

WEATHER	VERY HOT ALL YEAR
CLIMATE	WEATHER CONDITIONS IN A LONG TIME
TROPICAL ZONE	THERE ARE THE FOUR SEASONS
TEMPERATE ZONE	HERE IS FREEZING COLD ALL YEAR
POLAR ZONE	THE CONDITIONS FOR FEW DAYS

LATITUDE

**HOW THE
TEMPERATURE
CHANGES GOING UP
A MOUNTAIN.**

ALTITUDE

**CLIMATIC ZONE
WITH THE FOUR
SEASONS.**

TEMPERATE ZONE

**POLAR ZONE,
TEMPERATE ZONE
AND TROPICAL ZONE
ARE THIS.**

CLIMATIC ZONE

**WHAT HAPPENS IN A
PLACE OVER A LONG
PERIOD OF TIME.**

CLIMATE

**WHAT HAPPENS IN A
PLACE DURING A
DAY.**

WEATHER

**WE CAN SAY IT
REFERRED TO AN
OCEAN, A SEA OR A
BIG LAKE.**

MASSSES OF WATER

**THE PLANET WHERE
WE LIVE.**

DEGREES

**THE WATER VAPOR
IN THE AIR.**

SUNRAYS

**ONE OF THE FOUR
CARDINAL POINTS.**

EARTH

**THE MEASURE OF
TEMPERATURE,
ANGLES AND
LATITUDE.**

HUMIDITY

**THEY COME FROM
THE SUN AND GIVE
US ENERGY AND
LIGHT.**

WEST

**DIFFERENT CLIMATIC
ZONES ON THE
EARTH BECAUSE IT'S
ROUND.**

We measure LATITUDE in **DEGREES** (°)

From 0°Equator line, to 90° degrees at the Poles.

We distinguish if we are moving towards **North** or **South** adding **N** or **S** after the degrees.

Look at the map and fill in the gaps:

ITALY IS BETWEEN ____° ____ AND ____° ____.

MOST PART OF AFRICA IS BETWEEN ____° ____ AND ____° ____

THE LATITUDE OF INDIA IS ____° ____

Worksheet n°10

GLOSSARY

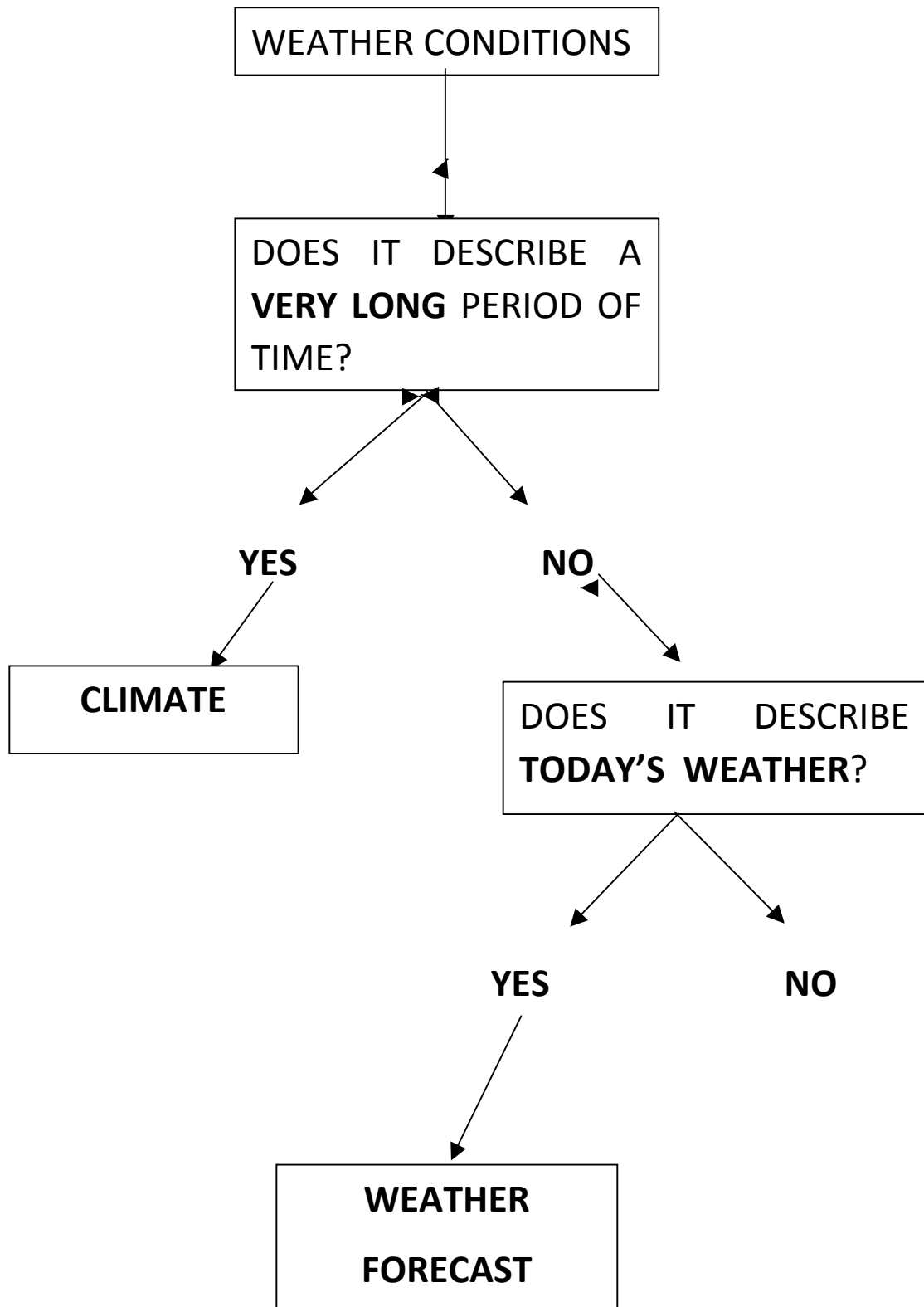
Earth: it's the name of our planet.

Year: it is 365 days long.

Rays: they come from the sun and bring light and energy to the Earth.

Long: many years or kilometers..

Short: not tall, small.



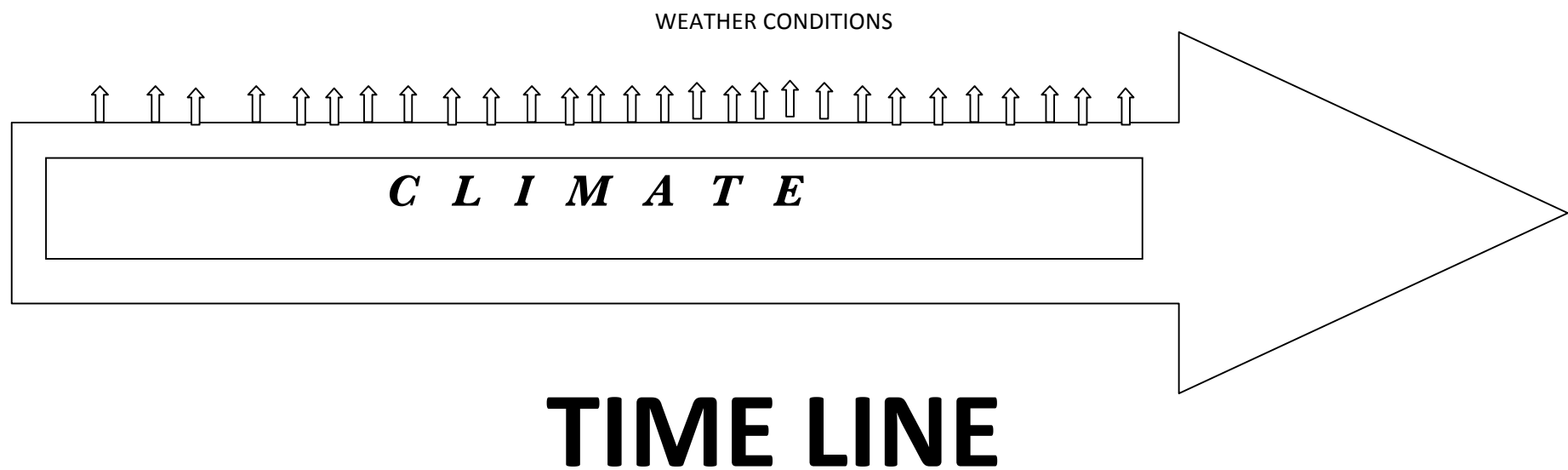


Table n°16

CLIMATE'S FACTOR	WHAT IS IT?	WHAT DOES IT DO?	EXAMPLE
LATITUDE			
ALTITUDE			
MASSES OF WATER			

NAME _____

DATE _____

1. What is CLIMATE?

- ☐ weather condition in a day
- ☐ something that is hot or cold
- ☐ weather conditions in a long period of time

2. What can you measure in degrees (°)?

- ☐ humidity
- ☐ latitude
- ☐ altitude

3. Snow is:

- ☐ a climate's factor
- ☐ a cold man
- ☐ a climate's element

4. Sunrays bring to the Earth:

- ☐ light and energy
- ☐ long and short
- ☐ plants and animals

5. Going up a mountain, temperature changes. This is called:

- ☐ degrees
- ☐ snow
- ☐ altitude

6. Where is Siror?

- ☐ Polar zone
- ☐ Temperate zone
- ☐ Tropical zone

7. In the Tropical zone is always:

- ☐ cold
- ☐ boiling hot
- ☐ cool

8. In the Polar zone is always:

- ☐ boiling hot
- ☐ warm
- ☐ freezing cold

9. In the Temperate zone Spring is:

- ☐ warm and windy
- ☐ boiling hot
- ☐ freezing cold and foggy

10. Humidity is:

- ☐ a mass of cold or hot air that moves fast.
- ☐ water vapor in the air
- ☐ cold white flakes

REFLECT ABOUT CLIL:

- **Do you like** Geography in English?

☐ ☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐

-Write, in Italian, what you most **enjoyed**:

-Say what you did **not like** at all:

-What was more **difficult**:

☐ language or ☐ geography?

Explain **why** (in Italian):

-Would you like to do some more Geography in English?

WHAT LATITUDE IS IT?

Siror is ____° ____.

New York is ____° ____.

Rome is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

WHAT LATITUDE IS IT?

Siror is ____° ____.

New York is ____° ____.

Rome is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

____ is ____° ____.

ALTITUDE

The **temperature** is higher at the sea level and it gets **colder** going to the top of the mountain.

The temperature decreases about $1,5^{\circ}$ every 200 meters from the sea level to the top.

Read carefully and answer:

-If there are 32° at the sea level, how many degrees could you find at 400m high?

☐ 30°

☐ 28°

☐ 29°

-If you are at 600m and there are 22° , what temperature could you find at the beach?

☐ $18,5^{\circ}$

☐ $26,5^{\circ}$

☐ $24,5^{\circ}$

MASSES OF WATER

Water captures energy from the sun during the summertime.

When is Winter, the water masses are warm and keep the air mild all around.

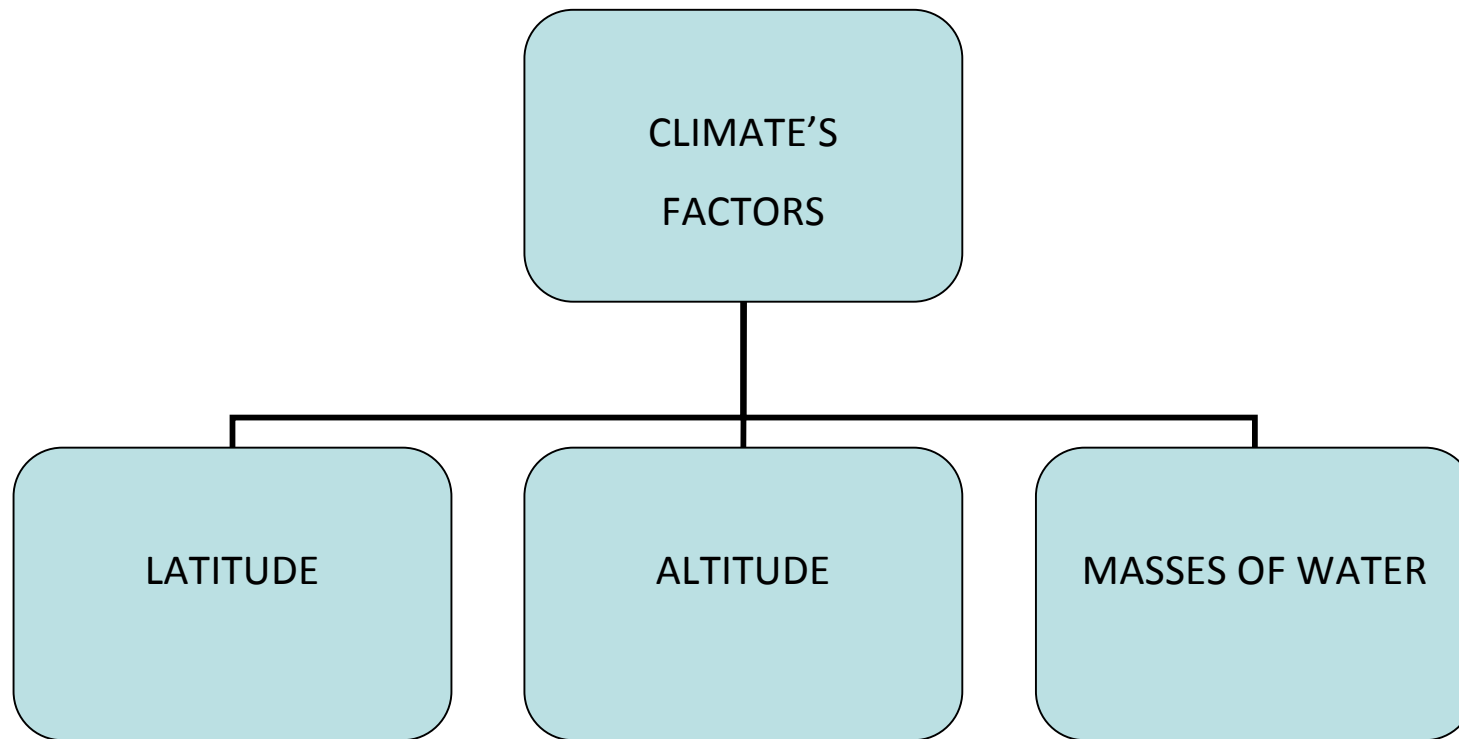
For this reason, it is **warmer** in winter **near the sea** or the big lakes, like Garda.

Colour with the same colour the word and its definition.

ALTITUDE	WHAT HAPPENS DURING ONE DAY
WATER AND CLIMATE	DIFFERENT CONDITIONS ON THE EARTH BECAUSE IS ROUND
LATITUDE	ENERGY AND LIGHT FROM THE SUN
WEATHER	MILD AIR IN WINTER
SUNRAYS	THE PLANET WHERE WE LIVE
DEGREES	THE MEASURE OF TEMPERATURE
CLIMATE	WHAT HAPPENS IN A PLACE OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME
EARTH	HOW THE TEMPERATURE CHANGES GOING UP A MOUNTAIN

CLIMATE'S MAIN FACTORS

WORKSHEET N°14



TO BE **NEAR AN OCEAN**, A SEA OR A BIG LAKE.

THE **DISTANCE** FROM THE **EQUATOR LINE** TO THE **POLES**.

THE **HEIGHT** FROM THE **SEA LEVEL** TO THE **TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN**.

1

HEIGHT FROM
THE SEA LEVEL
TO THE TOP OF
THE
MOUNTAIN.

WE MEASURE IT
IN **METERS**.

2

PRESENCE OF
AN **OCEAN**, A
SEA OR A **BIG**
LAKE.

3

IT IS THE
DISTANCE
FROM THE
EQUATOR LINE
TO THE POLES.

WE MEASURE
IT IN **DEGREES**.

4

CLIMATE GETS
COLDER NEAR
THE POLES.

5

CLIMATE GETS
COLDER GOING
UP A
MOUNTAIN.

6

CLIMATE IS
WARMER IN
WINTER

7

ON PASSO
ROLLE IS
COLDER THAN
SIROR.

8

NEAR THE
GARDA LAKE
LEMON TREE
GROW
STRONG.

9

ROME IS MORE
HOT THAN
BOLZANO ALL
YEAR LONG.

LANGUAGE SUPPORT

1- _____ is in the _____ Zone.

POLAR

TEMPERATE

TROPICAL

2a-Here is _____ all year long.

Freezing cold

Boiling hot

2b-Here there are the four seasons and so it
is _____ and _____ in Winter;
_____ and _____ in Summer;
_____ and _____ in Autumn;
_____ and _____ in Spring.

sunny

windy

foggy

rainy

cold

snowy

hot

cool