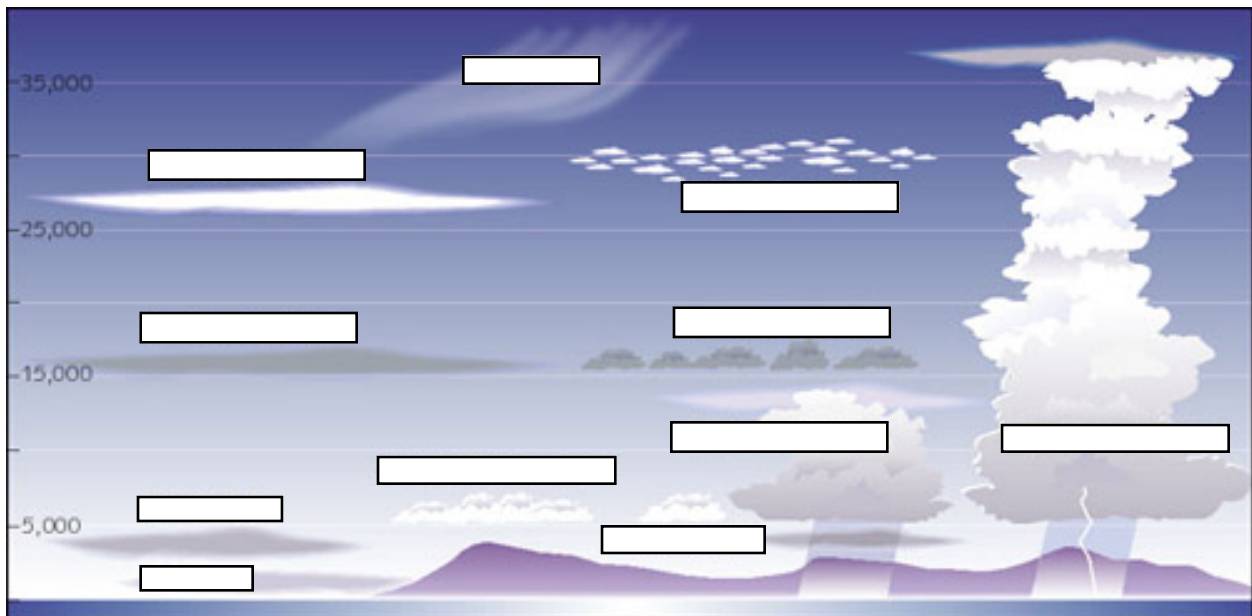


## Identify the Clouds:



### Cloud Classification

Clouds have names that come from Latin. An English naturalist, Luke Howard, in 1803, developed a classification system based on the following four main cloud types:

- \* Cumulus - Latin for 'heap', to describe a puffy cloud
- \* Cirrus - Latin for 'curl of hair', to describe a wispy cloud
- \* Stratus - Latin for 'layer', to describe a sheet-like cloud
- \* Nimbus - Latin for 'violent rain', to describe a rain cloud.

Other clouds could be described by combining the basic types. For example, **nimbostratus** is a rain cloud that occurs in layers, whereas **cumulonimbus** is a rain cloud with pronounced vertical development. **Cirrostratus** is cirrus occurring as a sheet-like cloud, and **stratocumulus** is a layer cloud with some cumulus features.

There are ten principal clouds which are divided into four cloud groups:

1. High clouds - cirrus, cirrostratus, cirrocumulus
2. Middle clouds - altostratus, altocumulus
3. Low clouds - nimbostratus, stratocumulus, stratus (and fog)
4. Clouds with vertical development - cumulus, cumulonimbus.