

## FOG

During autumn and winter, we can often see fog outside when we look out of the window.

Fog is basically a cloud<sup>1</sup> **on the ground**. This special cloud is full of very small droplets<sup>2</sup> of water. You can imagine it like this: in an Olympic sized **swimming pool** full of fog, there is only 1.25 litres of water.

Another word for fog is mist<sup>3</sup>, but there is a difference<sup>4</sup>. If you can see **less than** 1,000 metres away, it is fog. If you can see more than 1,000 metres away, it is mist.



A place called Grand Banks near Newfoundland in Canada is very foggy<sup>5</sup>. There are 200 foggy days there every year. The cold **Labrador Current** meets the warm **Gulf Stream** there, which creates fog.

Note:

Olympic sized swimming pool:

50 m long, 25 m wide, 2 m deep, 660,430 gallons of water ± 2,5 mil. litrů vody (1 gallon = 3,8 l)

**Vocabulary:** <sup>1</sup>mrak | <sup>2</sup>kapka | <sup>3</sup>mlha (lehká) | <sup>4</sup>rozdíl | <sup>5</sup>mlhavý

**Language notes:** on the ground = na zemi | swimming pool = plavecký bazén | less than = méně než | more than = více než | Labrador Current = Labradorský proud | Gulf Stream = Golský proud

**Sources:** metoffice.gov.uk