8th grade Notes Week 25 complete

Climate Zones Description

POLAR – (latitude=90-60). Cold temperatures year round. Short summers, EXTREMELY cold in the winter. Low precipitation

Climate Zones Description

DRY-(latitudes: from about 30 N to 30 S) Deserts and semi arid regions are in this zone. Most deserts lie around 30 of latitude. These areas have low precipitation or no precipitation. The temperatures can be extremely hot during the day and cold at night. Also includes "cold" deserts, with cold temperatures and low precipitation

Climate Zones Description

HUMID TROPICAL-(latitudes: 23.5N and 23.5S). No temperature seasons. Warm year-round. **Steady levels of** precipitation but may also have precipitation seasons (dry-wet)

Climate Zones Description

Moist-mid latitude

(latitudes: 60 and 30). - mild winters . Usually **located near large** bodies of water (MARINE CLIMATE). **Steady precipitation** patterns, winters not as cold, summers not as hot

Climate Zones Description

Moist-mid latitude (latitudes:

60 and 30). - Severe

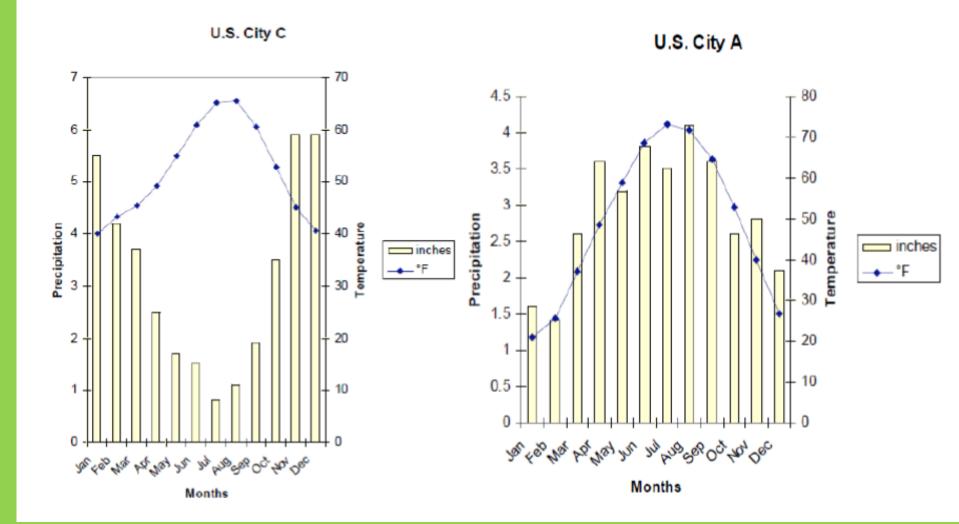
winters. Usually

located in the middle of continents (CONTINENTAL CLIMATE). Steady precipitation patters, winters are cold and snowy, summers are hot and humid

Climate Zones Description

HIGHLAND-located at mountain ranges, in all continents. Depending on the altitude temperature and precipitation can vary. Extremely high altitudes can be like polar climate. Altitudes that are lower can be like humid tropical, dry or moist mid-latitude depending on latitude of the mountain range.

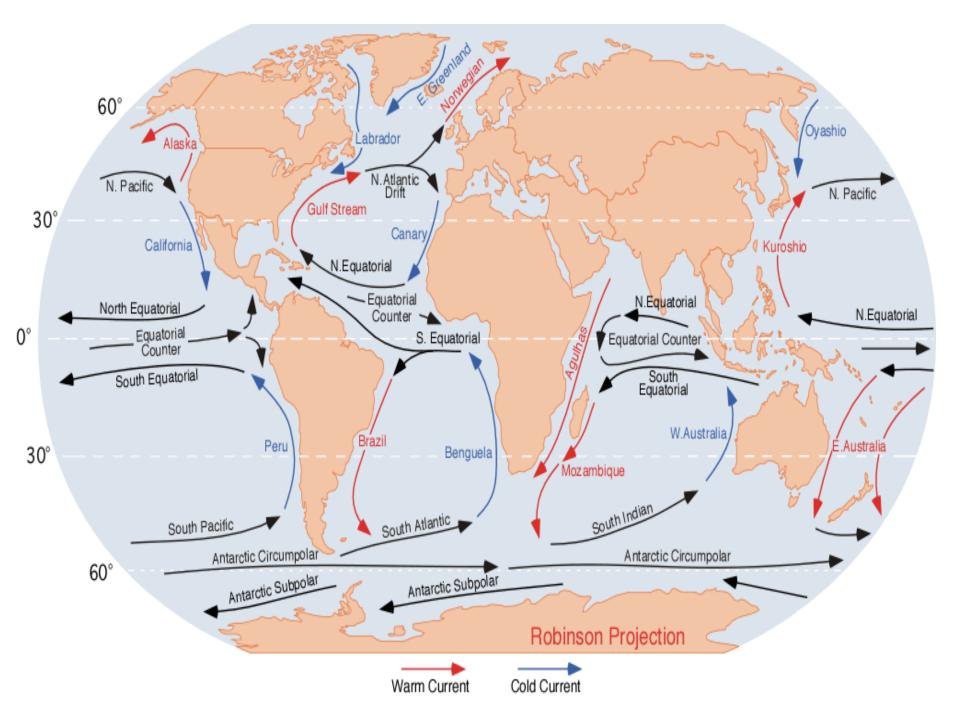
Warm Up 032614 Compare and constrast the climographs.



1. Write three things that are similar.

2. Write three things that are different.

- 3. What climate do you think that City C has. Explain your answer.
- 4. What climate do you think that City A has. Explain your answer.



COLD CURRENTS 1.California 2.Peru **3.Canary 4.Labrador** 5.Benguela 6.West Australia 7.Oyashio

WARM CURRENTS A.Alaska **B.Gulf Stream C.Brazil D.Aguilhas E.Mozambique F.East Australia G.Kuroshio**

Latitude

Cause 1: Direct rays heat more than indirect rays

Cause 2: Earth's tilt causes parts of the earth to get direct or indirect rays

Effect: Closer the place is to the equator; the more direct rays it gets

Altitude

Cause 1: The Earth's atmosphere is heated from the "bottom" first, and then the heat moves upwards

Effect: The farther the place is from the "bottom" of the atmosphere the colder it is

Large bodies of water

Cause 1: the temperature of the water is transferred in to the air above it Cause 2: there is more evaporation over water than land

Effect: A place that is close to a large body of water has milder temperatures and more precipitation

Ocean currents

Cause 1: the temperature of the water is transferred in to the air above it

Cause 2: the ocean water moves taking the heat energy with it

Effect: Places that are near a warm ocean current have milder temperatures