**Humidity – Brain Pop**

**1. The air is like a sponge, water molecules can fit into the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* between the air molecules.**

**2. The amount of water vapor in the air is called *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**

**3. When it is humid outside, it means the atmosphere is filled with *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**4. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* changes from one day to next, depending on the temperature.**

**5. At 25 degrees Celsius, a cubic meter of air can *\_\_\_\_\_\_* 22 grams of water vapor.**

**6. The same amount of air at 15 degrees Celsius can only hold 13 grams of *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**7. Warm air can hold a lot *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* moisture than cold air.**

**8. At cooler temperatures, air molecules move slowly and water molecules have time to join together or *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**9. The molecules of warm air move *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*and because of this activity the water molecules don’t get the chance to condense.**

**10. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* measures how much water the air is holding compared to the maximum amount the air can hold at a given temperature.**

**11. Example: One Cubic meter of air at 25 degrees Celsius can hold a maximum amount of 22 grams of *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**

**12. When the air is holding as much water as it can, the relative humidity is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*%**

**13. If the same cubic meter of air at the same temperature is holding 11 grams of water, then the relative humidity is *\_\_\_\_\_\_*%.**

**14. The *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* is the temperature which the air is fully saturated and condensation occurs.**

**15. Any drop in the air temperature the water will *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*back into liquid or ice.**