Name:…………………………………….
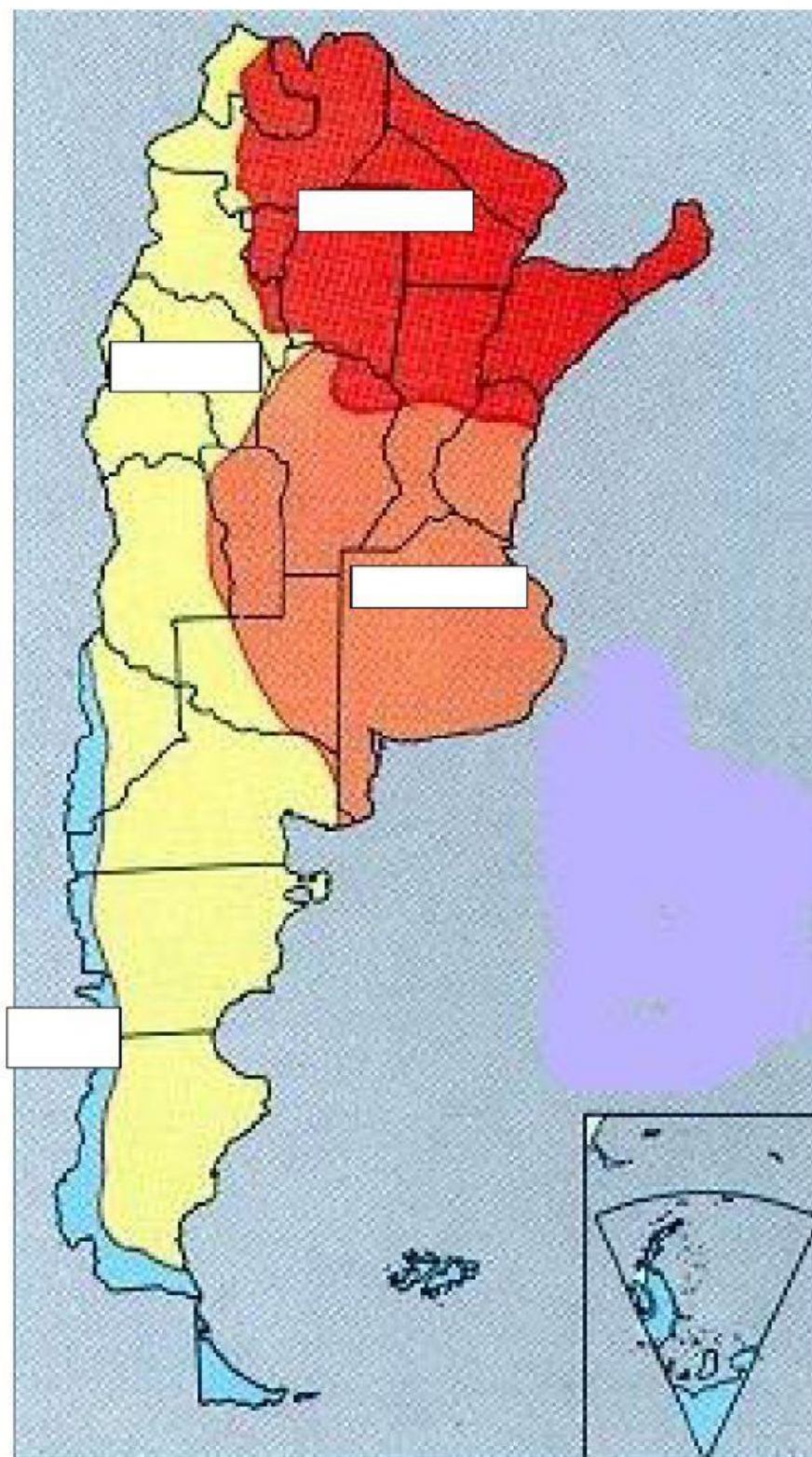
CLIMATE TYPES IN ARGENTINA

ACTIVITY 1: Look at the map. Which region do you think is very hot? Which is cold?

CLIMATE TYPES IN ARGENTINA

ACTIVITY 2: Read the text and identify the four regions on the map in activity 1 (warm climate – mild climate – arid climate and cold climate). (en la página siguiente les dejo un mapa con los nombres de todas las provincias en caso de que alguno no las sepa todavía)

Types of climate in Argentina

In Argentina, there are four climate types: warm climate, mild climate, arid climate and cold climate.

- **Warm climate**:

    This region is located to north of Argentina and includes Jujuy, Salta, Formosa, Chaco, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Corrientes and Misiones. Here, the climate is warm. It is hot in summer and warm in winter. In this region, the rainfall ranges from 500 to 2300 millimetres per year. The average temperature is 20°C.

- **Mild climate:**

    This region is located to the south of Santa Fe, and includes Buenos Aires, Córdoba and San Luis. Here, the climate is temperate. The average temperature in this region is 15°C. In winter, the weather is mild. In summer, the weather is hot and rainy. **But this region is [2]drier than the warm one.** Here the rainfall ranges from 500 to 1,200mm per year.

- **Arid climate.**

    This region is located to the west of La Pampa and includes Catamarca, La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza and most of Patagonia. Here, the climate is arid, semi-arid or desert. In this region, the rainfall ranges from 100 to 600 millimetres per year. It is a windy region. It is sunny in summer. In winter the sky can be cloudy . **This region is [3]colder than the warm one,** with average temperatures around 12°

- **Cold climate**

    In Tierra del Fuego, the Cordillera de los Andes and the Antartic, the climate is cold with average temperatures around 7°C. There is more rainfall than in the arid zone. Here, the rainfall ranges from 300 to 900 millimetres per year. Winter is cold and often windy. In summer, the weather is cool.

ACTIVITY 3: Match.

A.

B.

1. COLD

2. WET

C.

3. DRY

4. HOT

D.

ACTIVITY 4: Read the text again and complete the chart. Look at the example in 1.

Type of climate	Provinces	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (millimetres per year)
1) Warm climate	Jujuy, Salta, Formosa, Chaco, Tucumán, Santiago de Estero, Corrientes and Misiones	20°C	500 to 2300 millimetres
2) Mild climate			
3) Arid climate			
4) Cold climate			

ACTIVITY 5: Look at the info in exercise 4. Complete with the correct option. Look at the example in 1.

1. Warm region

Mild region

20°C
Warm region

15°C
Mild region

2. Arid region

Warm region

_____   _____

3. Cold region

Arid region

_____   _____

4. Mild region

Warm region

_____   _____

ACTIVITY 6: Write T (True) or F (False). Make the False sentences true. Look at the activity 5.

1. The warm region is drier than the arid region. **F**
   The arid region is wetter than the arid region.

2. The warm region is hotter than the mild region.

3. The arid region is colder than the cold region.

4. The cold region is wetter than the arid region.

5. The mild region is drier than the warm region.

ACTIVITY 7: Watch the video.

A. COMPLETE THE RULE.

COMPARATIVE FORM (SHORT ADJECTIVES)
Adjective + ………. + ……….
COLD + ……….. + …………
……………………………………

RECUERDEN:
Adjectives that end in CVC (consonant vowel consonant) have an additional rule. The last letter is repeated.

For example:
HOT + ER + THAN → HOTTER THAN

CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant) → lleva doble T

ACTIVITY 8: Now, use the chart in activity 4 and compare **mild climate** and **arid climate**. Use the adjectives in the box. Look at the example.
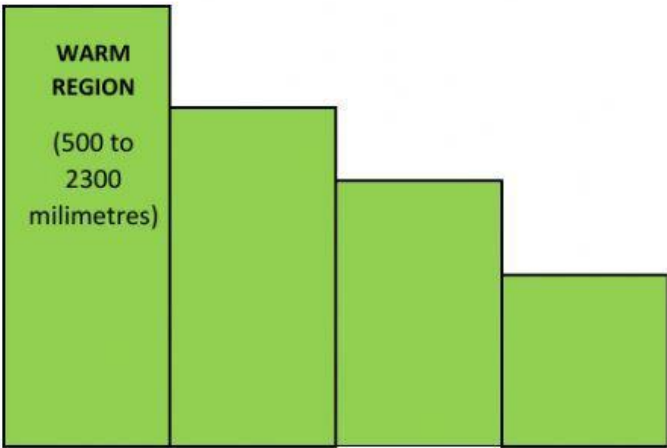
~~Hot~~ – cold – wet - dry

For example: 1) The mild climate is **hotter than** the arid climate.

2) ....

3)..

4)..

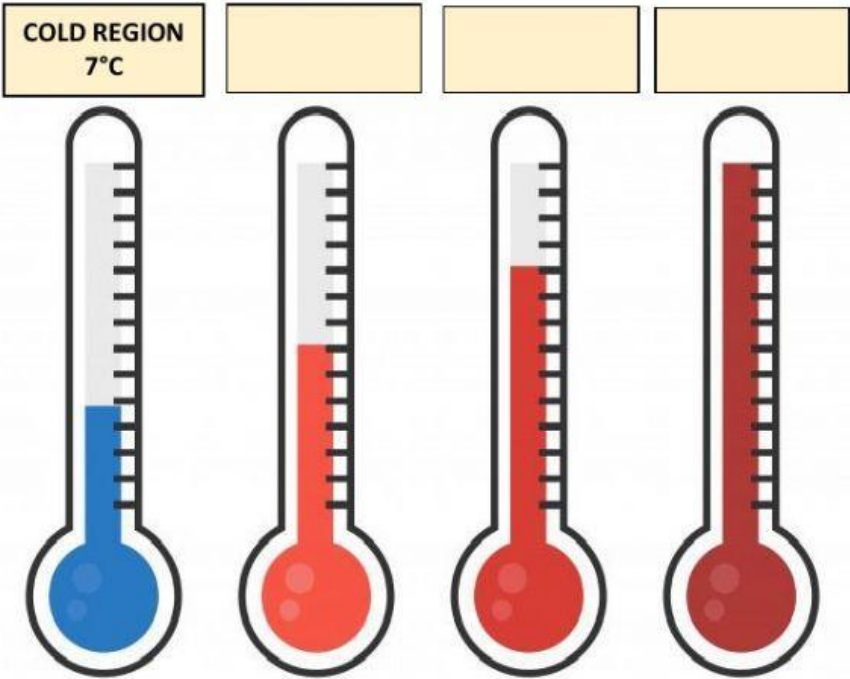ACTIVITY 9: Complete the graph bar. Look at the chart in activity 4. Order the regions from the region with more (+) rainfall to the region with less (-) rainfall. The first one is done as an example.

WARM REGION

(500 to 2300 milimetres)

ACTIVITY 10: Complete the thermometer. Look at the chart in activity 4. Order the regions from the region that is very cold to the region that is very hot.

COLD REGION
7°C

ACTIVITY 11: Compare the warm climate and the cold climate. Use the adjectives in the box

Cold – hot – wet - dry

For example: 1) The warm region is **hotter than** the cold region

2) ....

3) ....

4) ....

ACTIVITY 12: Read the heading from the newspaper La Voz and answer the questions.

    A.   In which of the 4 regions is Jujuy? Is this region hot or cold?

    B.   In which of the 4 regions is Ushuaia? Is this region hot or cold?

    C.   Is it normal that there is very hot in Ushuaia?

    D.   Is it normal that there is snow in Jujuy?

    E.   Why do you think these strange things are happening?

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‹ ÍTICA CIUDADANOS SUCESOS NEGOCIOS MUNDO D VOS CLASIFICADOS VOY DE VIAJE AGROVOZ CLIMA HORÓSCOPO FÚNEBRES TENDENCIAS NÚMERO CERO ›

CIUDADANOS · CALENTAMIENTO GLOBAL

Ver para creer: la ola de calor en Ushuaia y la nieve en Jujuy, en fotos

En pleno verano, un fuerte temporal de nieve azotó a las localidad de Catua y Mina Pirquitas en Jujuy, donde la sensación térmica llegó a los 3°. Mientras tanto, en Tierra del Fuego y en Santa Cruz, a raíz de una ola de calor, la sensación térmica llegó a los 42°C. En el norte argentino, el fenómeno se produjo en el marco de una tormenta que afectó a gran parte de la región cordillerana. El SMN informó que el calor en la Patagonia superó dos récords históricos: en Río Grande alcanzó los 30,8°C y en el Perito Moreno alcanzó los 38,2°C.