Climate and Weather

SOL WG.2a

Climate

 Climate is the condition of the atmosphere over a long period of time.

Think!

- What is the difference between a desert and a tropical rainforest?
- What is the difference between Antarctica and a desert?

If you said temperature and rainfall (precipitation) you are right!

Climate

Three characteristics of climate are:

- A. Temperature
- B. Precipitation
- c. Seasons

Think!

- Why do some places get more or less rain?
- Why are some places hot and some places cold?
- Why do some places have seasons that are equal in length and some places don't?

Climate

- Four factors or elements that affect climate are:
- A. Latitude
- B. Wind Currents
- c. Proximity to Water
- D. Elevation

Wind Currents

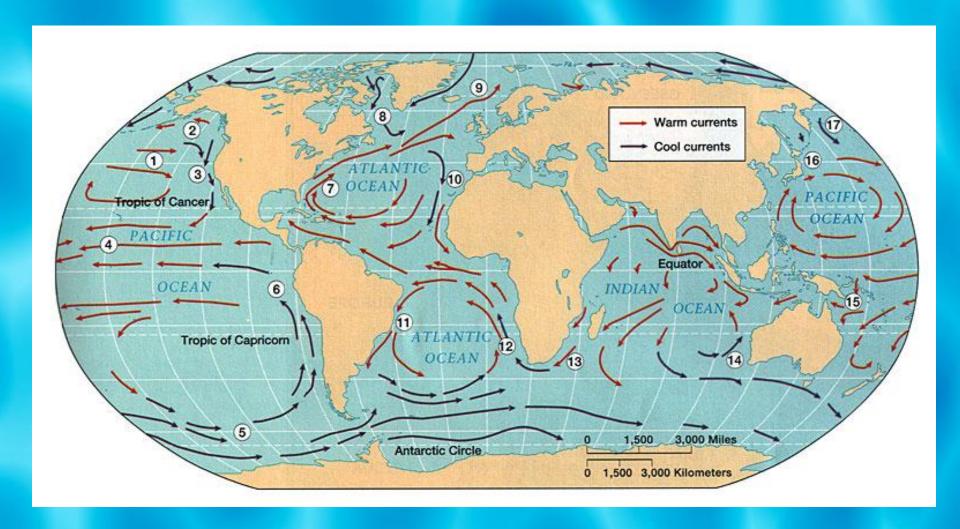
 Wind and ocean currents distribute the sun's heat through convection, the transfer of heat in the atmosphere through upward motion of the air.

Proximity to Water

- Areas near the ocean have a milder winter and a cooler summer.
- Ocean currents are like rivers in the ocean. Warm water flows away from the equator and cold water flows toward the equator.

Proximity to Water

- Some important ocean currents are:
- A. The North Atlantic Drift This ocean current warms Western Europe.
- B. The East Australian Current



Elevation

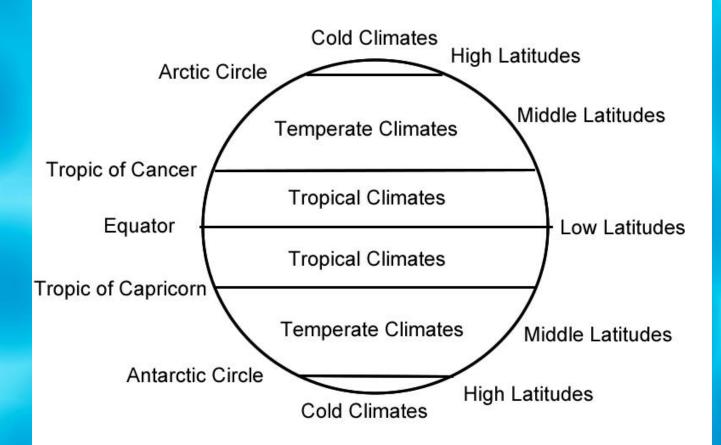
Elevation influences temperature.
 As you go up in elevation the temperature becomes colder because the atmosphere is thinner.
 Areas with very high elevations can have vegetation similar to the arctic.

Climate Zones

 Climate zones are classified by temperature and precipitation.

Climate Zones

- Low Latitudes Tropical Wet and Tropical Wet and Dry.
- Middle Latitudes Mediterranean, Humid Subtropical, Humid Continental, Marine West Coast.
- High Latitudes Subarctic, Tundra, Icecap
- Varies Semiarid, Arid, Highland



Deserts

Deserts are based on precipitation.
 There are hot and cold deserts.
 Some hot deserts are: The Sahara,
 The Namib, The Atacama, and The Gobi.

Tropical Grasslands

- Savanna Africa
- Llanos Colombia and Venezuela
- Cerrados Brazil

Temperate Grasslands

- Prairie The United States and Canada
- Pampas Argentina
- Steppe Central Asia



Yurts, portable houses, on the Mongolian steppe.

Cold Grasslands

 Tundra - The Tundra is a flat treeless plain located in the far north on the coast of Alaska, Canada, and Russia. The Tundra has short grasses, a few shrubs, mosses, and some flowers. Underneath the tundra there is **permafrost**, permanently frozen subsoil.

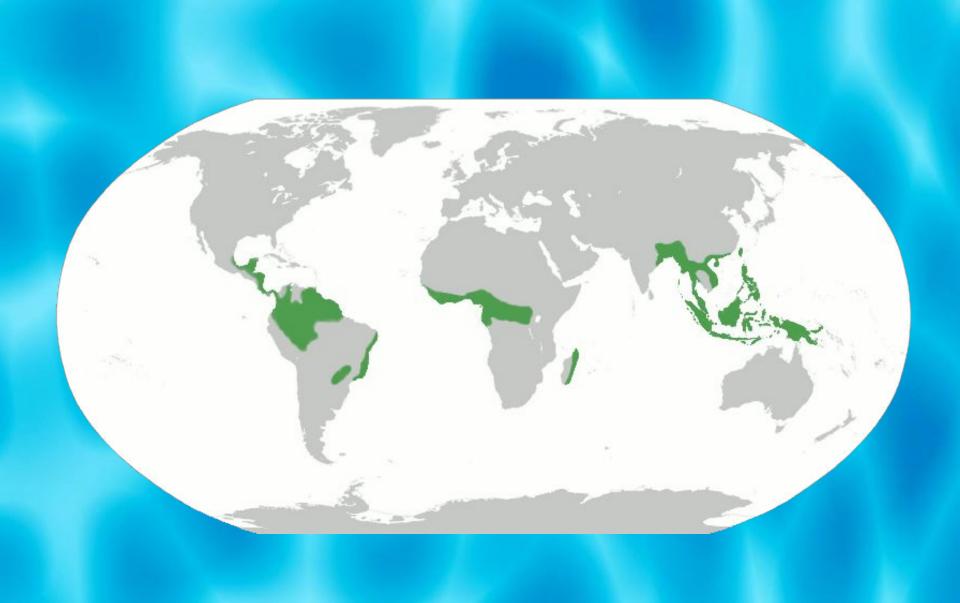


Forests

- Forests near the equator have more broadleaf trees and the leaves are larger because the area receives more sunlight.
- Forests in the high latitudes have more coniferous trees because they grow better with less sunlight.

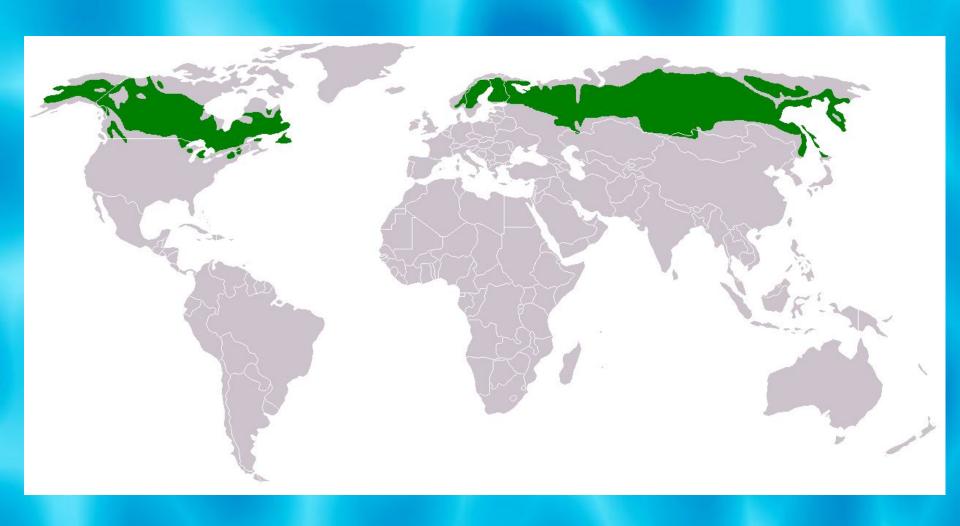
Rainforests

- Rainforests are found in tropical wet climate zones in the low latitudes. What countries do you think have rainforests?
 - A. Brazil Amazon Rainforest
- B. Congo
- C. Indonesia
- D. Most of Central America



Taiga

 The Taiga is a large coniferous forest that covers most of Siberia.



Middle Latitude Forests

 Middle latitude forests have a mix of coniferous trees and deciduous trees. Deciduous trees are broadleaf trees that lose their leaves in the winter time.