

CLIMATE REGIONS

Lesson 2.3

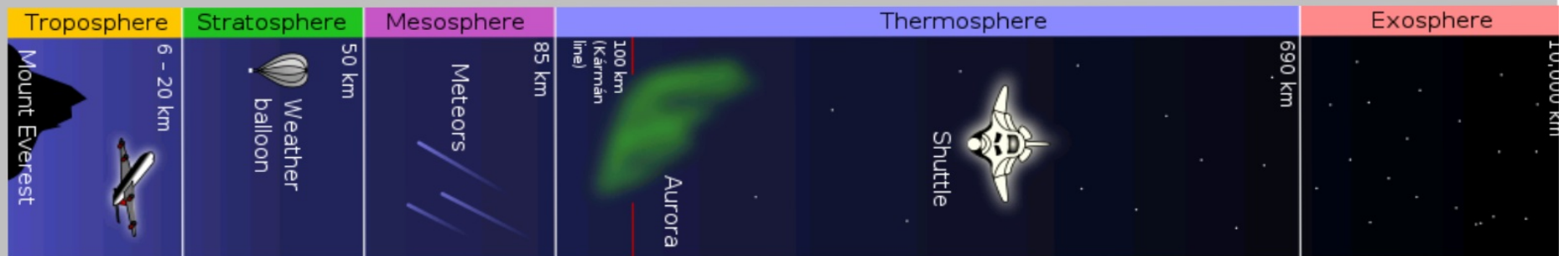


WEATHER: THE DAY TO DAY CONDITIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

Weather is
what is
happening
outside,
right now.



Atmosphere: The invisible shell of gases that surrounds the Earth.



From the ground to about 10 miles above Earth

PRECIPITATION

- RAIN, SLEET, SNOW, AND HAIL ARE ALL FORMS OF PRECIPITATION.
- SOME AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES RECEIVE MORE PRECIPITATION THAN OTHERS

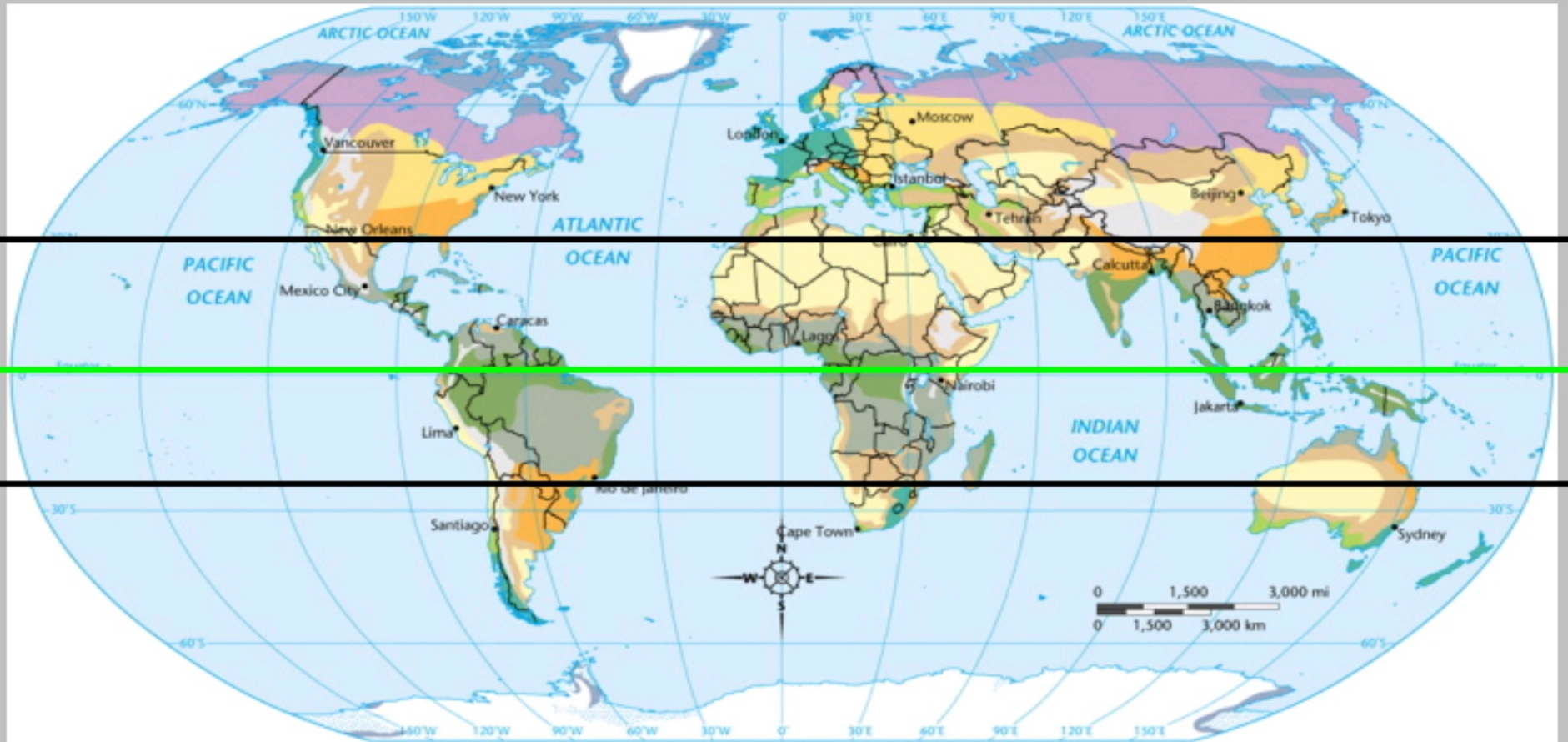

















Temperature:
the measure
of how **hot** or
cold the air is.

CLIMATE: the usual weather conditions in a place, over a long time.





Tropical		Dry		Moderate		Continental		Polar			
	Tropical wet		Semi-arid		Mediterranean		Humid continental		Tundra		Non-permanent ice
	Tropical wet and dry		Arid		Humid subtropical		Subarctic		Ice cap		
					Marine west coast				Highlands		

Elevation



- The elevation of a place is measured against the height of the sea.
- A tall mountain has a high elevation, because it rises many feet above sea level.

HIGHER ELEVATION USUALLY MEANS COLDER TEMPERATURES

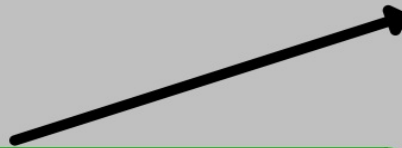


**MOUNTAINS CAN
AFFECT THE
CLIMATE OF PLACES
CLOSE TOGETHER**



WEST

WASHINGTON STATE



EAST

TROPICAL HUMID REGION



DESERT REGION



POLAR REGION



HIGHLAND REGION



MARINE REGION



CONTINENTAL REGION



How does climate affect...

Plants?



Animals?



People?

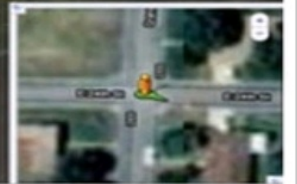


Severe Weather





Joplin, MO, before tornado



After the tornado.



New Orleans, Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina



