Unit 12-3 and Unit 12-4 Notes

How is relative humidity measured?

12-3 Relative Humidity

* **The actual amount of water vapor in the air compared to its capacity is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Rel. Humidity of air = 100% at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Rel. humidity = changes as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes into and out of the air.**

Measuring Relative Humidity

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- measures relative humidity.**

**Finding relative humidity:**

* **Get the difference between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bulb amounts (subtract).**
* **Use the chart- a. dry bulb reading, b. the difference, and c. the chart to find relative humidity in %.**

Humidity/Comfort

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ humidity = uncomfortable.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ humidity= comfortable.**
* **12-3 Lesson Summary**
* **Relative humidity- amt. of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the air compared to the amount of water vapor the air can hold at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Changes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or the amount. of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the air changes the relative humidity.**

**12-3 Lesson Summary**

* **A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an instrument used to find relative humidity.**

12-4 What is the Dew Point?

Dew Point

* **The water vapor in the air changes from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as the temp. drops = condensation**
* **The temperature at which condensation takes place is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **As air cools, it can hold less and less water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

Dew Point

* **If the temperature drops low enough, the air becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, its relative humidity reaches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%, and then water vapor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and turns to dew….mainly at night.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point is the temp. at which saturation of the air occurs and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes place..usually at night.**

Frost

* **Freezing point of water = \_\_\_\_\_ degrees Celsius or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees Fahrenheit.**

Frost

* **If the air temperature drops below the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of water, water vapor will come out of the air and change directly to ice at dew point….this is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

12-4 Lesson Summary

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- changing of a gas to a liquid.**
* **When saturated air is cooled, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happens.**
* **The temperature at which water vapor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the dew point.**
* **When saturated air is cooled close to the ground, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms when the dew point is below the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of water.**