

Why does it rain?

The sky gets cloudy. Clouds get (darker, unripe, smart) and darker. The sun disappears, and (following, soon, always) drops start falling from the sky. (Why, But, Unusual) have you ever wondered why? What (asks, makes, retires) the rain fall?

First, you have (is, to, for) understand condensation. Have you ever had (five, help, a) cold drink and noticed the little (size, wires, droplets) that make the outside of the (clean, glass, fill) wet? That is an example of (yellow, digestion, condensation). Condensation happens when warm air turns (colder, add, happy). The cool drink is cooling the (per, credit, air) around the glass. This causes the (dirty, water, tray) particles in the air to turn (ink, into, back) water droplets on the glass. Air (tastes, becomes, has) water in it, even though you (always, cannot, maybe) see it.

The same thing happens (is, the, in) the sky. Water is everywhere. But (carelessly, letter, usually) the water particles are spread so (alive, far, grip) apart that you cannot see them. (Hammer, Credit, When) warm air becomes colder, it condenses. (The, Poorly, Dirty) cool temperatures draw the water particles (tiny, talk, together). This forms the rain cloud. Eventually, (force, off, the) water may become too heavy to (stay, year, helpless) in the sky. All of the (obediently, droplets, gently) collected in the clouds begin to (given, brief., fall). Water falls to the Earth as (rain, fondly, worried) or snow. This is called precipitation.