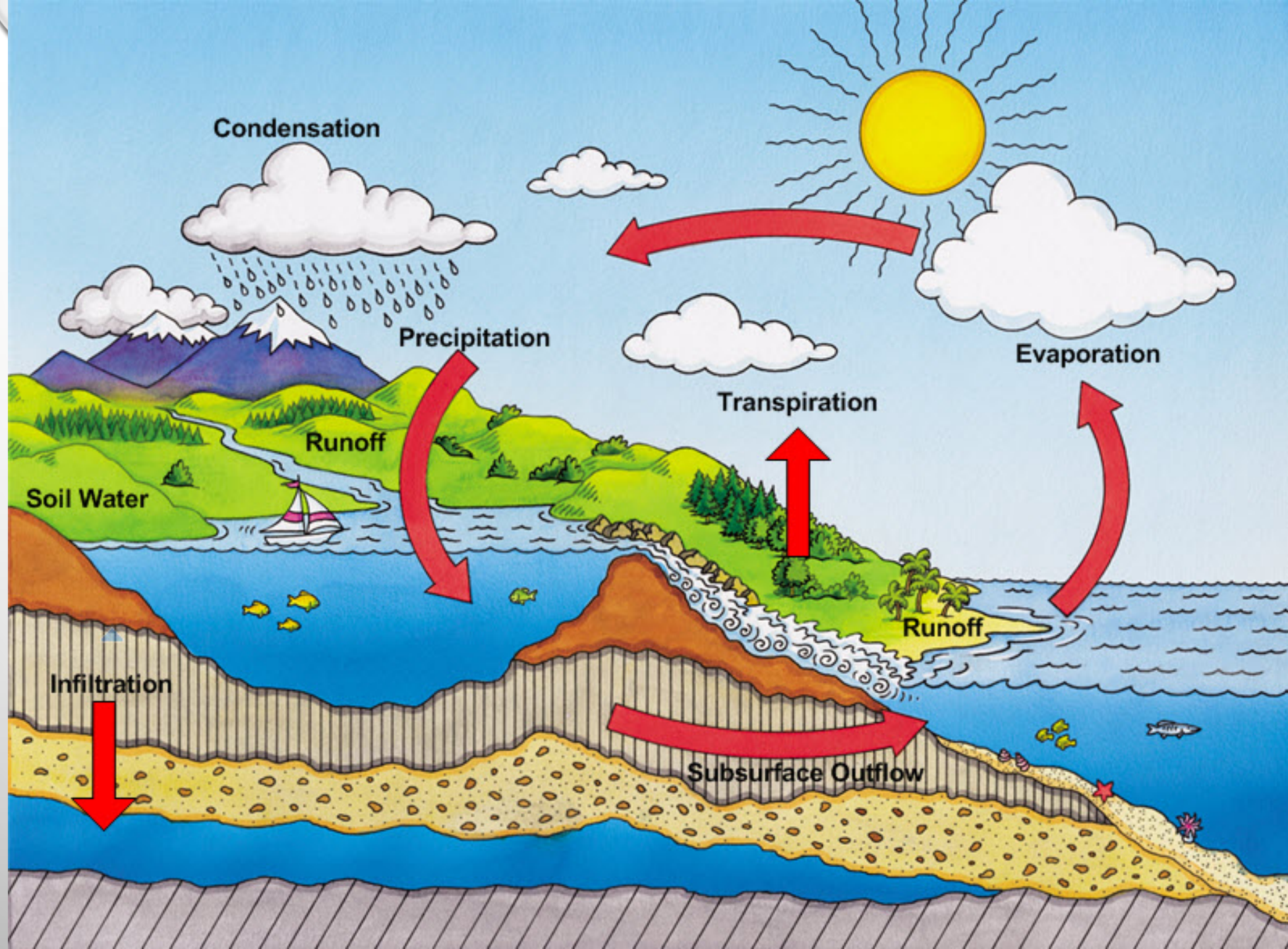


The background of the slide is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle. They are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top-left and bottom-right corners. Each droplet has a soft shadow and a highlight, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

TYPES OF PRECIPITATION

RAIN, HAIL, SLEET, SNOW



RAIN

- Without rain, most of our planet would be like a desert

Process

- Tiny droplets of water combine together in the clouds
 - Combined droplets get too heavy to stay in the cloud
 - Gravity forces the droplets out of the cloud
 - Rain!!
-
- Measured with a **rain gauge** – one millimetre of measured precipitation is the equivalent to one litre of rainfall per metre square





HAIL

Largest piece of hail ever recorded is **8 inches in diameter** and **18.5 inches in circumference** (think of the damage)

Process

- Thunderstorm updrafts cause water droplets to freeze
- Freezing = hailstone
- Hailstone becomes **too heavy** and falls to the ground
- Measured with a **caliper** to determine the circumference diameter

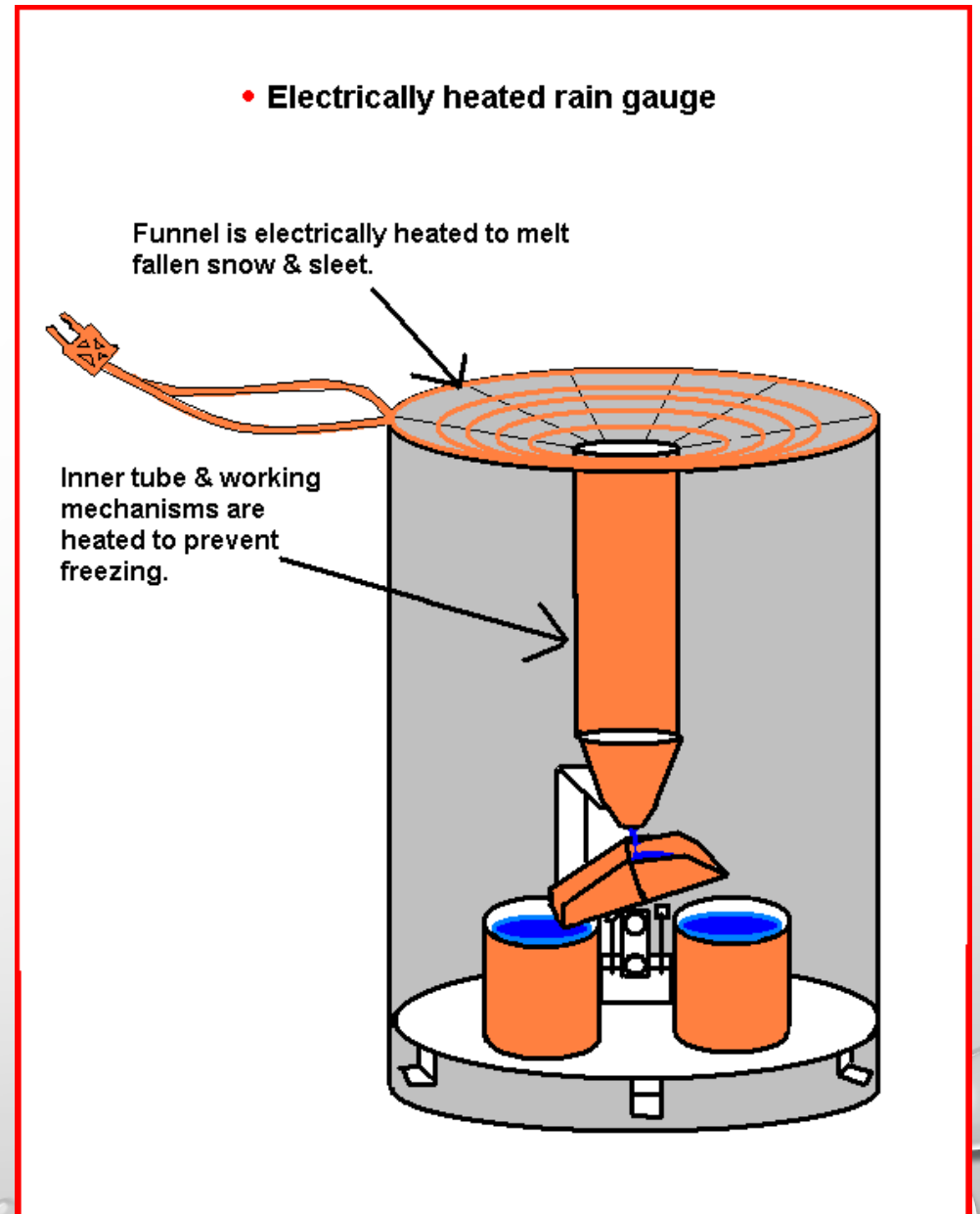


SLEET

- Sleet often **bounces** off the surface it hits because it is so tiny

Process

- Falls from the clouds as **snow**
- Air outside the cloud is **warmer** so, the **snow melts** to rain
- Rain hits a **cold** layer of air and **re-freezes** into ice pellets (sleet)
- Measured with an **electrically heated rain gauge** - heats up sleet to measure the water content



SNOW

- Snow is actually **see through**, not white (it just appears white because of the way the **light is reflected**)

Process

- When the **air is cold** enough the water in clouds form ice crystals
- These **ice crystals** stick together to form **snowflakes**
- When the **snowflakes** are heavy enough they fall to the ground
- Measured with a **snowboard** and a ruler – measures the height of the snow



	Rain	Hail	Sleet	Snow
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gravity forces the droplets out of the cloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thunderstorm updrafts cause water droplets to freeze Hailstone becomes too heavy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from the clouds as snow Air outside the cloud is warmer so, the snow melts to rain Rain hits a cold layer of air and re-freezes into ice pellets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice crystals stick together to form snowflakes Snowflakes become too heavy
Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rain gauge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calipers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrically heated rain gauge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Snowboard and ruler

EXIT SLIP

- WHY DOES RAIN FALL OUT OF A CLOUD?
- WHAT ARE SNOW FLAKES MADE UP OF?
- HOW IS SLEET MEASURED?
- WHAT COLOUR IS SNOW?

