One world, many climates

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Reading – Page 96

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/ˈpəʊlə/



Polar Weather

(The polar climate regions are characterized by a lack of warm summers. Every month in a polar climate has an average temperature of less than 10 °C)



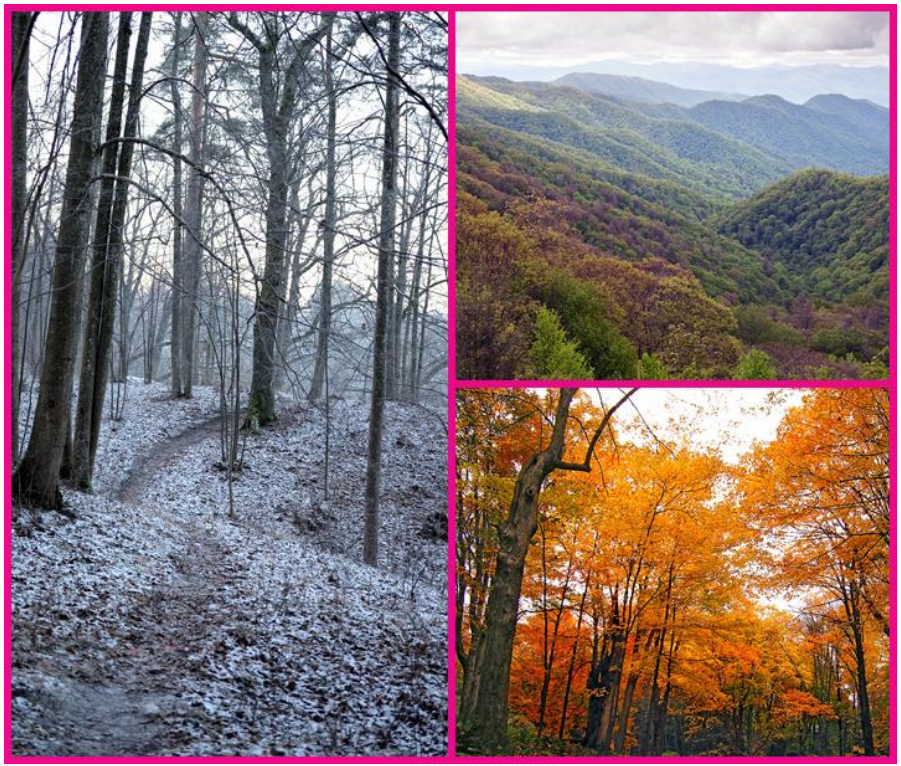
/ˈtʌndrə/



Tundra Weather

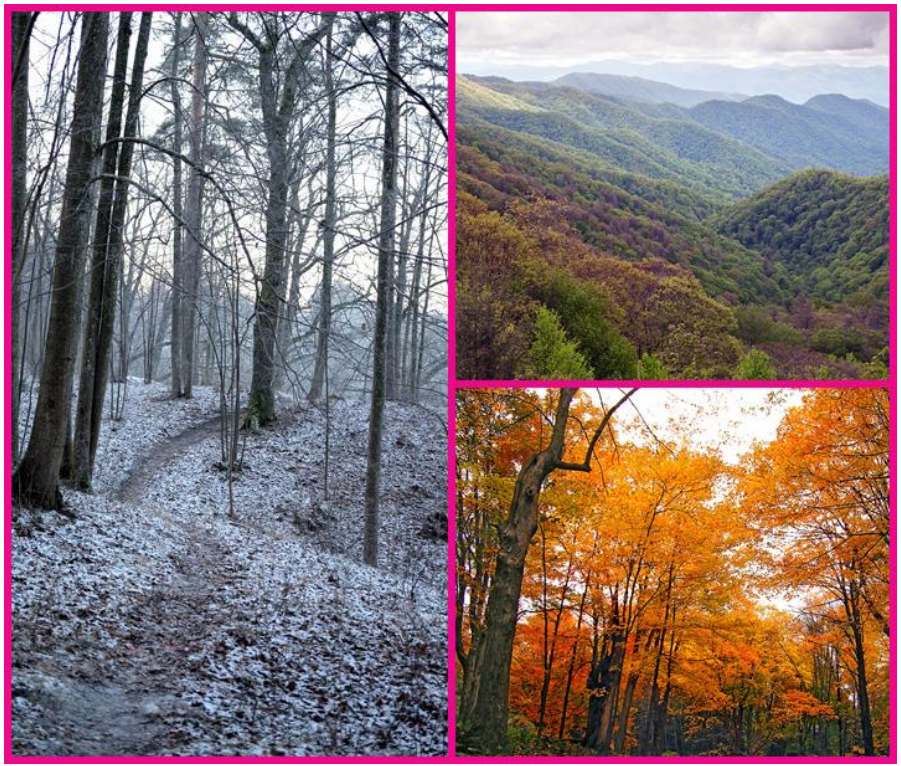
(a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen)

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/ˈtɛmp(ə)rət/

Temperate



(Temperate climates are generally defined as environments with moderate rainfall spread across the year or portion of the year with sporadic drought, mild to warm summers and cool to cold winters)

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/dɪˈzəːt/



Desert

(Desert climates are generally defined as environments with dry and rainless weather, very hot during the day and cold during the night)



/mɒnˈsuːn/



Monsoon

(A monsoon is a seasonal change in the direction of the prevailing, or strongest, winds of a region. Monsoons cause wet and dry seasons throughout much of the tropics.)

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/ˈtrɒpɪk(ə)l/



Tropical
(Very hot and humid)

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/kɒntɪˈnɛnt(ə)l/



Continental

(Continental climates often have a significant annual variation in temperature, hot summers and cold winters. They tend to occur in the middle latitudes, where winds blow overland, and temperatures are not moderated by bodies of water such as oceans or seas.)

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/draɪ/

Dry



(The dry season is a yearly period of low rainfall, especially in the tropics. The weather in the tropics is dominated by the tropical rain belt, which moves from the northern to the southern tropics and back over the course of the year.)

VOCABULARY

1 Match the types of climates and their descriptions. Which two can you see in the picture?

1 polar	**a** very hot and dry during the day
2 tundra	**b** very cold, with ice and snow on the ground
3 mountain	**c** cold and dry, with short summers and little rain
4 desert	**d** hot and wet, with rainforests
5 monsoon	**e** colder at higher levels
6 tropical	**f** months of dry weather followed by months of heavy rain

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2 Read the words in the box. Where in the world can you see these types of climates?

polar	tundra	mountain	temperate	desert	monsoon	tropical


PMS 100
Yellow
PMS 7406
Dark Yellow
PMS 116
PMS 130
PMS 125
PMS 137
PMS 141
PMS 142
Tan
PMS 160
PMS 1485
Orange
PMS 021
PMS 165
PMS 167
PMS 174
PMS 1815
PMS 185
Red
PMS 199
Maroon
PMS 201
PMS 193
PMS 206
Bright Pink
Process Magenta
PMS 208
PMS 211
PMS 232
PMS 675
PMS 7652
PMS 254
PMS 2572
PMS 259
PMS 2583
Purple
PMS 266
PMS 7667
PMS 657
Light Blue
Process Cyan
Dark Blue
Reflex Blue
PMS 542
Navy Blue
PMS 295
Royal Blue
PMS 2945
PMS 298
PMS 300
PMS 3025
PMS 318
Teal
PMS 321
PMS 572
PMS 569
Dark Green
PMS 3425
Light Green
PMS 354
PMS 7732
PMS 359
PMS 376
PMS 2303
PMS 381
PMS 388
PMS 3965
PMS 7765
PMS 466
Gold
PMS 465
PMS 463
PMS 7507
PMS 475
PMS 728
PMS 729
Brown
PMS 4625
PMS 427
PMS 431
PMS Warm Gray 8
Silver
33% Black
PMS Cool Gray 7
PMS Cool Gray 9
*Colors may vary depending on printing method and substrate.

/ˈvɛːri/

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Vary

(Differ, alter, change, range)

The colors vary in price.

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/dɪˈtəːmɪn/



Determine

(Decide, control, discover, find out)

The weather will determine whether we go out or not.

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/ˈsʌmɪt/



Summit

(Top, peak, apex)

She was able to climb the summit.

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/ˈləʊlənd/



Lowland

(the region lying south of Highlands)

The flood took over the lowlands.

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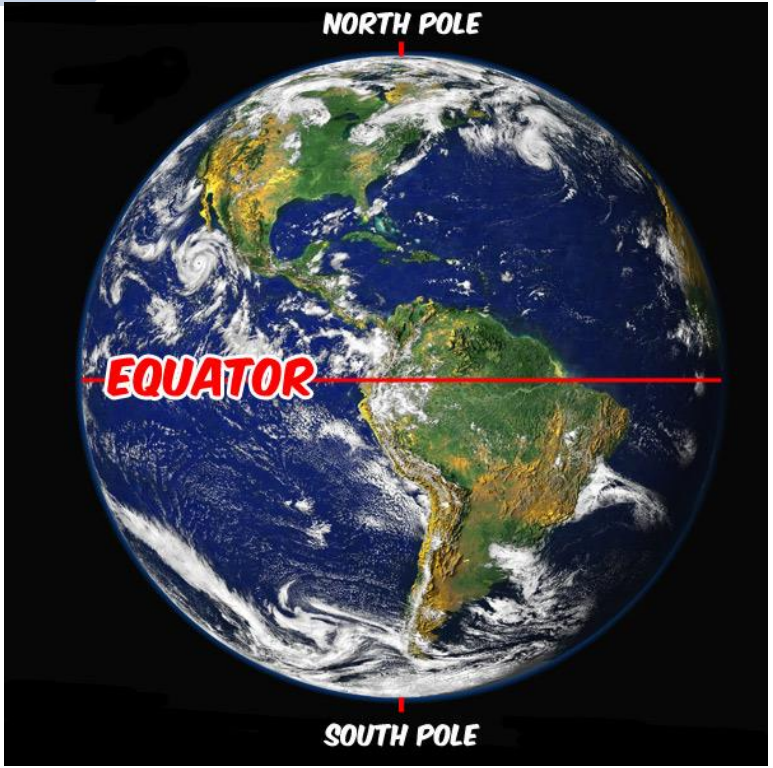
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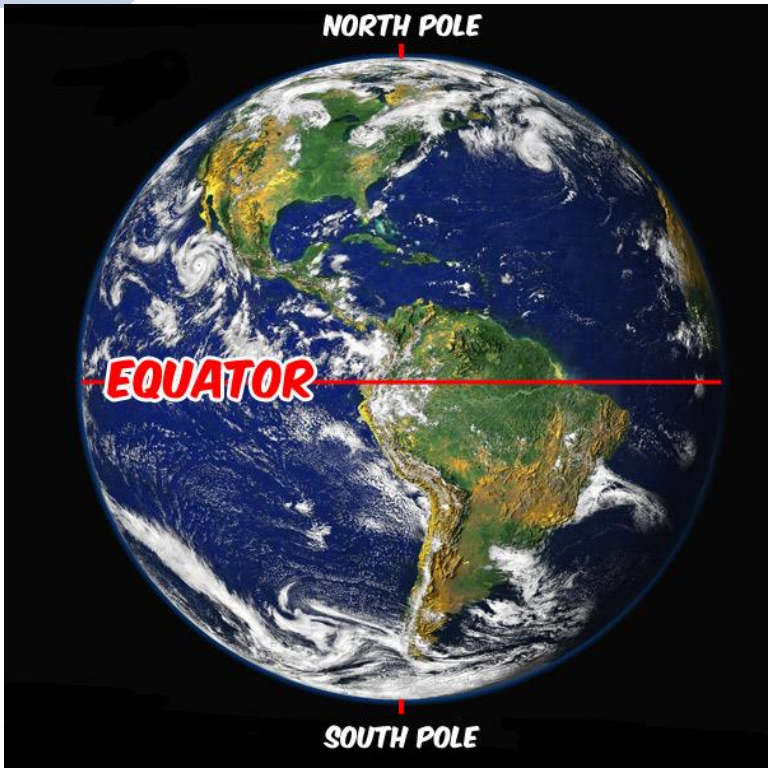
Cool

(Cold, chilly, refreshing)

It is getting cool outside.



/ɪˈkweɪtə/



Equator

The line between the northern and southern hemisphere is called the equator.

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Complete the sentences with the words given.

Equator – vary – cool – determine – lowlands - summit

- The colors …… in price.
- The weather will …… whether we go out or not.
- She was able to climb the …… .
- The flood took over the …… .
- It is getting …… outside.
- The line between the northern and southern hemisphere is called the …… .

Extra Vocabulary

- /pɔː/
- Pouring



Extra Vocabulary

/ˈdrɪz(ə)l/

Drizzle



Extra Vocabulary

/ˈbɔɪlɪŋ/

Boiling



Extra Vocabulary

- /ˈəʊvəkɑːst/
- Overcast



Extra Vocabulary

- /ˈblʌstəri/
- Blustery



Extra Vocabulary

- /heɪl/
- Hail



Extra Vocabulary

- /ˈθʌndə/
- Thunder



Speaking

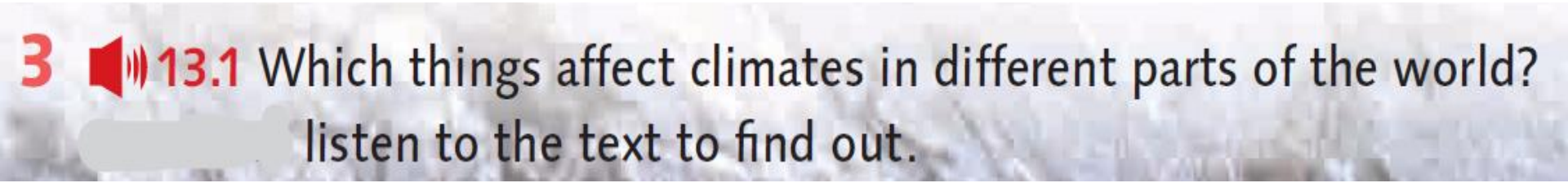
- What is the weather like now in your country / city? Explain your answer.
- What is your favorite kind of weather? Explain your answer.

Speaking

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

1 What is the climate like at the North and South Poles? What is it like on the Equator? Why do you think these places have different climates?

Reading



3 13.1 Which things affect climates in different parts of the world? listen to the text to find out.

Reading

COMPREHENSION

4 13.1 Read the article again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct any sentences that are false.

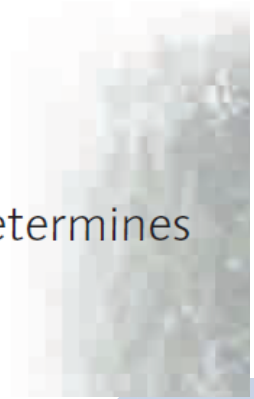
1 There is only one climate in the world.
False. Climates vary in different parts of the world.

2 Plants are the most important influence on climate.

3 Without rain, plants can't grow.

4 Height above sea level is also an important factor that determines climate.

5 There are ten main types of climates.



Reading

5 What type of climate does each of these sentences describe? Refer to the information in the article to help you decide.

1 There is a sudden change from wet to dry weather. monsoon
2 The weather is often wet and it isn't usually very cold.
3 Summers are very short and there aren't many trees.
4 It's always hot and wet.
5 It's very hot during the day but very cold at night.

Summarize the text.

One world, many climates

Climates vary a great deal in different parts of the world. They determine what an area is like, and they affect the people who inhabit the region as well as the plants and animals that live there. There are eight main types of climates:

1 **Polar** areas are very cold, with strong, dry winds. The temperature in the summer is never higher than 10°C, and ice and snow cover the ground.

2 Areas that have a **tundra** climate include Russia and northern America. They are usually cold, with very short summers. There is very little rain. This means that not many trees can grow.

3 In **mountain** areas, the height of the mountains determines the climate. The summits have a lot of snow, rain, and ice, so it is always colder there than in the lowlands.

4 Areas that have a **cool temperate** climate include Northern Europe and coastal North America. There is rain almost all year. The summers are usually warm, and the winters are not very cold.

5 Places that have a **warm temperate** climate, such as southern Europe and South America, have hot, dry summers. Winters are not usually very cold.

6 Areas where there is less than twenty-five centimeters of rain each year have **desert** climates. North Africa and central Australia are examples. During the day it is very hot, but at night it becomes very cold.

7 In India and Southeast Asia, there is a **monsoon** climate, so the weather changes suddenly. The months when heavy rain falls follow months of dry weather.

8 Places where there is a **tropical** climate are close to the Equator. It is always hot and wet in these areas, and rainforests grow there.

Analyze the text.

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Speaking

- In pairs, choose 2 different countries you know about and talk about their weather and climate and compare the two countries.

Homework

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Prepare a presentation and talk about different climates in a region you like and explain why.