



Condensation is the change of water from its gaseous form (water vapour) into liquid water. It generally occurs when the temperature of the vapor decreases.

Condensation occurs in the atmosphere when warm air rises, cools and loses its capacity to hold water vapour. As a result, excess water vapour condenses to form clouds.



Condensation is very noticeable on plants as dew in the morning.

The upward motions that generate clouds can be produced by convection in unstable air, convergence associated with cyclones, lifting of air by fronts and lifting over elevated topography such as mountains.

As clouds form, winds move them across the globe, spreading out the water vapour. When eventually the clouds can't hold the moisture, they release it in the form of precipitation, which can be snow, rain, hail, etc.

