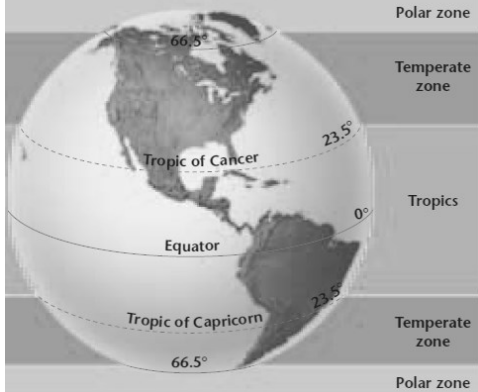
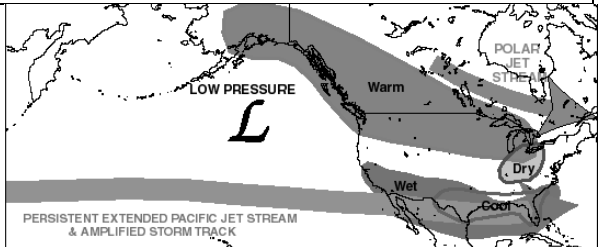
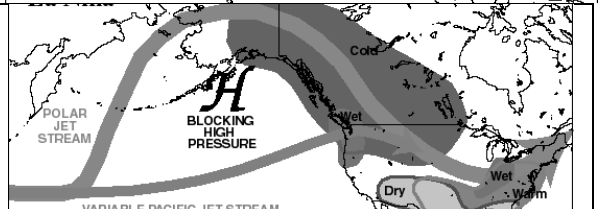


## Earth/Environmental Science Homework & Test Review

**Week 1: March 30<sup>th</sup> – April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015**

**DUE DATE: Friday, April 3<sup>rd</sup>**

**Vocabulary:** Fill in the missing areas on the table below using your textbook, class activities and any other resources you find helpful.

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Example/Application/Diagram
Climate		
Normals (as it pertains to climate)		<b>See Research Question for the Week (2<sup>nd</sup> Page of Homework)</b>
Tropics		
Temperate Zones		
Polar Zones		
Köppen Classification System		
Microclimate		
Heat Islands		
El Nino		
La Nina		

**Key Questions from the Week:** Answer the questions below pertaining to this week.

**1. What is the difference between weather and climate?**

**2. What are seven reasons for the variety of climates across our planet? (pg. 361 – 363 of textbook)**

1.
2.
3.
4.

5.
6.
7.

**3. How long ago was the last ice age on Earth?**

**4. Describe how each of the following causes a climatic change on the earth:**

<i>El Nino/La Nina</i>
<i>Volcanic eruptions</i>
<i>Sunspots</i>
<i>Shifts in Earth's orbit</i>

**Matching:** The first level of the Köppen Classification System recognizes six major climatic types with each group designated by a capital letter. Match the name of the major climatic type by placing its symbol with the correct description.

<b>Word Bank</b>		
Tropical Moist Climates (A)	Dry Climates (B)	Moist Mid-latitude Climates with Mild Winters (C)
Moist Mid-latitude climates with Cold Winters (D)	Polar Climates (E)	Highland Climates (H)

	In these climates, summer temperatures are warm to hot and winters are mild. The primary distinguishing characteristic of these climates is the coldest month has an average temperature between 18°C (64°F) and -3°C (27°F).
	These climates have very cold winters and summers, with no real summer season. The primary distinguishing characteristic of these climates is the warmest month has an average temperature below 10°C (50°F).
	These are very warm climates found in the tropics that experience high quantities of precipitation. The primary distinguishing characteristic of these climates is all months have average temperatures above 18°C (64°F).
	These are climates that are strongly influenced by the effects of altitude. As a result, the climate of such locations is rather different from places with low elevations at similar latitudes.
	These are climates that experience little precipitation during most of the year. Further, potential losses of water from evaporation and transpiration greatly exceed atmospheric input.
	In these climates, summer temperatures are warm and winters are cold. The primary distinguishing characteristic of these climates is the average temperature of warmest month exceeds 10°C (50°F), and average temperature of coldest is below -3°C (27°F).

**Research Question for the Week:** Answer the research question using the library and/or internet resources

**What are the monthly normals for Raleigh-Durham, NC in April?**

Helpful Resource: <https://weatherspark.com/#!dashboard;a=USA/NC/Durham> adjust view under "Graphs"

<b>High Temperature</b>	
<b>Low Temperature</b>	

<b>Precipitation</b>	
<b>Air Pressure</b>	

<b>Wind Speed &amp; Direction</b>	
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	