# **Geography year 8: Weather and Climate**

Use the PowerPoint "Weather and Climate phase 3" to help you complete these tasks.

# **WORLD CLIMATE ZONES**

Task 1 (Slide 2, Starter):

Name	nlacas	that are	hotter	colder	drior	or wetter	than the UK	•
warne i	piaces	that are	notter,	colaer,	arier	or wetter	than the UK	

• Hotter:		
• Colder:		
• Drier:		
• Wetter:		
	* State of the sta	
	The grade of	
	Emiles and State of the second	3 /1/1/
	· Lower Company	
		Remember you
		can use your map in your
<u>Task 2</u> (Slide 3):		journal to help you locate
Using the map on Slide 3 name the Climate	e Zone that the UK is in:	Countries
	_	
What climate zone or zones are the follow	ring countries in?	
Acceptuality	Madagaan	
Australia:	Madagascar:	
New Zealand:	Canada:	
How many Climate Zones do the following	g Continents have?	
North America:	South America:	
Antartica:		

### Task 3 (Slide 5-10)

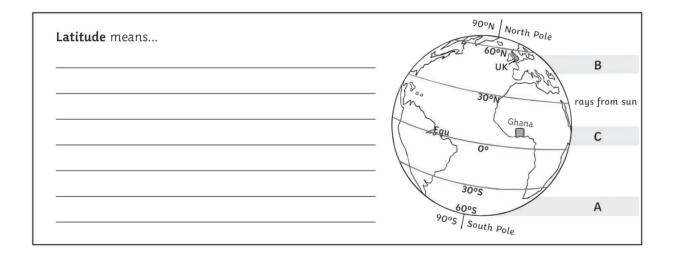
Read the information on Slides 5-10 about the different climate zones. Using that information, match the zone with the correct description below.

Mountain	This climate zone is located between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Rainfall and humidity are high all year. Temperatures are high and range from 25-35°C. The annual range of temperature is only a few degrees.
Arid	This climate zone is found between the tropics and the poles and usually has four seasons. It has warmer summers and cooler winters and rain throughout the year.
Temperate	In this climate zone there is little or no rainfall and skies are usually cloudless.  Daytime temperatures can reach up to 45°C in the summer. Winters are cooler. There is little or no vegetation in this zone.
Polar	In this climate zone, summers are hot with little rainfall. Winters are cooler with more rainfall.
Mediterranean	These areas are covered by snow and ice throughout the year. Temperatures are usually below freezing and can reach -60°C in winter.
Tropical	In this climate zone, the temperature becomes colder the higher the altitude gets. It also tends to have much wetter climates than the surrounding flat land.

## Task 4 (Slides 11-20)

Go to <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z79yvk7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z79yvk7</a> and watch the video on weather and climate.

When you have finished watching the video, use the PP slides to help you define the factors that can affect climate.



Altitude means	Snow even in summer!  30°C at base level
Ocean currents are	Atlantic Ocean
A prevailing wind is	Prevaling Wind
Distance from the sea means	Land The land is cooler.  Sea The sea is warmer as it has been heating up all summer.

#### Task 5 (Slide 20)

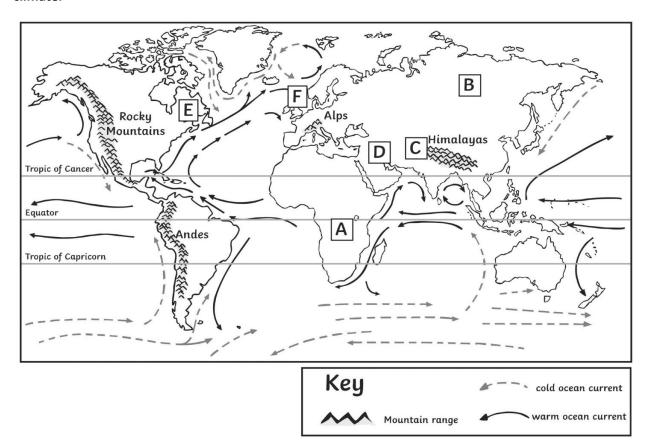
Using the statements on slide 17, answer the true or false questions below. Check your answers on the last slide when you have completed all tasks.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

#### **TASK 6 (Slide 21):**

Look at the map below. It shows Mountain Ranges (altitude), Latitude (shown by the tropic of cancer, Equator and Tropic of Capricorn) and Ocean Currents.

Answer the questions below by referring to the map, and your knowledge of the factors that determine climate.



1.	2.
Explain why it is cooler at location A than at location B.	Explain why it is warmer at location D than at location C.
3.	4.
Location E and F are at the same latitude, but F is warmer than E. Can you explain why?	Explain why location F would be wetter than location B.

#### **UK CLIMATE**

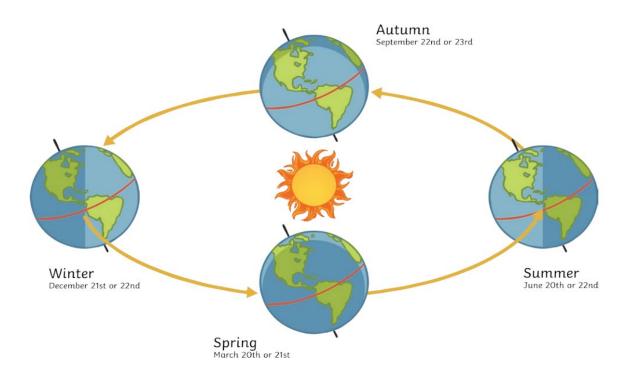
#### **Task 7 (Slide 22)**

Referring to the Climate Graph on slide 22, write four different statements about UK climate. The first is done for you as an example:

- On average, there are cooler temperatures in Winter in the UK.
- •
- •
- •
- •

# Task 8 (Slide 23)

How do seasons affect the UK?



	Explain in your	own words	why the	UK has a	warmer	summer	and a
(	colder winter.						
97							

### **UK CLIMATE**

**Task 9 (Slides 24-29)**: Under the video you watched on the BBC Bitesize website, there is information on **British Climate**. Read the information on the website and on slides 24-28 and fill out the table below. Remember to summarise the information, not copy it!

Factor	How does this factor affect British Climate?	Challenge: (from slides)
Prevailing Winds  Polar maritime (Cool and will)  Tropic Maritime (Cool and quite dry)  Polar continental (Cool and dry)		
Latitude (distance from the equator, shown by imaginary lines around the globe):		
Ocean Currents  Gulf Stream  USA  Atlantic Ocean		

Altitude	
Distance from Sea	