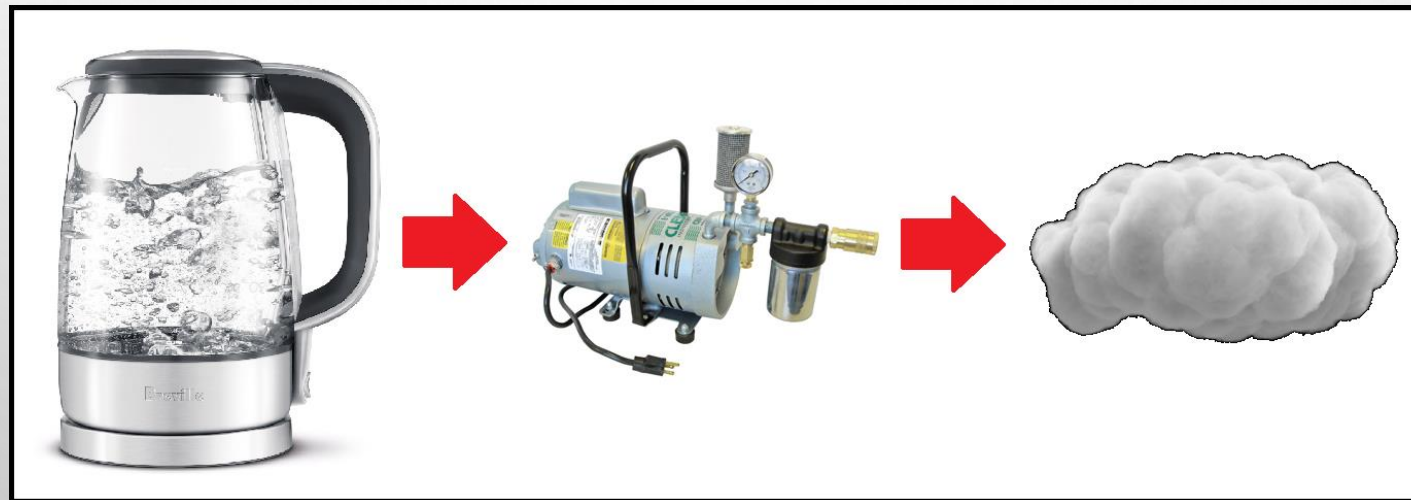


THAT'S NOT ALL THAT HAPPENS UP THERE!

- As we move higher in the atmosphere, there is less and less air pushing down on us.
- That means there is more room for the particles to move around without running into each other.
- In other words, there is less pressure.

HYPOTHESIS


If we make the water evaporate, then take some air out of the box, a cloud should form.





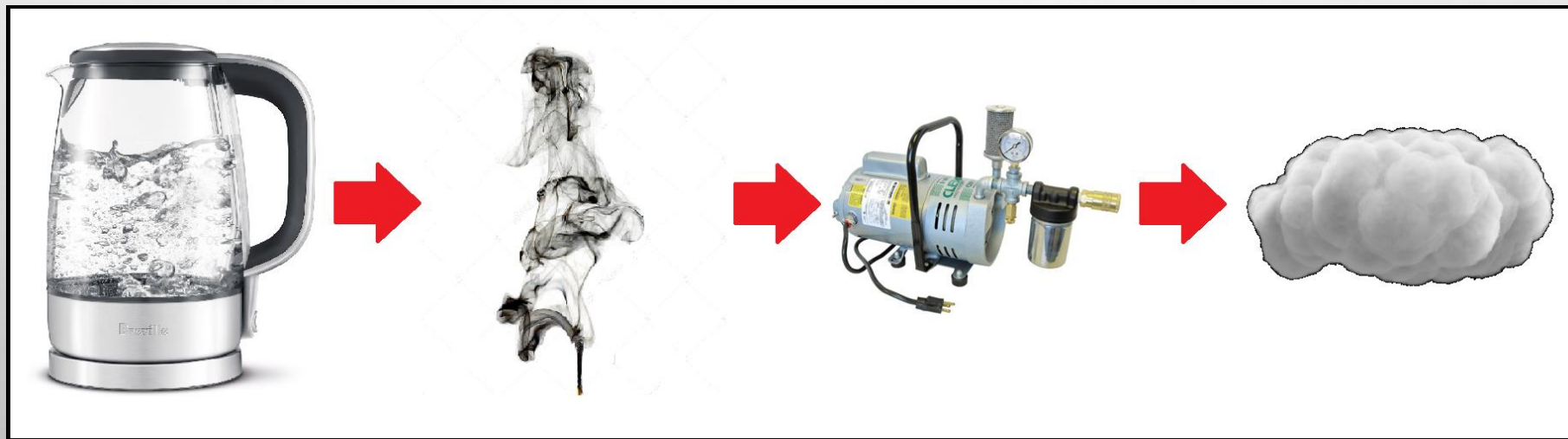
ONE LAST THING!

The little tiny drops of air don't want to grow. They don't want to join together to form the droplets big enough for the naked eye to see. Why?



HYPOTHESIS

If we make the water evaporate, give the cloud smoke to form on, then take some air out of the box, a cloud should form.





CONCLUSION

What do we need to make a cloud?

- Boiling water
 - Something for the cloud to form on (smoke, dust, ...)
 - Cool it down OR remove some pressure
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