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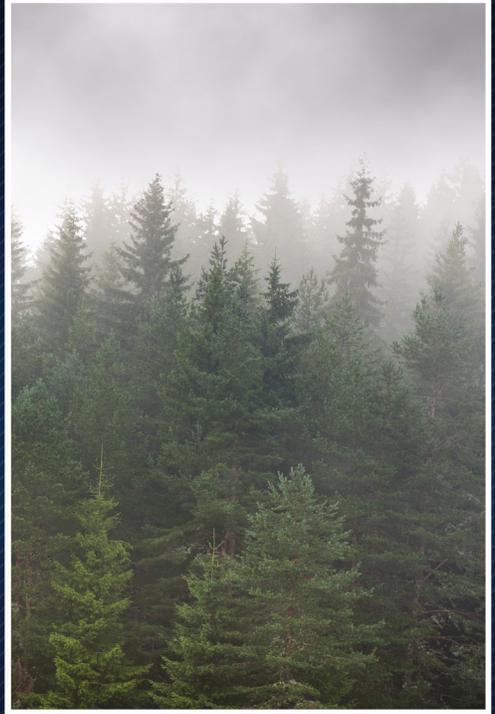
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CIRRUS



FOG



ALTOCUMULUS

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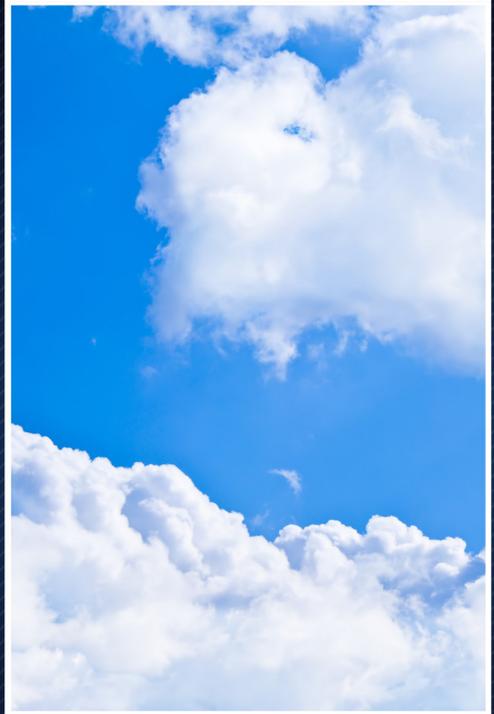
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STRATUS



CUMULUS



CIRROCUMULUS

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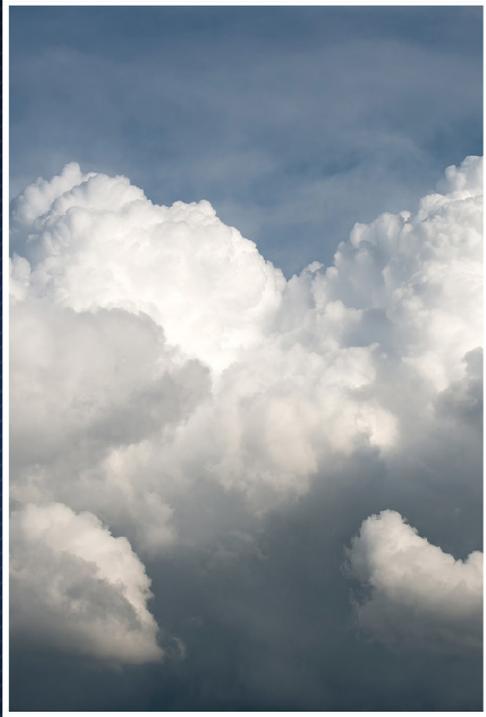
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STRATOCUMULUS



CIRROSTRATUS



CUMULONIMBUS

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ALTOCUMULUS

Small, puffy clouds, usually white or grey, resemble dozens of small, loose cotton balls. Altocumulus clouds are mid-level and sometimes appear in rows. These clouds are made of water, whereas high-level clouds are made of ice.

FOG

Have you ever wanted to touch a cloud? Fog is a dense cloud at ground level that can make it difficult to see things in the distance. This cloud is made up of small water droplets and happens when cool air is trapped underneath warm air.

CUMULUS

Cumulus is Latin meaning heap. Cumulus clouds look like a heap of cotton balls. Their constantly changing outlines are fun to watch because they can take the shapes of almost anything, including animals and faces. Cumulus clouds usually appear during fair weather.

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CIRROCUMULUS

High-level clouds, known as cirrocumulus, look white and patchy in very large rows resembling ripples. These clouds are made mainly of ice crystals and are usually short lived.

STRATOCUMULUS

If you see large, blanket-like clouds in broken or puffy layers, they are stratocumulus clouds. Stratocumulus clouds form low in the sky and are entirely made up of liquid water droplets. Precipitation (rain or snow) rarely falls from stratocumulus clouds.

STRATUS

Stratus is Latin meaning layer or blanket. Stratus clouds are layered and cover most of the sky and may form only a few hundred feet above the ground. They are much wider than they are tall. Stratus clouds bring generally gray and dull weather.

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CUMULONIMBUS

These clouds form a very large vertical tower reaching up to 39,000 feet (12,000 meters) or higher, but have a low-hanging, flat bottom. Cumulonimbus clouds are electrically charged, as in thunderstorms.

CIRRUS

Cirrus is Latin meaning curl of hair. Cirrus clouds are high-level clouds made entirely of ice crystals. They often look like wisps of white hair. Cirrus clouds are a sign of warm moist air rising up over cold air. These clouds are sometimes an early signal that thickening clouds could bring light rain or snow within one or two days.

CIRROSTRATUS

If you see clouds in thin high layers that turn the sky very white, they are cirrostratus clouds. The tiny prisms of ice in a cirrostratus layer can bend the sun's light. As a result, you often can see a halo or veil or rainbow colors around the sun with these clouds.

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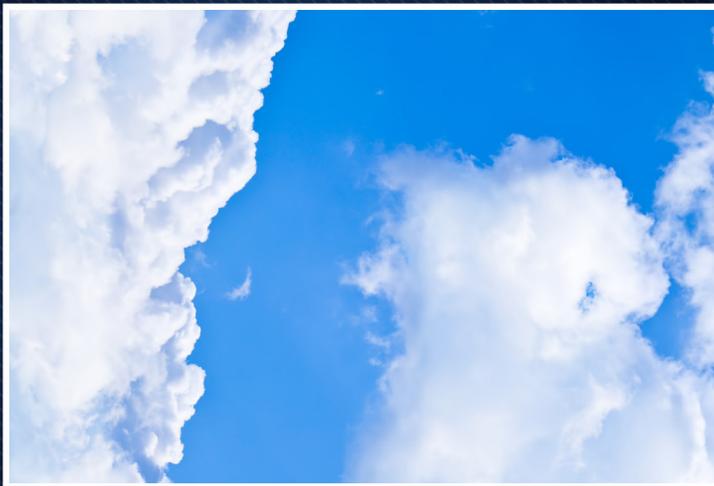
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INSTRUCTIONS

How To Play: There are two ways to play Cloud Memory.

Objective: Find the cloud cards that look the same using just the cloud cards.

For a more challenging game, play with the cloud image cards without the labels and match them to their definitions. Use the cloud image cards with the labels as a reference, to resolve any challenges, if one is given to a match.

1. Start the game by deciding if using just the cloud image cards or one set of cloud image cards and one set of definition cards. Turn the cards over so the clouds and/or definitions can't be seen.
2. Now spread the cards out on a table/floor and mix them all up.
3. Decide who will go first.
4. The first player turns over two cards. If the clouds on the two cards match, the player wins the cards and creates a pile to the side. The player takes another turn and chooses another two cards. If the cards do not match, it is the second player's turn.
5. The game is over when there are no more cards on the table/floor.
6. The winner is the one with the most pairs of cards.

Hint: Try to remember what cloud pictures you saw and where, so you can find the matches faster!

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