# The Clouds


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THE GLOBE PROGRAM
Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment

## Abstract


I chose clouds because they are always around no matter what the weather may be. Clouds are fluffy water filled items. and there are many different types with all different shapes and different densities. this study catalogs clouds of different are different sizes and shapes.


## Research Question

**Asking Questions**

why do the clouds look different from different standing points?

## Introduction

**Content Knowledge**

i chose clouds because there are many different types and there is a lot of different things you can learn about them. they are water filled objects floating in the sky that are white and fluffy, or grey and rainy depending on the weather.

***Field Photos***
***(requires release forms)***

## Research Methods

**Planning Investigations**

**Describes the planning process**

I went outside, I looked at clouds and had a sheet with different types of clouds. I had to identify what clouds I seen in the sky then put that data into the globe.gov website.

**Carrying Out Investigations**

**Describes what happened**

I found better data online so I used that instead of the data I took because the date online had more and better detail.

**GLOBE Badges**

Be a **Data Scientist**

**I work with Satellite Data**

**I work with a STEM Professional**

## Results

**Analyzing Data**

**With the data I looked at the sky was mostly overcast, broken, and scattered. But with my data I seen mainly scatter. But it aso depended on where I was standing.**

***Figure #1***

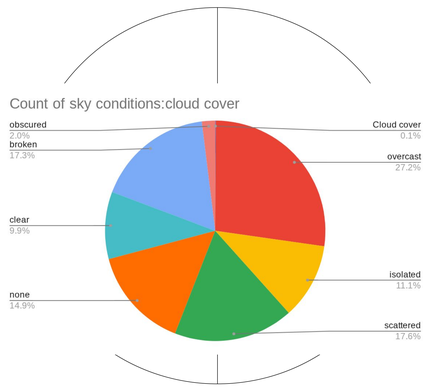


***Figure #2***

| organization_id | org_name | site_id | site_name | latitude | longitude | elevation | measured_on | sky conditions:cl | sky conditions: | sky conditions: | sky conditions: | sky co |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The GLOBE ID | The name of the | The GLOBE ID a | The name assign | The latitude of t | The longitude of | The elevation of | The date only of when the data were observed in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) | | | | | |
| 13760671 | Arbor Hills Junio | 384505 | 17TKG783211 | 41.710807 | -83.664823 | 202.9 | 2025-04-25 | GLOBE Observe | 116-384505-136 | 138690121 | 2025-04-25 16:4 | 2025- |
| 13760671 | Arbor Hills Junio | 384505 | 17TKG783211 | 41.710807 | -83.664823 | 202.9 | 2025-04-25 | GLOBE Observe | 116-384505-136 | 138690009 | 2025-04-25 16:4 | 2025- |
| 260254 | Arizona State Ur | 405784 | 17TKG741099 | 41.608658 | -83.71102 | 191.9 | 2025-12-02 | GLOBE Observe | 116-405784-173 | 173032228 | 2025-12-02 22:0 | 2025- |
| 260254 | Arizona State Ur | 406022 | 17TKG747112 | 41.620724 | -83.704316 | 192.7 | 2025-12-05 | GLOBE Observe | 116-406022-173 | 173032228 | 2025-12-05 19:0 | 2025- |
| 260254 | Arizona State Ur | 406018 | 17TKG764107 | 41.616704 | -83.683745 | 188.4 | 2025-12-05 | GLOBE Observe | 116-406018-173 | 173032228 | 2025-12-05 19:0 | 2025- |
| 260254 | Arizona State Ur | 405825 | 17TKG779106 | 41.616223 | -83.665723 | 190 | 2025-12-01 | GLOBE Observe | 116-405825-173 | 173032228 | 2025-12-01 21:4 | 2025- |
| 260254 | Arizona State Ur | 405825 | 17TKG779106 | 41.616223 | -83.665723 | 190 | 2025-12-03 | GLOBE Observe | 116-405825-173 | 173032228 | 2025-12-03 22:2 | 2025- |
| 10160628 | Beverly School | 338379 | 17TKG825069 | 41.692193 | -83.609951 | 187.2 | 2025-05-07 | GLOBE Observe | 116-338379-113 | 113604423 | 2025-05-07 16:0 | 2025- |
| 393599 | Bowling Green S | 396063 | NW entrance | 41.61929 | -83.58008 | 188.9 | 2025-08-12 | GLOBE Observe | 883-396063-396 | 398545 | 2025-08-12 14:4 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 390419 | 17TKF898347 | 40.93641 | -83.496848 | 254.5 | 2025-06-18 | GLOBE Observe | 116-390419-156 | 156635059 | 2025-06-18 20:0 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 390419 | 17TKF898347 | 40.93641 | -83.496848 | 254.5 | 2025-07-02 | GLOBE Observe | 116-390419-156 | 156635059 | 2025-07-02 21:2 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 403545 | Carey, OH | 40.9526 | -83.3824 | 250.1 | 2025-11-14 | GLOBE Observe | 883-403545-156 | 156635059 | 2025-11-14 18:1 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 403545 | Carey, OH | 40.9526 | -83.3824 | 250.1 | 2025-11-17 | GLOBE Observe | 883-403545-156 | 156635059 | 2025-11-17 18:4 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 403545 | Carey, OH | 40.9526 | -83.3824 | 250.1 | 2025-11-21 | GLOBE Observe | 883-403545-156 | 156635059 | 2025-11-21 15:2 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 401935 | Main Campus | 40.947 | -83.3877 | 250 | 2025-07-10 | GLOBE Observe | 883-401935-156 | 156635059 | 2025-07-10 18:1 | 2025- |
| 156635076 | Carey Exempted | 401935 | Main Campus | 40.947 | -83.3877 | 250 | 2025-10-24 | GLOBE Observe | 883-401935-156 | 156635059 | 2025-10-24 14:2 | 2025- |

## Discussion

**Interpreting Data**

According to the BBC Science Focus, the 3D structure reacts different from angles and the sun when light hits them. Also the wind, temperature, and moistriture. All of that can change your perspective of the clouds size, shape, and detail.

## Conclusions

**Drawing Conclusions & Next Steps**

In conclusion clouds have a lot of information to them and a lot of different data. And there is more to clouds then just how they look. Clouds are the reason for shade and also where rain comes from and snow ect.

## Bibliography

**References**


Globe.gov cloud module

bbc science magazine