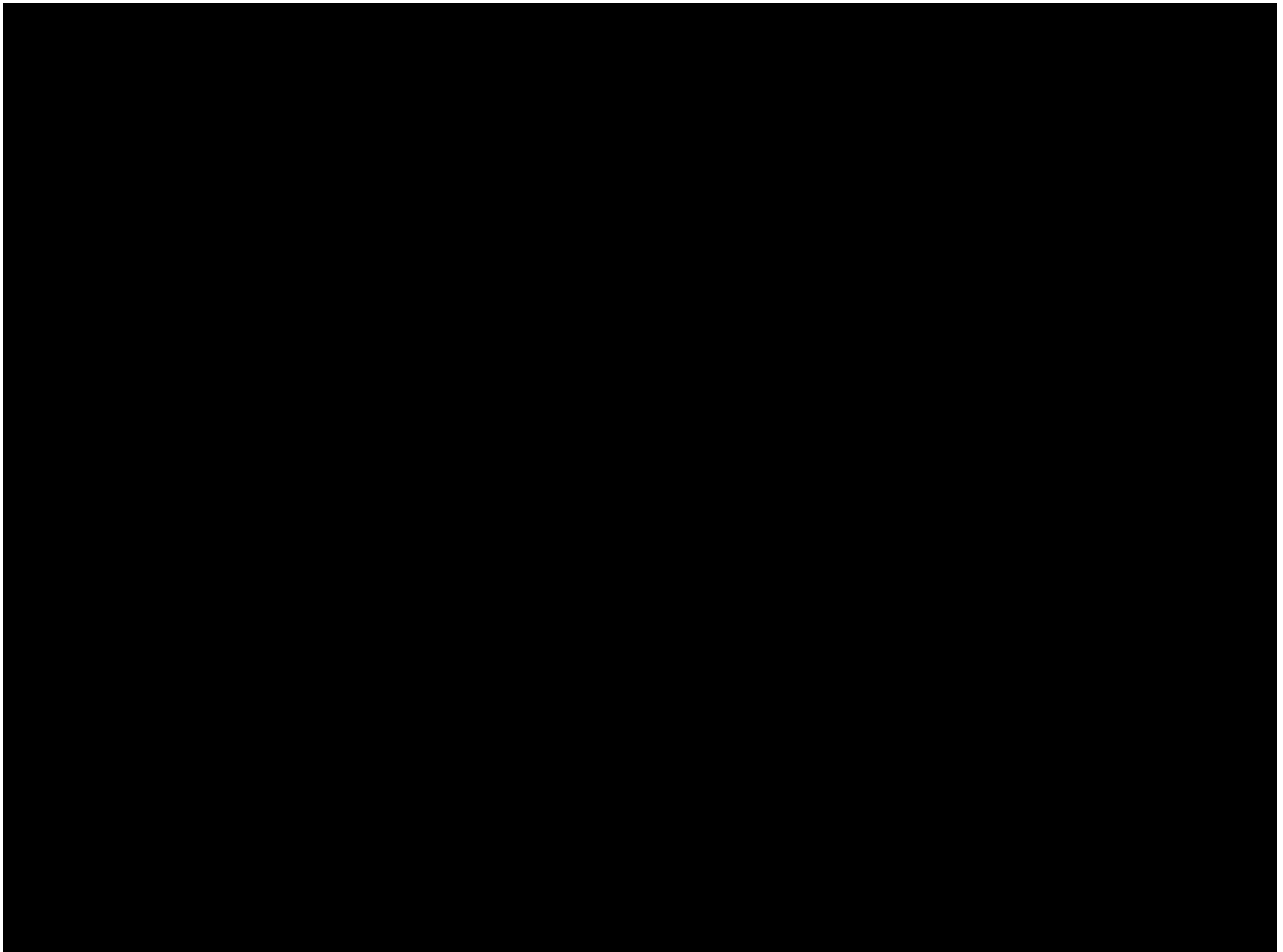


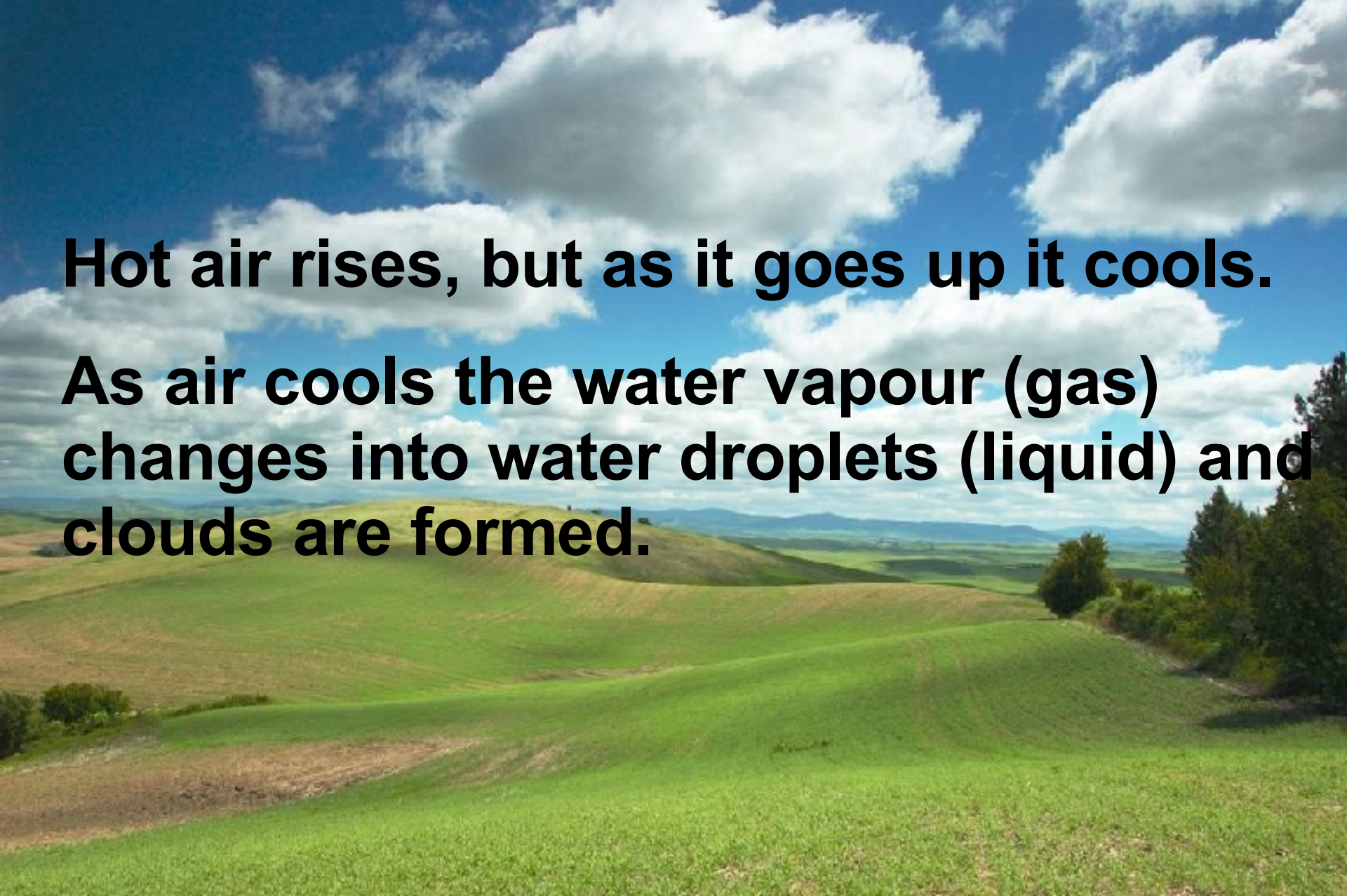


**Why does it rain?**

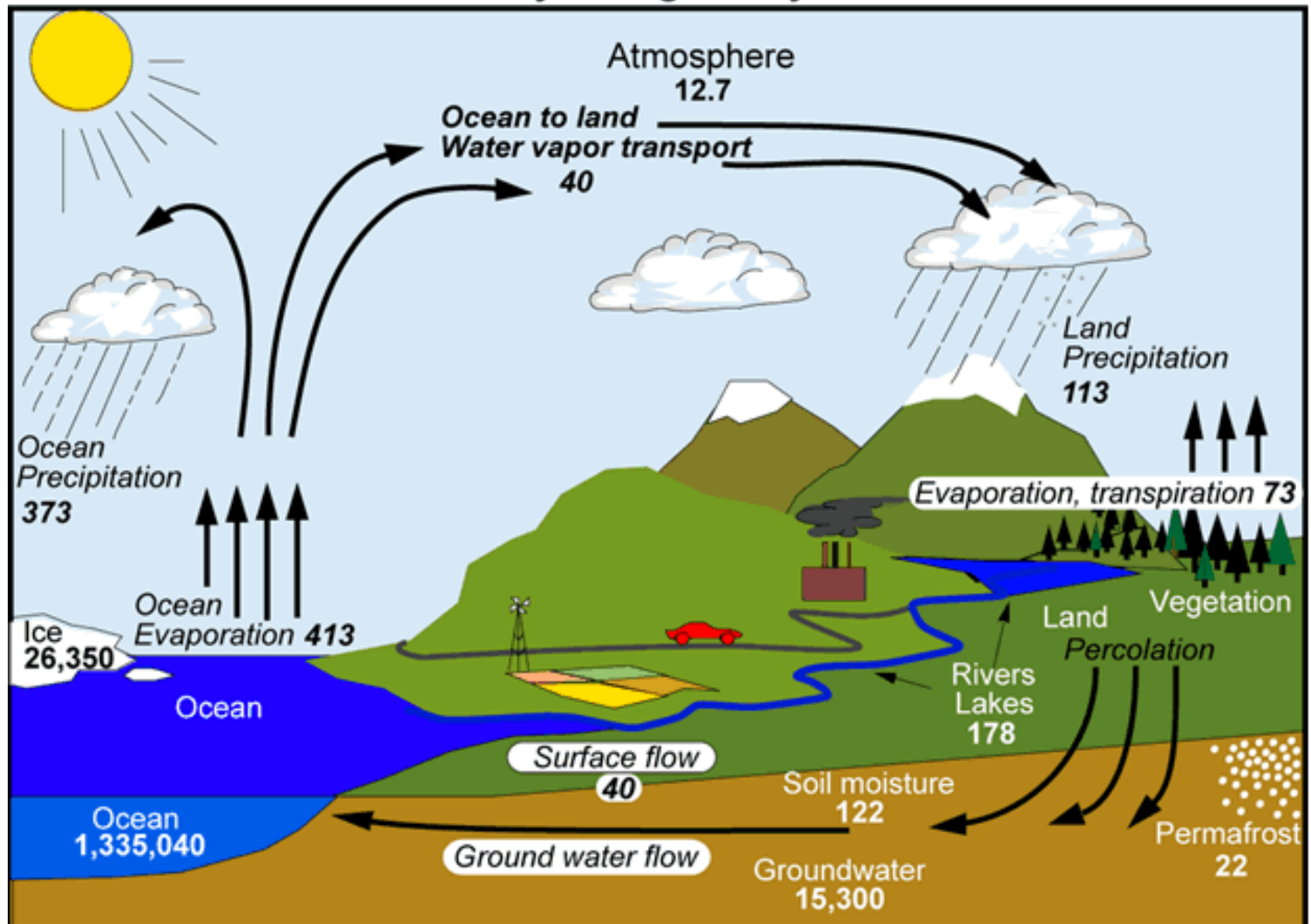


**Hot air rises, but as it goes up it cools.**

**As air cools the water vapour (gas) changes into water droplets (liquid) and clouds are formed.**



# Hydrological Cycle



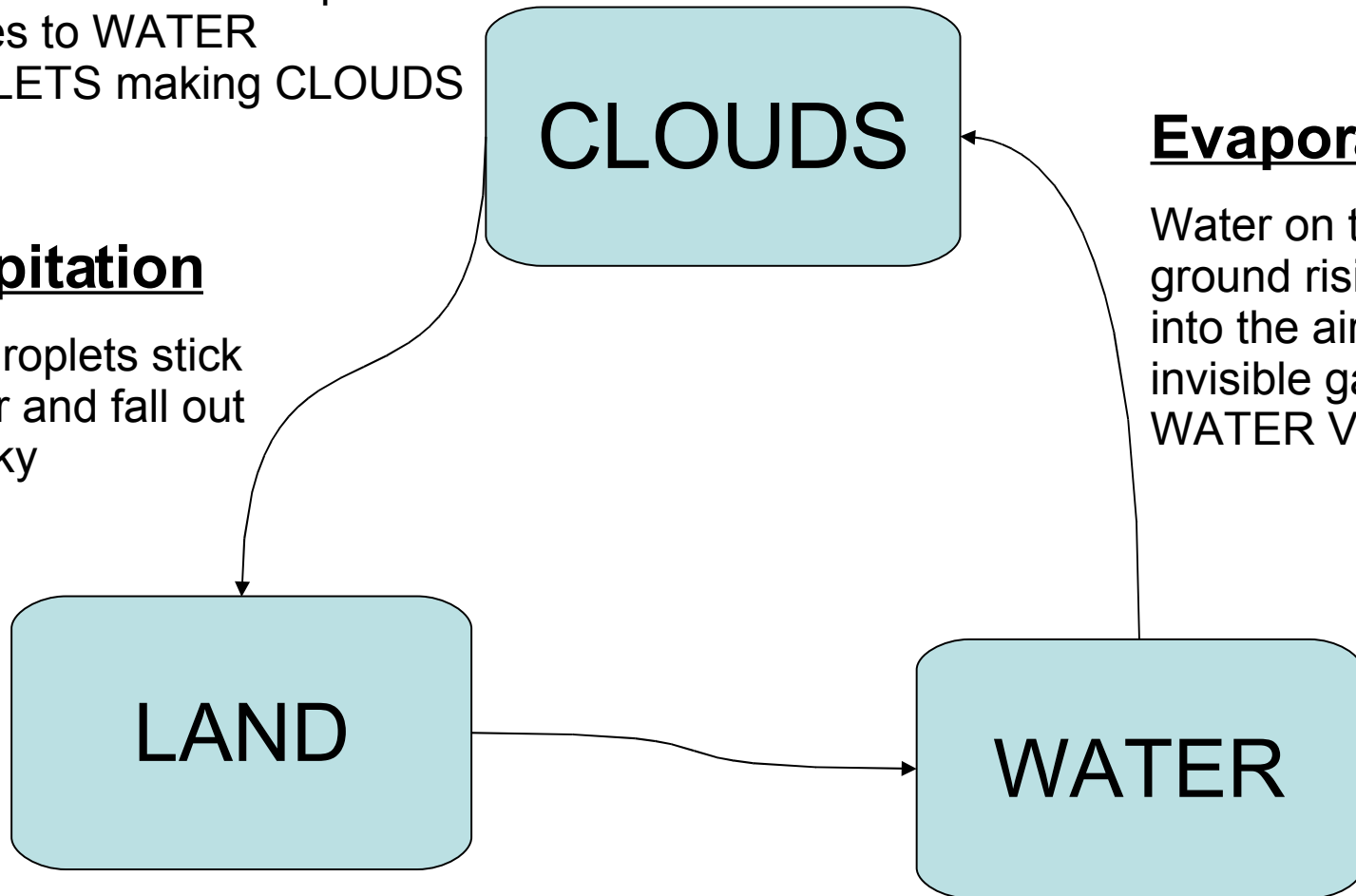
Units: Thousand cubic km for storage, and *thousand cubic km/yr* for exchanges

## Condensation

Air cools. The water vapour  
changes to WATER  
DROPLETS making CLOUDS

## Precipitation

Water droplets stick  
together and fall out  
of the sky



## Evaporation

Water on the  
ground rising up  
into the air as an  
invisible gas  
WATER VAPOUR

# There are 3 types of rain.

- Convictional Rainfall
- Relief Rainfall
- Frontal Rainfall

For each type of rainfall you are going to fill in the right words and make a diagram.  
(Geog:2 page 27)

# **Convictional Rainfall**

**When it is a hot day the sun heats up the ground making the water on the ground e\_\_\_\_\_ and rise up into the air as w\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_.**

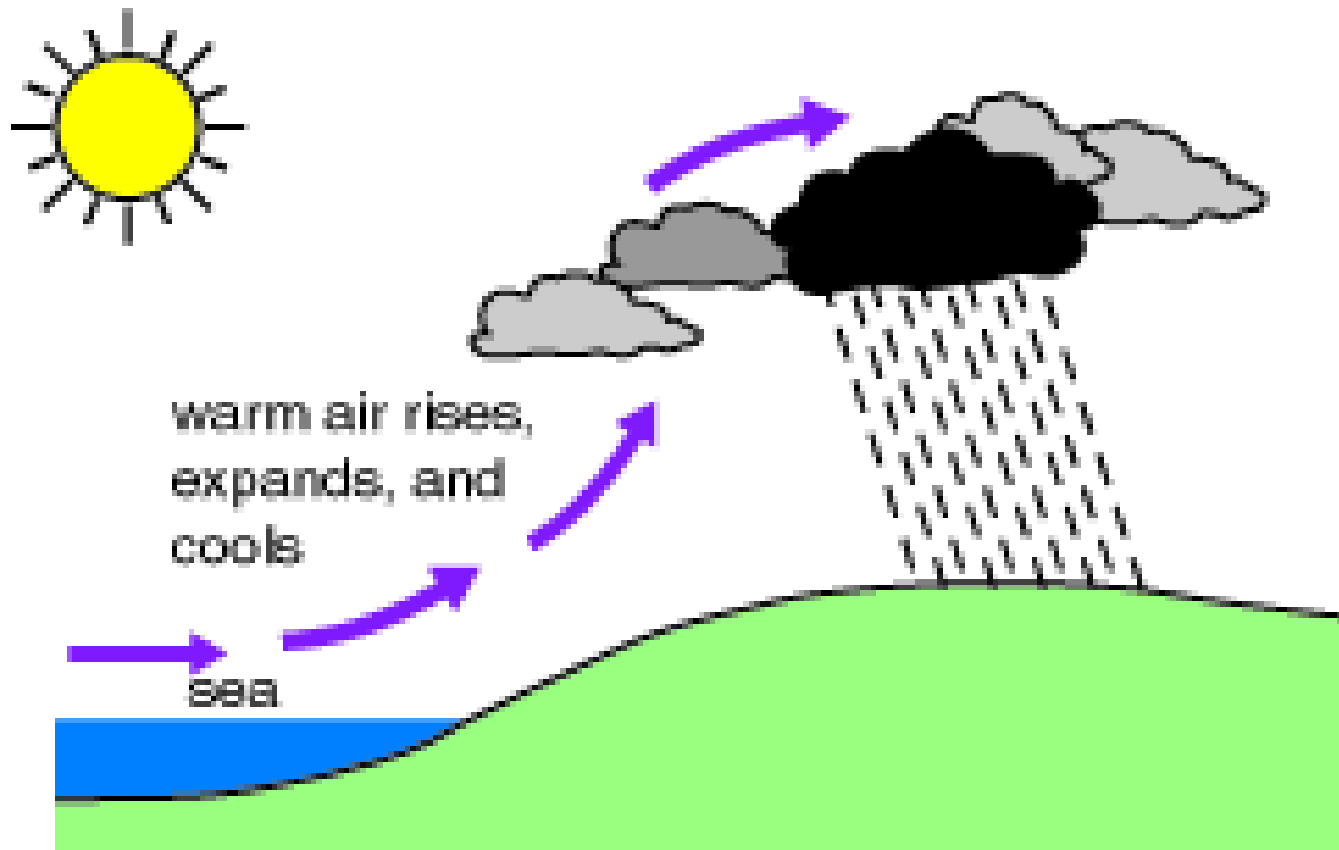
**When it gets colder the water vapour c\_\_\_\_\_ and falls as r\_\_\_\_\_.**

# **Convectional Rainfall**

**When it is hot day the sun heats up the ground making the water on the ground evaporate and rise up into the air as water vapour.**

**When it gets colder the water vapour condenses and falls as rain.**

## convectonal rainfall



# **Relief Rainfall**

**When air is blown against a line of hills it is forced to r\_\_\_\_\_.**

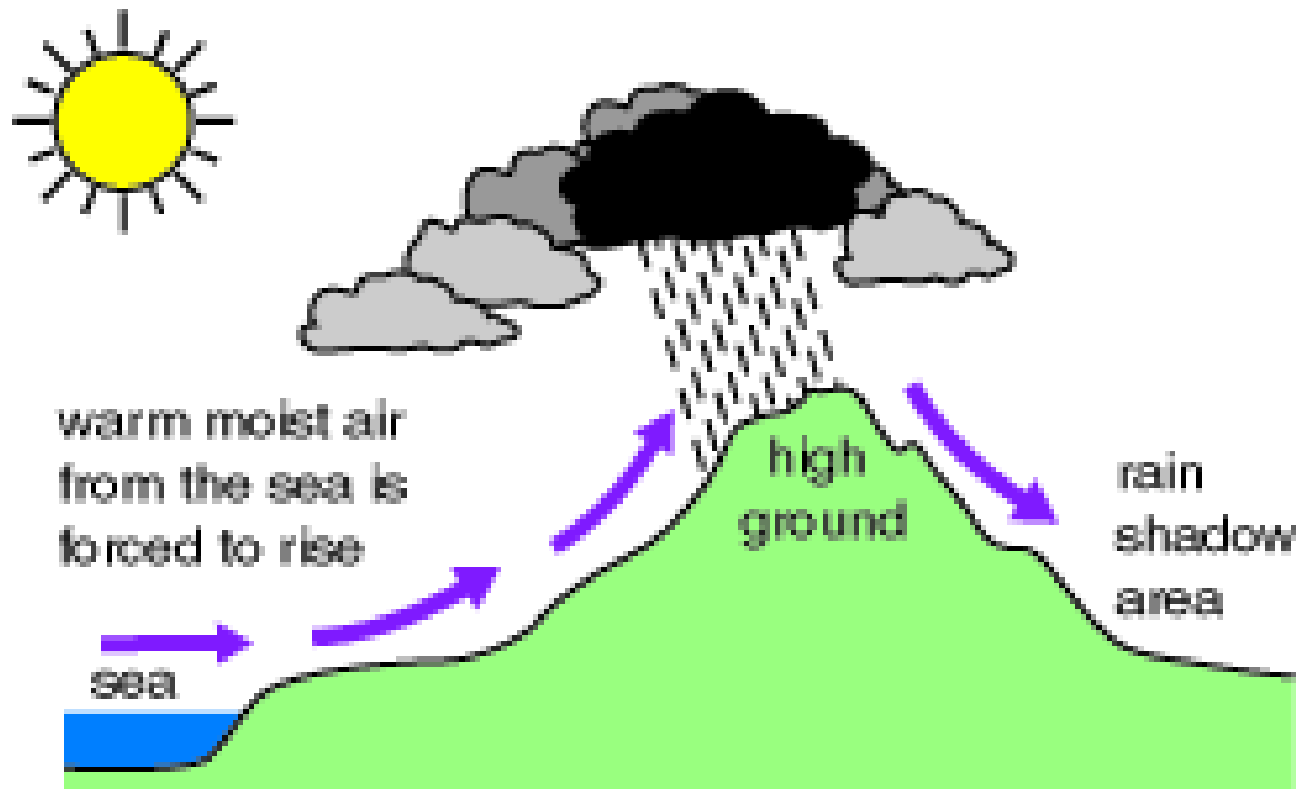
**As it rises it c\_\_\_\_\_. As it cools the w\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ forming water d\_\_\_\_\_ and it r\_\_\_\_\_.**

# **Relief Rainfall**

**When air is blown against a line of hills it is forced to rise.**

**As it rises it cools. As it cools the water vapour condenses forming water droplets and it rains.**

## relief rainfall



# Frontal Rainfall

The air temperature is not the same all over the world. There are warm air masses and cold air masses.

When a warm air mass meets a cold air mass the \_\_\_\_\_ air mass is forced to rise.

As the warm air goes up it c\_\_\_\_\_ and the w\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_, c\_\_\_\_\_, c\_\_\_\_\_ are formed and it r\_\_\_\_\_.

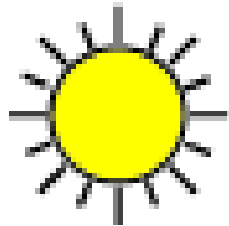
# **Frontal Rainfall**

**The air temperature is not the same all over the world. There are warm air masses and cold air masses.**

**When a warm air mass meets a cold air mass the warm air mass is forced to rise.**

**As the warm air goes up it cools and the water vapour condenses, clouds are formed and it rains.**

## frontal rainfall



warm air rises  
over cooler air

