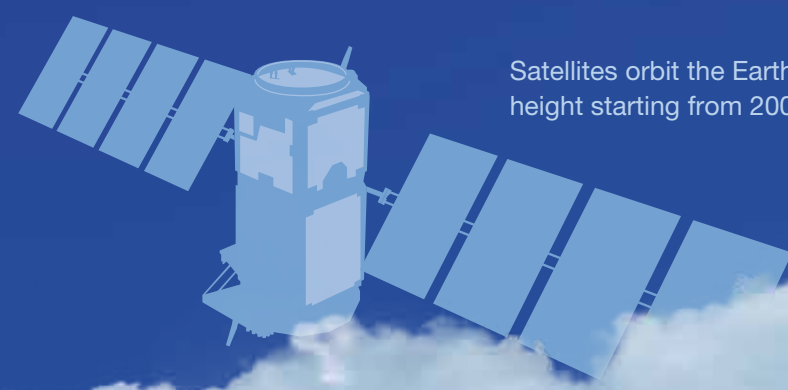


Clouds



Satellites orbit the Earth at the height starting from 200 km.

12 km

CIRRUS

CUMULONIMBUS

11 km



The average height of airplane flying is 11 000 m.

10 km

CIRROCUMULUS

9 km

Mount Everest – the highest mountain in the world – 8 848 m.

8 km

CIRROSTRATUS

7 km

ALTOCUMULUS

6 km

ALTOSTRATUS

5 km

Mont Blanc – the highest mountain in Europe – 4 811 m.

Sport skydivers usually jump from the height of 4 000 m.

4 km

CUMULUS

NIMBOSTRATUS

3 km

Migrating birds fly at the height from 1 000 to 2 000 m.

2 km

STRATOCUMULUS

1 km

STRATUS

Burj Khalifa in Dubai – 828 m

TV Tower in Berlin – 368 m

Eiffel Tower in Paris – 324 m



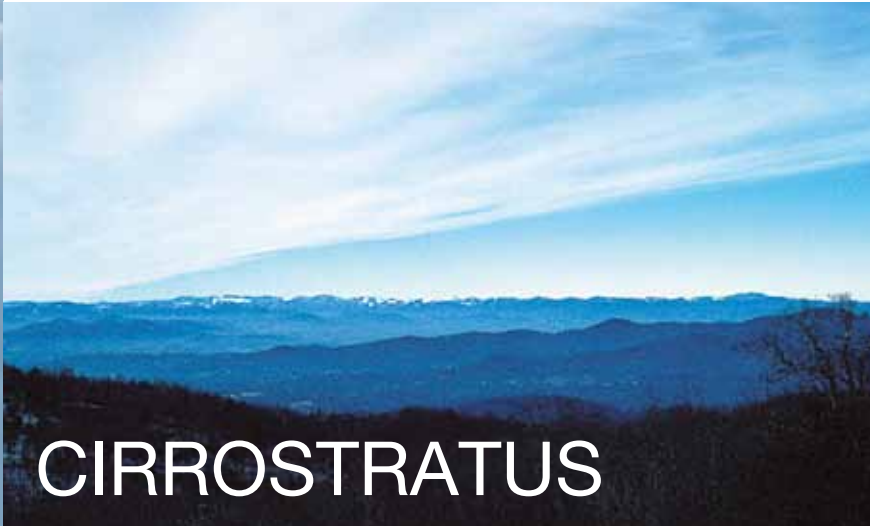
CIRRUS

White delicate feathers; white wispy forms; composed of ice crystals; thin.



CIRROCUMULUS

Thin white layer with patches; texture of cotton or ripples without shadows.



CIRROSTRATUS

Light gray or white, thin with the sun or moon seen through them; may totally or partly cover the sky and create a halo appearance around the sun.



ALTOCUMULUS

Waves of the sea patchy texture with white and gray coloring and shadows.



ALTOSTRATUS

Bluish or grayish veil; often covering most of the sky; the light of the sun can be seen through the cloud; no halo effect.



NIMBOSTRATUS

Very dark and gray-colored cloud layer that blots out the light of the sun; it is massive and brings a continuous precipitation.



CUMULUS

Puffy white cotton balls; have a flat base often darker gray; where the sun hits clouds they are a brilliant white; do not bring precipitation.



STRATOCUMULUS

Gray or whitish color; the base tend to be more round than flat; formed from old stratus clouds or from cumulus clouds that are spreading out.



STRATUS

Gray, very close to the surface; look like a sheet layer but sometimes are found in patches; rarely produce precipitation.



CUMULONIMBUS

Large, heavy and dense clouds; flat, dark surface with very tall and large tops in the shape of a massive mountain or anvil; often associated with lightning, thunder and hail. They may produce tornados.

Photos by: GLOBE students from the Czech Republic; GLOBE Cloud Chart: Grant Goodge and Wayne Fass, NOAA/National Data Climatic Center; <https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stratus>; Simon Eugster – CC BY-SA 2.5; <https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulonimbus> – Cevenol2 – CC BY-SA 1.0



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