

Cloud Image

By

Aaron Brown

[Prof. Jean Hertzberg]

Flow Visualization

Oct 6,2004

OUTLINE TITLE

Introduction:

- I. The Purpose of this assignment was to take a photographic image of clouds. For myself I was trying to find a striking cloud formation that not only had an aesthetic quality to it as a photograph but also could be described by the cloud physics we were exposed to in lecture.
- II. I actually took the image in Mid August on a stormy afternoon in Boulder. At the time I was unaware that the class I would be taking might require a photo of a cloud for one of its assignments. I found the formation very striking though and snapped a photo of it. From lecture I have learned that the cloud formation I photographed is of cumulonimbus mammatus clouds, a cloud formation that is somewhat rare in Boulder.
- III. I took this photo in my front yard in South Boulder. I estimate the the clouds were approximately 20,000 feet high but that is purely speculation based on vision and there is no scientific measuring to confirm my estimate.
- IV. I used a 2.1 MegaPixel Kodak camera (model 2600) set at 2.1 mega pixel resolution with no flash. As I mentioned in previous paragraph, I estimate the the clouds were at an elevation of 20,000 feet which would make the distance to my camera 15000 feet. But this is merely an approximation. The shutter speed was set at the slowest setting which is called +.7 on this particular camera. I have no idea what that corresponds to on a regular camera. There was no photoshop processing, what you see is what you get.
- V. The image to me is a very striking photo of a cool cloud image. I like the way it looks from an aesthetic point of view as well as that I caught an image of a cloud formation that is relatively rare in Boulder.

[Your Name]

[Your Instructor's Name]

[Your Class]

[The Date]

TITLE

[First paragraph. All paragraphs in the body of the report are indented and double-spaced.]

[Additional paragraphs.]

Works Cited

First reference. The text begins at the left margin of the paper. Lines are double-spaced.

When the entry is longer than one line, the second line is automatically indented.

Additional references.

Checklist

1

The outline

- The introduction states the main topic or idea of the outline, and the conclusion summarizes it.
- Each sub-topic describes the main idea for a paragraph.
- Supporting information and details for a sub-topic are listed under the sub-topic with each piece of information listed separately.
- When supporting information is listed under a sub-topic, there are at least two pieces of information listed. If there is only one piece of information to support a sub-topic, the information is included in the sub-topic.

2

The paper

- The paper follows the organization of the outline.
- Each paragraph in the paper matches a sub-topic in the outline, and presents the information and details listed under the sub-topic.
- Each paragraph includes a topic sentence that summarizes the main idea of the paragraph.
- Every sentence begins with a capital letter.
- Every sentence ends with a period, question mark, or exclamation mark.
- All words are spelled correctly.
- There are no missing words.

3

Works cited

- Every source has a specific reference in the paper. Include only the sources that are mentioned in the paper.
- Each entry follows the correct format for the type of reference.

- ❑ Entries are listed in alphabetical order, according to the author's last name.

Tips for Writing Your Report

1

Create a schedule

- Identify the tasks you need to do.
- Arrange the tasks in the order you'll need to do them.
- Estimate how long each task will take. Be sure to allow enough time for editing and making changes.
- Identify the date the report is due, then set a schedule showing what work you'll need to do each day in order to have your report ready on time.

2

Add interest

- Use graphs and charts to illustrate an idea.
- Add a picture, photo, or drawing.
- Include a map.
- Find a quotation and use it to make your point.

3

Make every word count

- Choose words your reader will understand. Remember you want to communicate your idea to the person reading your paper.
- Avoid clichés.
- Use a thesaurus to replace overused words and find new ways to express your ideas.