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.

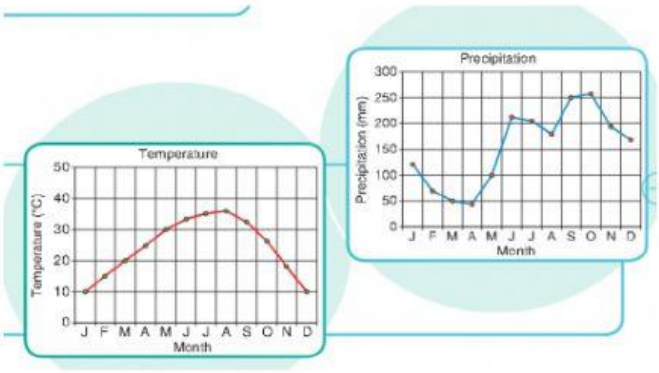
e. _____ form when warm air rises and then cools down.

f. _____ clouds are _____ and located high in the sky. They often mean _____ weather is coming.

g. Clouds contain _____ of droplets of _____ and water.

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



a. Which month had the least precipitation?

b. Which two months had the most precipitation?

c. What instrument do you think they use to take measurement for the first graph?

d. What instrument do you think they use to take measurement for the second graph?

e. What was the approximate lowest temperature?

f. 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**.

a. It describes all the atmospheric conditions present in a specific place and time._____

b. In Spain we have 5 different ones: Oceanic, Mediterranean, Mountain, Mediterranean-Continental and Subtropical._____

c. We talk about four different factors: temperature, humidity, wind and precipitation._____

d. It describes the main weather characteristics of a place. _____

e. We split it into three main categories: polar, tropical and temperate. _____

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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._____

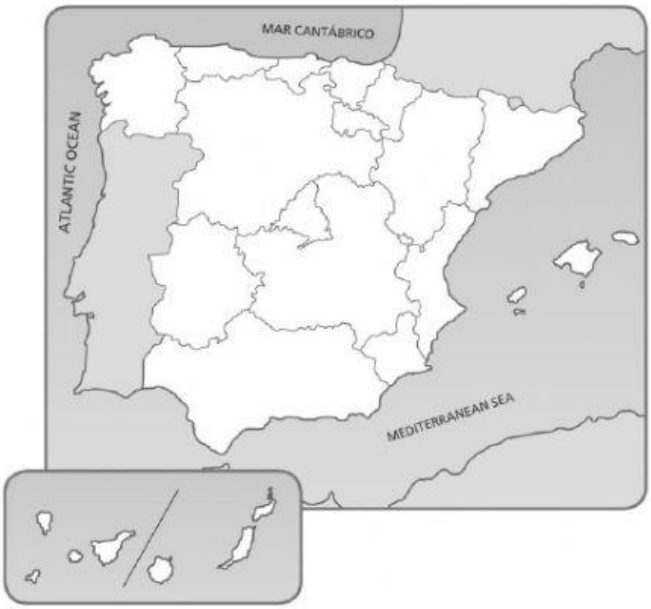
d. The countries with this climate lie between the tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. _____

e. The most densely populated parts of the world lie in this region.

f. Winter brings darkness and temperatures as low as -50ºC.

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 _____.

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