

1. For much of the winter months a strong high pressure system is located over Siberia. Map location H. Very dry, almost desert like conditions are experienced throughout Siberia, including the northern Pacific coastline. Explain why this area is so dry in the winter.

2. Name the climate type at location #1. _____

Give one climate control that influences this climate type. _____

3. Name the warm ocean current that moves north along the eastern coast of the U.S. and across the Atlantic Ocean into Europe and Scandinavia. _____

How does this ocean current play a role in the climates of the British Isles and coast of Norway?

4. What climate type is location 2 on the map? _____

List 1 climate control for this climate type. _____

One other location where this climate type occurs is Australia in the southern hemisphere.

Place a #2 in the part of Australia where this climate type occurs.

5. Name the climate type at location #3. _____

List 2 climate controls that influence this climate. _____

What type of rainfall is most frequent in this region? _____

Name the winds that blow to the equator from the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.

The area of complete calm along the equator is referred to as the _____.

6. Name the climate type at location #4. _____

List one climate control for this climate type. _____

Why does this area experience the wet season in the summer and dry season in the winter?

7. Where will the direct rays of the sun strike on December 21? _____

Where will the direct rays of the sun strike on June 21? _____

On March 21 and September 21? _____

8. At location 5a, 5b and 5c along the west coasts of Africa, South America, and Baja California are found desert conditions. 5a and 5b are the driest areas on earth. Explain why these 3 locations are so dry even though they are next to a large water body?

9. Location 6 is very dry, and temperatures in the winter drop well below freezing. Summers are hot with temperatures in the high 30s not uncommon. List two climate controls that have an influence on this region. _____

Unit 3: Weather and Climate

Topic: World Climates

Name _____

Location 6 experiences frequent severe thunderstorms which often result in torrential downpours or hailstorms in summer months. These storms are responsible for causing a great deal of crop damage and soil erosion in this region. Explain why this region is susceptible to frequent thunderstorms during the summer months. _____

10. Off the coast of Newfoundland (# 7) fog is frequently encountered by mariners. Why is this area foggy much of the year?

Name this type of fog. _____

11. What climate is found at location #8 in the Pacific northwest? _____

Give three climate controls that play a role in this climate type.

Name the dominant wind of this region? _____

What type of rainfall accounts for most of the rainfall on the windward side of coastal mountains in this area? _____

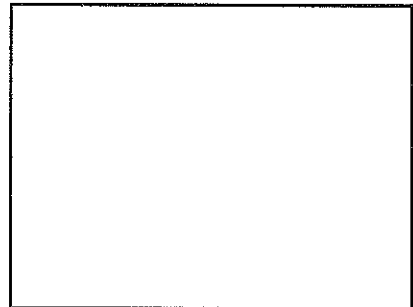
12. At location #14, plenty of warm water and moist warm air give rise to numerous low pressure systems between the months of June and November. Some of these systems develop into hurricanes. On your map, draw in the path that these hurricanes take as they move towards populated areas.

In the box on the right draw a hurricane as seen from a satellite.

Show the rotation of air by using arrows.

What part of the system would have the lowest pressure?

The eye wall consists of dense towering _____ clouds.



13. What type of storms cause extensive localized damage at location #15?

14. Name the climate type at location 12a and 12b.

List two climate controls that influence this climate.

At 12a and 12b rainfall is mostly in the summer months. Why?

What type of rainfall do locations 12a and 12b get in the summer? _____

15. What climate type is location 9? _____

Give one climate control that plays a role in this climate type. _____

16. What climate type is located at #10, along the coast of California? _____

Locations with this climate type are ideal vegetable, and fruit farming areas. Explain why?
