SOCIAL SCIENCES 4

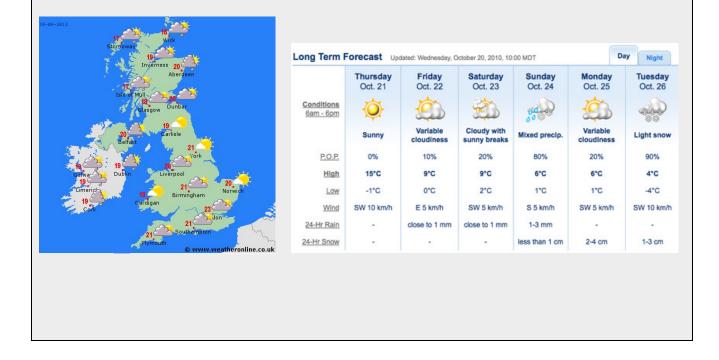
WEATHER AND CLIMATE

WEATHER

WEATHER It's the condition of our atmosphere					
ELEMENTS					
Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Precipitation		
It's the amount of heat in the air	It's the movement of the air.	It's the amount of water vapour in the air	It's water in liquid or solid form that falls from the air to the ground		
It can be • hot • warm • cool • cold	It has two components: • wind speed • wind direction	Air with a lot of water vapour is humid . Air with little water vapour is dry .	Precipitation can fall on the ground on four forms: • rain • snow • sleet • hail		
HOW WE MEASURE THEM					
A thermometer measures temperature in degrees Celsius (°C).	A weather vane shows wind direction using the cardinal points. An anemometer measures wind speed in kilometres per hour. (km/h)	A higrometer measures relative humidity as a percentage. At 85% air feels very humid. At 20% air feels dry.	A rain gauge measures precipitation in millimetres (mm).		

WEATHER FORECAST

Meteorologists can use <u>scientific data from the atmosphere</u> to predict the weather. This is called weather forecast. The forecast can be shown on a weather map or in a table and you can see it on TV, phone apps or websites.



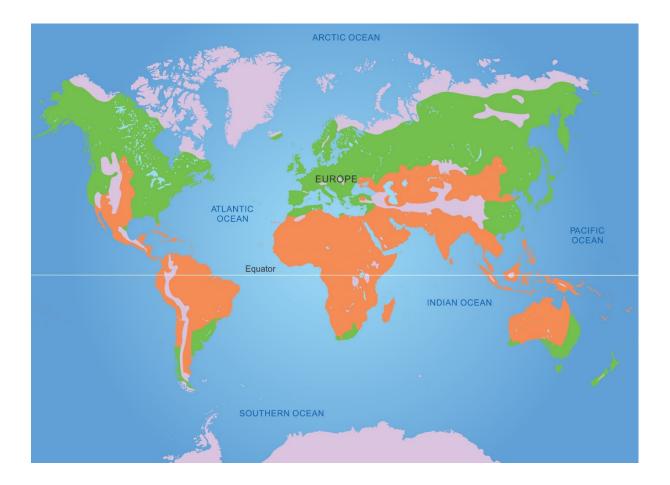
CLIMATE

Climate is the typical weather in a place over a period of time. It is a **pattern** of <u>temperature</u>, <u>humidity</u>, <u>wind</u> and <u>precipitation</u>. **Weather** can change <u>very quickly</u> but **climate** changes <u>very slow</u> over many years.

Climate depends on latitude and altitude. Latitude is the distance of a place from the Equator and altitude is how high a place is in relation to sea level.

CLIMATE ZONES

CLIMATE ZONES (temperature)				
НОТ	TEMPERATE	COLD		
CLIMATE	CLIMATE	CLIMATE		
It has <mark>high</mark>	It has four seasons.	It has <mark>low</mark>		
<mark>temperatures</mark> all	<u>Summers</u> are <mark>warm</mark>	temperatures all		
year round.	and <u>winter</u> s a <mark>cool</mark> .	year round.		
		High mountains have cold climates even if they are near the Equator. This is		
		because of altitude .		



CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate <u>changes very slowly</u> over time.

Nowadays temperatures are increasing. It's happening because <u>human activity is changing the composition of the atmosphere</u>. This is called **global warming**.

Global warming is <u>caused</u> by:

- burning fossil fuels: this releases gases which pollute the atmosphere
- deforestation: This increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

As a **result of increasing temperatures**, **ice caps are melting** and the **sea levels are rising**. This has a big impact in wildlife.

Watch these videos on global warming:

- Global warming for kids <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vh8XVkzsn1Y</u>
- Global warming <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqxMzKLYrZ4&t=14s</u>

SPAIN'S CLIMATE ZONES

CLIMATE ZONE	TEMPERATURES	PRECIPITATIONS
Oceanic climate	Mild temperatures all year.	A lot of precipitation.
Mountain climate	Mild summers and cold winters.	A lot of precipitation including snow.
Continental Mediterranean climate	Hot summers and very cold winters.	Not much precipitation.
Mediterranean climate	Hot summers and mild winters.	Not much precipitation.
Subtropical climates	High temperatures all year round	Not much precipitation



CLIMOGRAPHS

<u>Meteorologists</u> **record weather data** to describe the climate of a place. This information can be shown on a **climograph**.

A **climograph** compares **temperature** and **precipitation**. They are a combination of a line graph and a bar chart. The **red line** shows **average temperatures** and the **blue bars** show **average precipitation**.

