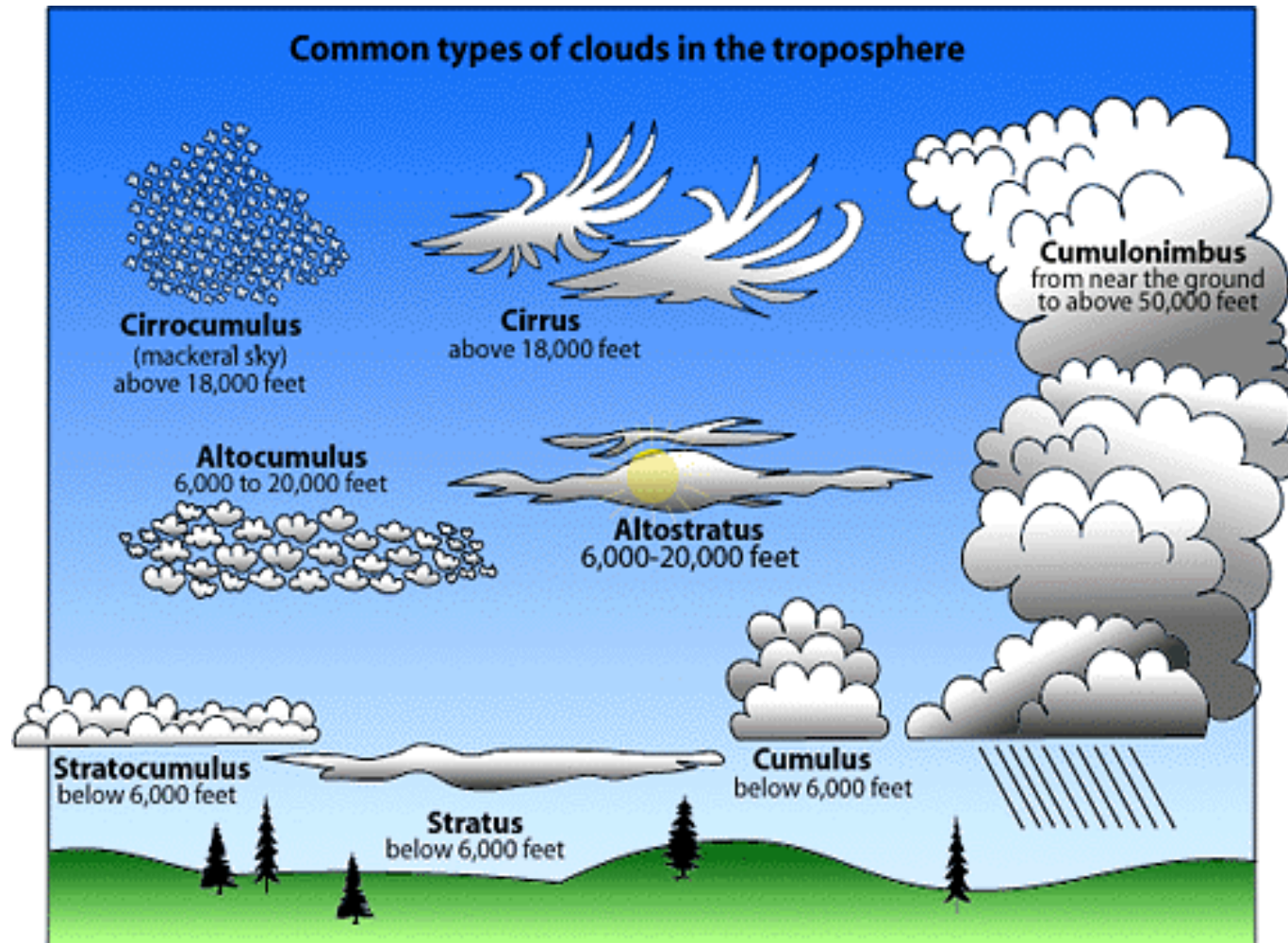



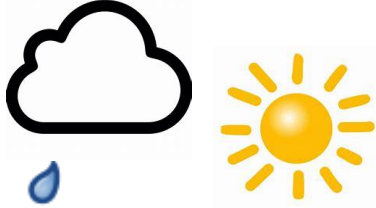

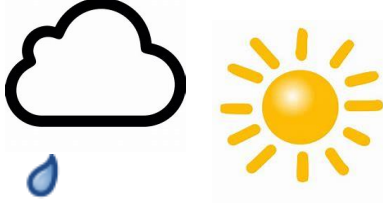


How to identify clouds – ID chart



| LOW LEVEL CLOUDS | | |
|---|---|--|
|  | <p>STRATUS CLOUDS Can be white but are often grey blankets, blocking out the sunlight. Fog is a form of stratus cloud, clinging to ground level.</p> |  <p>Lots of rain and snow.</p> |
|  | <p>STRATOCUMULUS CLOUDS Layered, can cover the entire sky, except for some brief glimpses of blue breaking through.</p> |  <p>Good weather. Possibly a little rain.</p> |
|  | <p>CUMULUS CLOUDS Flat at the bottom and round and fluffy at the top.</p> |  <p>Good weather. Possibly a little rain.</p> |

MEDIUM LEVEL CLOUDS



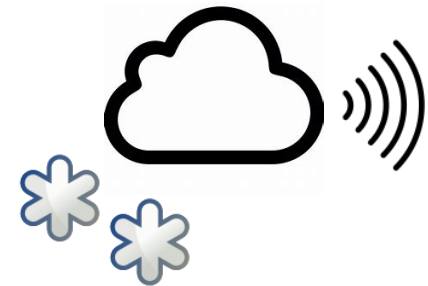
ALTOSTRATUS CLOUDS
Look like a grey sheet.









Lots of rain.



ALTOCUMULUS CLOUDS
Look like small puffs of heaped
white or greying clouds like a
stack of pancakes or lots of
UFOs.



Thunder or colder weather.

| HIGH LEVEL CLOUDS | | |
|---|--|--|
|  | <p>CIRROCUMULUS CLOUDS A wavelike pattern</p> |  <p>Dry and cold. Maybe thunder</p> |
|  | <p>CIRRUS CLOUDS In Latin cirrus means whisps of hair which is exactly what they look like</p> |  <p>Sunny and dry</p> |
|  | <p>CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS Massive, heaped clouds that seem flat at the top reaching from low to high levels</p> |  <p>Rain, hail, thunder, and lightning.</p> |

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