Guided Notes: Factors that Affect Climate

: The daily conditions	s of the atmosphere. Temperature & precipitation.	
: Moisture that falls f	rom the sky (rain, snow, etc.)	
: The average weathe	er over time.	
limograph: A graph that indicates the	& for an area. Climograph	
ractice:	Mangalore, India	
ow much precipitation does Mangalore, ndia get during the month of July?	1200 35	
ow much precipitation does Mangalore get I January?	Precipitation (mm) 1000 - 25 - 200 - 15 - 10 - 200 - 25 - 25 - 200 - 5 - 25 - 200 - 25 - 200 - 25 - 200 - 20	
/hat is the average temperature in eptember? What about May?	JEMAMJJASOND	
the coast means dry weather on land an(places variations in temperature throughout the(the higher)	or far away you are from the equator) (they move heat and cold around the earth; cold water off ad warm water means humid conditions on land) (s further inland have harsher climates with larger he year than locations close to the sea do) up a mountain you go, the colder it gets)	
	ns can block cold/heat or moisture; rain shadow effect)	

... Latitude affects climate because

Climate and Vegetation Zones

Use pages **30-33** and the maps in the back of *Geography* Alive (558-598) to find the missing information.

Climate Zone!	Description	Ex. of 2 Countries
Ice Cap	Very cold all year with permanent ice and snow	
Tundra	Very cold winters, cold summers, and little rain or snow	
Subarctic	Cold, snowy winters and cool, rainy summers	
Highlands	Temperature and precipitation vary with latitude and elevation	
Marine West Coast	Warm summers, cool winters, and rainfall all year	
Humid continental	Warm, rainy summers and cool, snowy winters	
Mediterranean	Warm all year with dry summers and short, rainy winters	
Humid Subtropical	Hot, rainy summers and mild winters with some rain	
Semiarid	Hot, dry summers and cool, dry winters	
Arid	Hot and dry all year with very little rain	
Tropical wet and dry	Hot all year with rainy and dry seasons	
Tropical wet	Hot and rainy all year	

Vegetation Zone!	Description	Ex. of 2 Countries
Ice Cap	Permanent ice and snow; no plant life	
Tundra	Treeless plain with grasses, mosses, and scrubs adapted to a cold climate	
Coniferous forest	Evergreen trees with needles and cones	
Mixed forest	A mix of coniferous and deciduous trees	
Deciduous forest	Trees with broad, flat leaves that are shed before winter	
Temperate grassland	Short and tall grasses adapted to cool climates	
Chaparral	Small trees and bushes adapted to a Mediterranean climate	
Desert Scrub	Small trees, bushes, and other plants adapted to a dry climate	
Desert	Arid region with few plants	
Tropical grassland	Grasses and scattered trees adapted to a tropical wet and dry climate	
Broadleaf Evergreen Forest	Tall trees with large leaves that remain green all year	
l		

Answer the following in complete sentences

swe	r the following in complete sentences:
-	What two countries on the West coast of South America are primarily highland climate?
-	The cities of San Francisco and St. Louis are located on the same line of latitude. Why is the climate so different?
3)	What climate zone is most common near the Equator?
-	Why are parts of Northern Russia and Greenland uninhabited (people don't live there)?
-	Find the Arabian Peninsula. What is the most common climate here? How do you think this influences the way people live in this part of the world?
6)	What climate and vegetation zones do you think are good for farming? Why?
-	How do different climate and vegetation zones determine what types of jobs people can do in a place?
8)	When it is summer in Austin, Texas, what is the season in Sydney, Australia?
9)	Explain the relationship between the seasons and the tilt of the earth:
10]) How does elevation affect climate and vegetation?