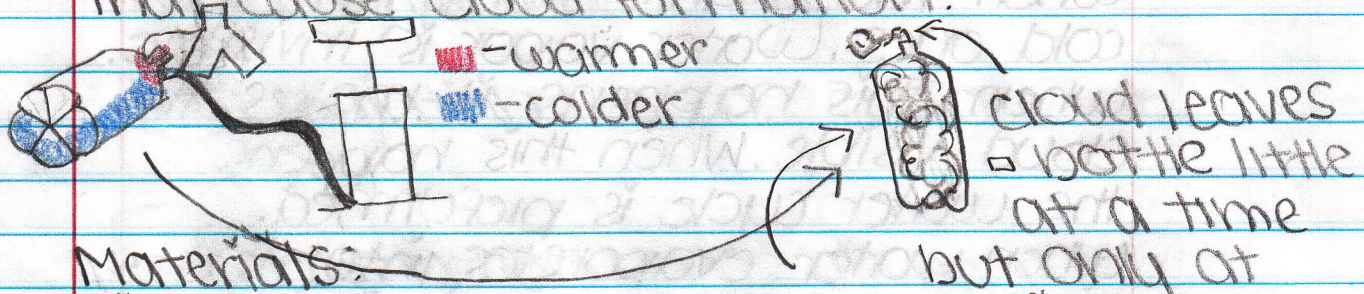
heat = air pressure

Cloud in a bottle February 6, 2014
Use a model to identify conditions that cause cloud formation.

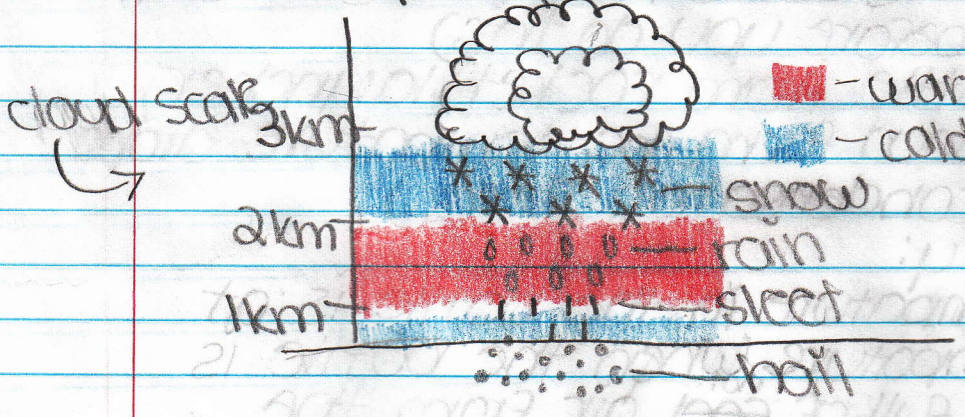


Materials:
- air pump
- bottle
- alcohol
- rocket launcher clamps

Procedure:
1. Put bottle end over rocket launcher.
2. Pump the bottle full of air. (add a little alcohol before you do this)
3. Pull bottle from rocket launcher, watch cloud form. (bc. tempature drops and so condensation forms.)

Summary:
The tempature in the bottle is at room tempature. When the bottle is pumped full of ~~cool~~ not air from the tire pump, the room tempature water in the bottle becomes cool when opened and the molecules get cold and huddle ~~together~~. This can form solids (such as ice) or liquids depending on the altitude and the tempature. If it is very cold outside the condensation will freeze and become a solid. In places that have lower humidity dont get ~~alot~~ as many ~~much~~

clouds, because water can't condense when the warm fronts hit, the cold ones. Water vapor is invisible. When this happens, it makes the cloud visible. When this happens the water cycle is preformed. When water evaporates into the air (you feel sticky) and it hangs there until the warm and cold fronts condense together and when too much vapor condenses together it makes precipitation. The air temperature affects what kind of precipitation forms.



I think that the cloud scale would depend on the weather where you lived. Most of the time in Colorado the scale stays on the down low, we only get snow, rain & sunshine most of the time.