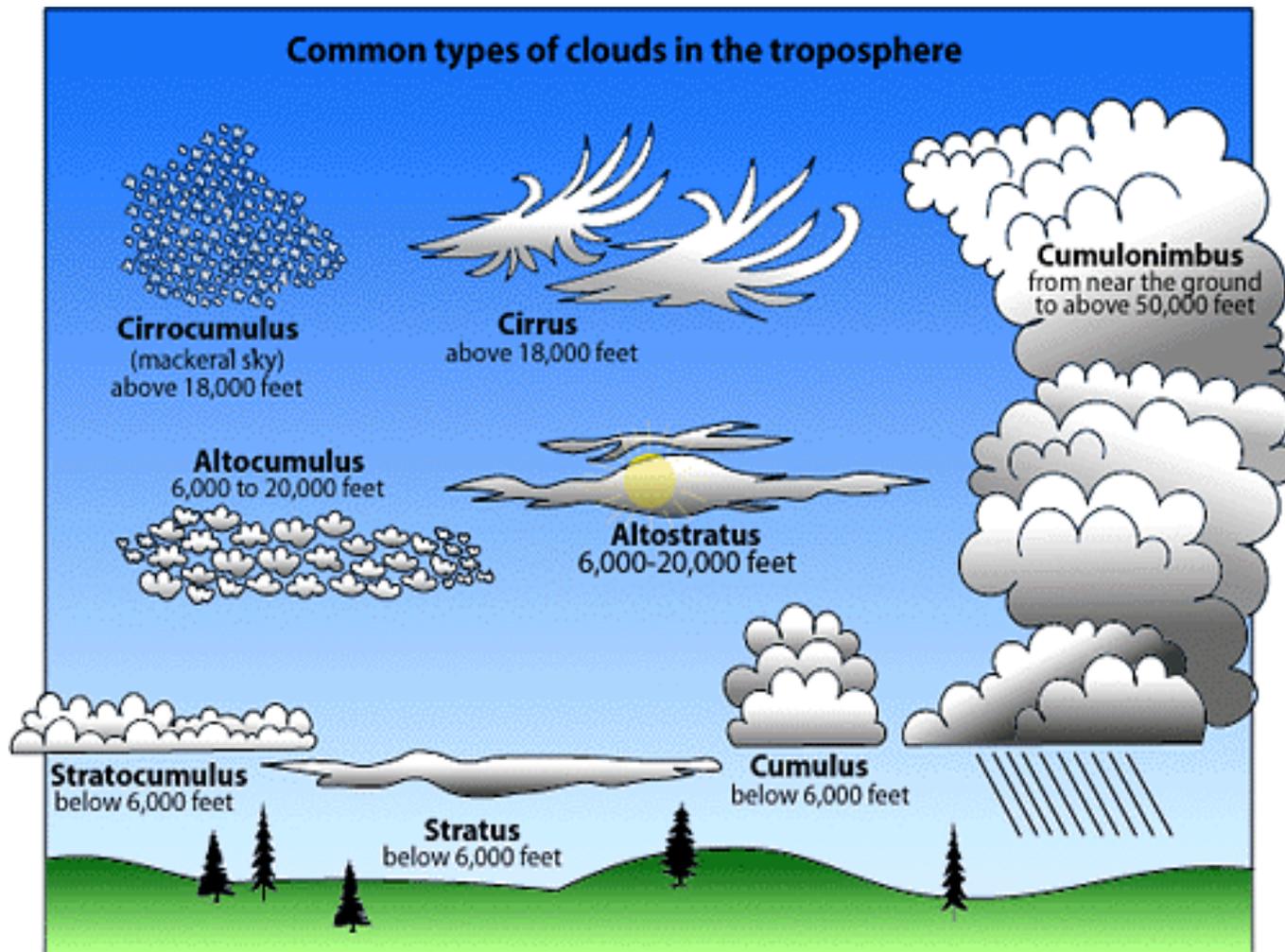


How to identify clouds – ID chart



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>These clouds mean there is a high risk of rain or even snow.</p>
	<p>STRATOCUMULUS CLOUDS Layered, can cover the entire sky, except for some brief glimpses of blue breaking through.</p>	<p>In winter these clouds mean stable weather with only a slight chance of rain. The more blue you can see the better the weather!</p>
	<p>CUMULUS CLOUDS Flat at the bottom and round and fluffy at the top.</p>	<p>Usually these clouds mean fair weather, although there may be the odd drop of rain.</p>

MEDIUM LEVEL CLOUDS



ALTOSTRATUS CLOUDS
Look like a grey sheet.

If the clouds darken it can mean rain for at least two days.



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

These clouds mean a thunder storm is on the way or there will be colder weather tomorrow.

HIGH LEVEL CLOUDS		
	<p>CIRROCUMULUS CLOUDS A wavelike pattern</p>	<p>These clouds mean that the weather will be dry and cold, though there may be thunder on the way</p>
	<p>CIRRUS CLOUDS In Latin cirrus means whisps of hair which is exactly what they look like</p>	<p>These clouds mean that dry sunny conditions are on the way.</p>
	<p>CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS Massive, heaped clouds that seem flat at the top reaching from low to high levels</p>	<p>These clouds bring rain, hail, thunder and lightning</p>

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