Desert climates are dry areas with very little rain and humidity. Not much vegetations can grow in such a place.

Continental climates are found in inland areas. They generally have four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Temperature varies from hot and cold as season changes.

Oceanic (or Maritime) climates are influenced by ocean currents and are generally located next to the sea. The temperature range is fairly narrow, with cool summers and winters.

Mediterranean climates are generally found in coastal regions, where the water is warm. The temperature is fairly warm and tropical.

Arctic climate is defined by its long frigid winter, and short cool summer. They are at the very top and bottom of Earth where the sun barely shines.

Rainforest climate is defined by its frequent rain, and high humidity. Because of this, the area is dense with trees and vegetations.

The outback is located within Australia. Its biome consists of: tropical, savanna, and desert. The most notable animal is the kangaroo.

The Sahara is currently the largest hot desert in the world, located in North Africa. Its biome is predominantly desert. The most notable animal is the camel.

The Great Plains is the broad flat lands in the middle of North America. Its biome mostly consists of the prairie. The most notable animal is the bison.

The British Isles are a group of islands located on the northwestern coast of Europe. Its biome is mostly that of a temperate forest with a wide range of woodland creatures such as the deer.

The Pacific Northwest is a region of North America between the Pacific Ocean and the mountain range. Its biome mostly consists of the coniferous forest (pine and evergreen trees).

Located in the northeast coastal region of Spain. Its biome consists of dry forest and scrubs.

Greenland is the world’s largest island located in the North Atlantic Ocean. Its biome mostly consists of tundra. Its most notable animal is the polar bear.

Siberia is a vast region north of Russia. Its biome mostly consists of snow forest (taiga). Its most notable animals are the caribou and wolves.

Brazil is a country in the upper region of South America located next to the Atlantic Ocean. Its biome mostly consists of Amazonian rainforest. Its notable animal is the jaguar.

Puerto Rico is a self-governed island associated with the United States located in the northeast Caribbean Sea. Its biome mostly consists of rainforest. Its notable animal is the parrot.

Climate describes the pattern of weather over a long period of time at a specific region. This can be 30 years, or even over a century.

Weather describes the atmospheric condition at a specific region, and specific period of time. This is typically in hour-by-hour, day-to-day.

Certain local areas can have a different pattern of weather than the main climate. This can be as small as a garden patch, or even be in a cave. As an example: a mountain or a hill can block the sunlight for most of the time, causing a cooler region.

These are rare types of weather that can cause drastic change to a region. Their atmospheric condition such as wind speed and temperature are off the charts. Severe weathers are considered to be dangerous, and can put you in a perilous situation.