

Beau Ennis
11/21/24
at:12:10 pm

The Air Is There

I'm at Riverbend school in Sidney, Maine and outside of Augusta. The air temperature is 46 degrees fahrenheit, the humidity is 76%, and the wind is 8 miles an hour. I've done some observations on the woods and discovered some interesting stuff about it. My surroundings are dry, cold and cloudy with a stream running in the distance and some birds chirping in the trees. Leaves are on the ground and crisp, dead. Why was my observation so interesting? You may ask, because the woods are a peaceful place to wind down and leave your worries behind. This observation makes me wonder about nature, and one of my questions is "Is there a way to see air?"¹ In order to find more about this I would have to do intense research about the air and find more ways to discover the mysteries about nature.

What I've learned is that air is a gas so we can't see it unless it's water vapor or has dust. Air is made out of nitrogen (78%) and oxygen (21%), with traces of water vapor, argon, carbon dioxide, and other compounds.² I have also learned that air is visible when compressed or heated. There are ways that you can see air and measure it. For instance you can see it when you fill up a balloon. There are also ways to measure air pressure such as a barometer. You can kind of see the air by looking at the sky. I have noticed that the air in the fall is dry and crisp, but in the summer it's moist and light.

¹ <https://www.nature.org/en-us/>

² [WWW.undergroundhttps://sciencenotes.org/why-cant-we-see-air-is-it-invisible/#:~:text=Air%20is%20invisible%20mostly%20because.%2C%20and%20iodine%20\(violet\)](http://WWW.undergroundhttps://sciencenotes.org/why-cant-we-see-air-is-it-invisible/#:~:text=Air%20is%20invisible%20mostly%20because.%2C%20and%20iodine%20(violet))

