

Condensation is the process where water vapor becomes liquid. It is the reverse of **evaporation**, where liquid water becomes a vapor.

Condensation happens one of two ways: Either the air is cooled to its dew point or it becomes so saturated with water vapor that it can not hold any more water.

Depending on temperature and location, condensation can take place in different forms like dew, frost, fog, mist and clouds.

Dew point:

Dew point is the temperature at which condensation happens. (Dew is simply condensed water in the atmosphere.) Air temperature can reach or fall below the dew point naturally, as they often do at night. That's why lawns, cars and houses are often coated with water droplets in the morning.

Condensation can also produce water droplets on the outside of soda cans or glasses of cold water. When warm air hits the cold surface, it reaches its dew point and condenses. This leaves droplets of water on the glass or can. When a pocket of air becomes full of water vapor, clouds form. The point at which condensation starts can be easily viewed in cumulus clouds, which have flat bottoms. Those flat bottoms are where vapor begins to condense into water droplets.

Saturation :

Clouds are simply masses of water droplets in the atmosphere. Molecules in water vapor are far apart from one another. As more water vapor collects in clouds, they can become saturated with water vapor. Saturated clouds can not hold any more water vapor.

When clouds are saturated with water vapor, the density, or closeness of the molecules increases. The vapor condenses and becomes rain.

Definitions:

- Cumulus : type of large cloud with a flat bottom and fluffy tops.
- Density: number of things of one kind in a given area.
- Evaporation: process by which liquid water becomes water vapor.
- Humid: containing a large amount of water vapor.
- Liquid: state of matter with no fixed shape and molecules that remain loosely bound with each other.
- Molecule: smallest physical unit of a substance, consisting of two or more atoms linked together.
- Process: natural or human action that create and change the Earth's features.
- Vapor: visible liquid suspended in the air, such as fog.