

# THE CLOUD CLAIM

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On December 12, 2023, at Corpus Christi Catholic School, Lawrence Kansas, with the coordinates of Lat 38,95 82 and Lon -95.32 46, at the time of 11:01 am, we saw some clouds. I saw deciduous trees, which are trees that have lost their leaves, which I knew because our teacher, Mrs. Harper, had told us. We also saw a bunch of dead grass. There was wind blowing, at 8 miles per hour. I could hear the kids playing on the playground with the wind blowing in my face. There were not that many plane contrails that day, about one. Before we went outside, I checked out [Flight Radar 24](#) website and learned there had only been one plane that passed over our area. The temperature was 4.44444° celsius. The humidity was at 47%. I went to [Scied.ucar.edu](#) and found out that the clouds are stratocumulus. I wondered how the stratocumulus clouds got that look. My first thought was either cumulus clouds or just some other puffy cloud getting blown, moved, and separated from the wind. I looked it up and according to [Met Office.com](#), stratocumulus clouds are indeed formed from stratus clouds breaking up. With this information, my wondering was answered. I thought that the cumulus clouds were breaking up, but it turns out stratus clouds are breaking up, which hints the name STRATOCumulus. Then our teacher took pictures of the clouds using the Globe Nasa app. Those pictures will show the clouds that I saw. And as more information supporting the result, on the other side of the stratocumulus clouds were cumulus clouds. I now understand how stratus clouds break up and form stratocumulus clouds.



