



# European Climates

1-Match the colours and the climates.



2-Match.

Oceanic

Mediterranean

Continental

Mountain









Polar

Subtropical

- Along the coast of Atlantic Ocean.
  - Temperature is constant. It is mild in summer and winter.
  - Four seasons.
  - Precipitation is regular and abundant.
- It occurs north of the Arctic Circle, in Scandinavia and the Kola Peninsula.
  - Temperatures are very cold all year round.
  - Precipitation is scarce.
- In the interior of the Great European Plain.
  - Temperatures are high in summer and very low in winter.
  - Four seasons.
  - Precipitation is scarce.
- It occurs in high mountain areas.
  - Temperatures are very cold in winter and cool in summer.
  - Air is very humid this causes precipitation.
- Around Mediterranean Sea.
  - Mild temperatures, higher in summer.
  - Precipitation is irregular.
- It occurs in some areas in the southeast of Spain and dry zones in Italy. Dry areas like Almería and Canary Islands.

# European Vegetation

## 3-Match.

Oceanic climate	There are deciduous forests with trees such as oak and beech. Grasses and bushes.		
Mediterranean climate	There are steppes and taiga. Steppes are plains with poor soil where only grasses can grow. There are evergreen forests with trees such as pine trees and firs (taiga).	 steppes	 taiga
Semi-arid climate	There are evergreen trees such as olive and cork. Bushes and aromatic plants.		
Continental climate	Little vegetation. Grasses and shrubs.		 Canary Islands
Polar climate	There is little vegetation. Some mosses, lichens and small shrubs grow in warmer parts of this zone. This vegetation is called Tundra. Permafrost limits drainage and provides moisture for plant growth.		 Siberia (tundra)
Mountain climate	The vegetation gradually changes with altitude, sun exposure, and location on the mountain.	