**Three observable trends in WeatherPy data**

1. Max temperatures in the extreme latitudes (farthest from 0/equator) are much colder in the Northern Hemisphere than in the Southern Hemisphere. It is currently winter in the Northern Hemisphere and summer in the Southern Hemisphere, which would explain the distribution of max temperatures seen. The graph would likely be flipped if data were taken six months from now. **Ref:** Life/common sense.
2. There are more data points for the Northern Hemisphere than for the Southern Hemisphere. Before dividing the data, the charts would be more skewed toward the results for the Northern Hemisphere. This is likely due to the fact that there is less habitable land mass (and therefore less cities) in the Southern Hemisphere than in the Northern Hemisphere. **Ref:** <http://www.ces.fau.edu/nasa/module-3/regional-temperature/explanation-2.php#:~:text=While%20perhaps%20not%20obvious%20just%20at%20a%20glance%2C,20%25%20landmass%20and%20is%20covered%20by%2080%25%20water>.
3. The Northern Hemisphere data contains higher wind speeds than the Southern Hemisphere. This is most likely due to the respective seasons currently in place in the two hemispheres. Winds tend to be stronger in the winter due to the uneven warming of the earth. Since the Northern Hemisphere is currently in winter, the wind speeds are higher there than in the Southern Hemisphere. **Ref:** <https://www.windlogger.com/blogs/news/how-does-cold-weather-affect-wind-speed#:~:text=When%20a%20cold%20front%20approaches%20a%20geographic%20region,with%20the%20uneven%20heating%20of%20the%20Earth%E2%80%99s%20surface>.