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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEMPERATURE (°C)** | **CAPACITY (grams)** | **ACTUAL HUMIDITY (grams)** | **RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)** |
| **5** |  | **2** |  |
| **10** |  | **2** |  |
| **25** |  | **2** |  |
| **35** |  | **2** |  |
| **Without adding or removing water, as air temperature increases, relative humidity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | | | |
| **TEMPERATURE (°C)** | **CAPACITY (grams)** | **ACTUAL HUMIDITY (grams)** | **RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)** |
| **35** |  | **10** |  |
| **30** |  | **10** |  |
| **25** |  | **10** |  |
| **5** |  | **10** |  |
| **Without adding or removing water, as air temperature decreases, relative humidity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | | | |
| **Between 25 and 5°C, the air became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | | | |
| **The temperature that this happened is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | | | |
| **As the air cooled BELOW the dew point, the excess water left the air in a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | | | |
| **This excess water can create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sky or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on cool surfaces.** | | | |

**C.Burrows**