



PROJECT  
I-WORK

7

# INTERACTIVE WORKBOOK



LIVEWORKSHEETS





Let's read!



# AIR CURRENTS

Wind is the natural movement of the air from one place to another. It affects the climate of a place. There are three major air streams that greatly affect our climate. From November to February, mornings are colder because of the northeast monsoon wind. It blows from Siberia which is a very frigid place. It brings along temperature and rain that make us shiver.

The wind from June to October is warm and humid. During this time, the western section of our country experiences strong rains brought about by the southwest monsoon wind blowing from Australia.

From March to early May, trade winds coming from the east or northeast reach the Philippines. It brings rain to the eastern part of our country. Trade winds are warm and moist and bring hot temperatures with little rain. Isn't it amazing that each one of these air streams brings some amount of rain to the Philippines?

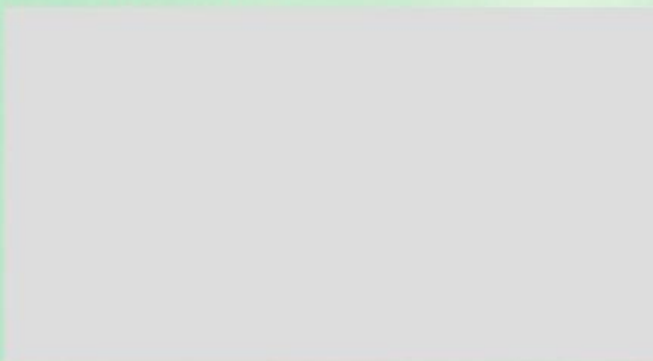
## INSTANT DEFINITION



Search for the meaning of the unfamiliar word/s you encounter

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/>

## WATCH & LEARN!



## HEAR IT!

Click these words to know their proper pronunciation!

wind

climate

air streams

moonsoon

frigid

temperature

humid

moist

shiver

warm







# Vocabulary Exercises

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box below. Each word will be used only ONCE.

western   moist   wind   climate   streams

moonsoon   trade   humid   frigid

temperature

1. The natural movement of air from one place to another is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a place refers to its long-term weather conditions.
3. There are three major air \_\_\_\_\_ that greatly affect the weather in our country.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a seasonal wind that brings rain to many parts of Southeast Asia.
5. Siberia is known to be a very \_\_\_\_\_ place because of its extremely cold weather.



# Vocabulary Exercise

western moist wind climate streams

moonsoon trade humid frigid

temperature

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ in our area can drop significantly during the cold season.
7. From June to October, the weather becomes \_\_\_\_\_ and warm due to the wind coming from the southwest.
8. The Southeast moonsoon brings strong rains to the \_\_\_\_\_ section of the country.
9. From March to May, the \_\_\_\_\_ winds reach the Philippines, bringing warm and moist air.
10. The air during this time is \_\_\_\_\_ and often brings hot temperatures with little rain.





# Comprehension Exercise

Directions: Read each item carefully. Then, choose the correct answer from the given options.

1. What causes the movement of air from one place to another?

ANSWER:

2. During which months does the northeast monsoon make mornings colder?

ANSWER:

3. What kind of air does the southwest monsoon bring?

ANSWER:

4. Why are mornings colder during the northeast monsoon?

ANSWER:

5. What might happen if the southwest monsoon did not occur?

ANSWER:

6. What is the main reason each air stream brings different weather?

ANSWER:



# Comprehension Exercise

7. How does the passage describe the northeast monsoon compared to the southwest monsoon?

ANSWER:

8. What can farmers do to prepare for the rainy season caused by the southwest monsoon?

ANSWER:

9. If trade winds brought no rain to the eastern part of the country, what would likely happen?

ANSWER:

10. Suppose a new wind brings warm and dry air in July. How might it affect the southwest monsoon?

ANSWER:





CONGRATULATIONS!



Workbook #5  
COMPLETE!