Hey Young Scientist!

Do you know how CLOUDS form?

Take a cold water bottle outside on a warm day, and notice that water drops form on it. This is called **CONDENSATION**. Clouds form the same way.

Invisible water molecules ride warm air currents and cool as they come in contact with colder air high in the sky. The chilled molecules condense onto tiny particles in the air to form water drops.

Billions of chilled water drops become visible **CLOUDS** you can see!

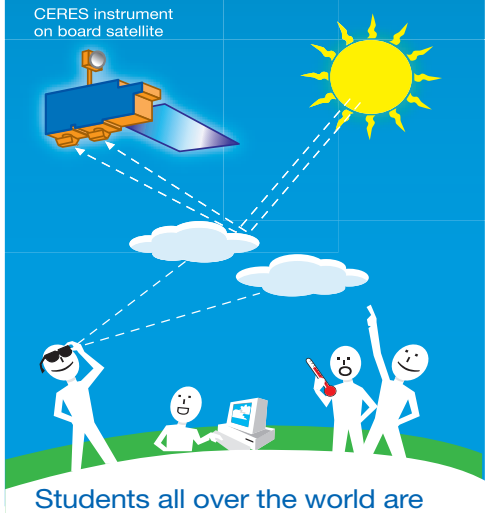
DROP in on the S'COOL website at:
http://scool.larc.nasa.gov
scool@lists.nasa.gov

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA

S'COOL

Students' Cloud Observations On-Line



Students all over the world are participating as Student Cloud Observers with the S'COOL Project. Students become part of the scientific team by reporting cloud data to NASA. These data help NASA scientists answer the experimental question:

What is the effect of CLOUDS on Earth's CLIMATE?

The CERES instrument is a REMOTE SENSOR. It obtains information about clouds without being in contact with them, just like your eyes.

The CERES instrument, on a satellite, views the whole Earth daily.

www.nasa.gov
NB-2005-05-0002-LaRC