

Unit 2: Weather and climate

1. Write next to the sentence:

temperature

humidity

wind

precipitation

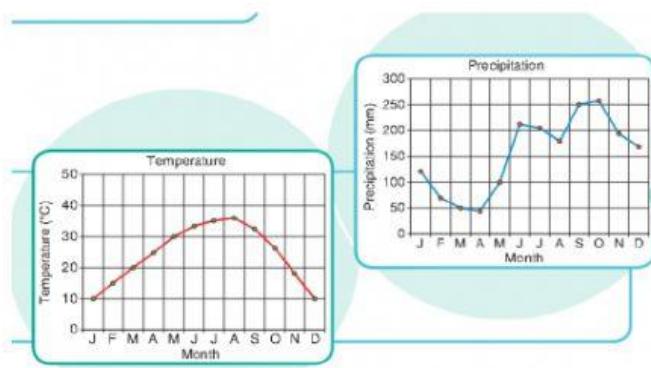
- a. Water that falls to the ground from the atmosphere. **precipitation**
- b. We use a thermometer to measure this. _____
- c. It describes how much water vapour is present in the air. _____
- d. It is moving air and its speed can be measured using an anemometer. _____
- e. It can be measured in Celsius / Centigrade or Fahrenheit degrees. _____
- f. To measure this, we use a rain gauge. _____
- g. A measure of how hot or cold the air is. _____
- h. We use a hygrometer to measure this. _____

② Complete the sentences.

liquid	cirrus	rain	millions	snow	sleet
hail	ice	thin	bad	drizzle	clouds

- a. Liquid precipitation includes rain and _____.
- b. _____ is the name given to water droplets that measure more than 0.5 mm across.
- c. Solid precipitation includes _____ and _____. They form when the air around the cloud is cold.
- d. _____ is a mixture of rain and snow.
- e. _____ form when warm air rises and then cools down.
- f. _____ clouds are _____ and located high in the sky. They often mean _____ weather is coming.
- g. Clouds contain _____ of droplets of _____ and water.

3. Look at the graphs and write the correct answer:



- Which month had the least precipitation?
- Which two months had the most precipitation?
- What instrument do you think they use to take measurement for the first graph?
- What instrument do you think they use to take measurement for the second graph?
- What was the approximate lowest temperature?
- In which month of the year is the average temperature the highest?

4. What is the difference between weather and climate? Write next to the sentences **weather** or **climate**.

- It describes all the atmospheric conditions present in a specific place and time. _____
- In Spain we have 5 different ones: Oceanic, Mediterranean, Mountain, Mediterranean-Continental and Subtropical. _____
- We talk about four different factors: temperature, humidity, wind and precipitation. _____
- It describes the main weather characteristics of a place. _____
- We split it into three main categories: polar, tropical and temperate. _____

5. Write the type of climate according to the sentences:

Polar

Temperate

Tropical

- a. They have mild weather with hot summers and cold winters. _____
- b. They are cold all year round. _____
- c. They are warm all year round and have rainy season. _____
- d. The countries with this climate lie between the tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. _____
- e. The most densely populated parts of the world lie in this region. _____
- f. Winter brings darkness and temperatures as low as -50°C. _____

6. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

high mild low winter summer snow round rainy



- Oceanic climate: green
- Mediterranean climate: orange
- Mediterranean-Continental climate: yellow
- Mountain climate: blue
- Subtropical climate: red

- a. Oceanic climates are _____ and _____.
- b. Mediterranean climates have _____ temperatures in the summer and mild winters and it does not rain much.
- c. Mountain climates have very _____ temperatures in winter and mild temperatures in summer. At high altitudes, precipitation falls as _____.
- d. Mediterranean-Continental climates have very low temperatures in _____ and very hot ones in _____.
- e. Subtropical climates have mild temperatures all year _____.