**Explanation of ‘dew point’ and how it connects to the**

**formation of dew on surfaces in the early morning or in the evening.**

1. During the day, warm air masses hold a large amount of water vapor.



**Molecules in the warm air mass are spread out, allowing the warm air mass to hold a large amount of water vapor**

Water vapor

Water vapor

2. At night (or in the early morning), the air mass cools. The cooler air mass cannot hold the water vapor and the water vapor is squeezed out. The water vapor condenses on grassy areas, creating dew. Dew point refers to the temperature where the water vapor begins to condense and turn into a liquid.

**Molecules in the cold air mass are close together, squeezing the water vapor molecules out of the cold air mass**

Water vapor

Water vapor

Water vapor is squeezed out of the cold air mass and condenses on surfaces like grass, creating dew.

