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|-------|---------------------------|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Name: | | | Date: | | Period: |
| | | | | | |

| Geographical Influences on (| Climate – Student Capture Sheet | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Objective: <u>Compare temperature and precipitation data to determine the effects of geography on climate.</u> | | | | |
| | Name some geographic features you know. Can you think of any ways they might affect temperature or precipitation? | | | |
| What is the difference between weather and o | climate? | | | |
| Refer to the map and climatogram giv | ven to you to fill out the information below. | | | |
| Location: Longitude: | Elevation of location: (in meters) Using the guidelines below, how would you describe this elevation? • Close to sea level – up to 35 meters • High elevation – 1001 to 2000 meters | | | |
| Is your location near <u>large</u> lakes or oceans? | Low elevation – 36 to 250 meters Very high elev. – 2001 meters or higher Medium elevation – 251 to 1000 meters | | | |
| If yes, look at the prevailing wind arrows and describe whether the wind would blow across the water or across land to get to your city. Note any differences for different seasons. | Is your location near mountains? If yes, look at the prevailing wind arrows. Would the wind hit the mountains first, then your location, or the reverse? Note differences for different seasons | | | |
| Calculate the mean precipitation over the entire year: | Calculate the mean temperature over the entire year: | | | |
| | | | | |

After you have completed the comparison activity, finding patterns in temperature and precipitation in places with similar geographic characteristics, summarize the main points about the impact of geographic features in the boxes below.

| | cal influences on Climate |
|---|--|
| Effect of being inland/away from water | Effect of being coastal/near water on |
| on temperature and precipitation: | temperature and precipitation: |
| | |
| | |
| Effect of elevation on temperature and | Cooler air sinks |
| precipitation: | Rising air helps form clouds Sea Breeze Sinking air spreads along surface |
| | Land heats up (heat source) Ocean is cooler compared to land (cold source, aka heat sink) |
| | Cooler air sinks Rising air helps form clouds |
| Effect of being near mountains on | Sinking air spreads along surface Land Cools down Ocean is warmer compared to land |
| temperature and precipitation: | (heat sink) (heat source) |
| | Rising Air Cools and Condenses Dry Air Advance |

Image sources: http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/kids/activities.php and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rainshadow copy.jpg

Drevailing Winds



Rain Shadow

Global Precipitation Measurement Mission GPM.NASA.GOV/EDUCATION TWITTER.COM/NASA.RAIN FACEBOOK.COM/NASA.RAIN FACEBOOK.COM/NASA.RAIN FACEBOOK.COM/NASA.RAIN

Name: ______ Date: ______ Pd: _____

Create Your Own Climatogram DATA COLLECTION - Average Temperature and Precipitation

| Refer to the Sources for Climate Data and instructions to collect the data below. | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| City: | | | |
| Latitude: | T and address of a | | |
| Elevation: | | | |

| Month | Mean Temperature (in °C) | Mean Precipitation (in mm) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| January | | |
| February | | |
| March | | |
| April | | |
| May | | |
| June | | |
| July | | |
| August | | |
| September | | |
| October | | |
| November | | |
| December | | |
| YEARLY AVERAGE | | |
| RANGE | | |

To calculate yearly average: add all data points and divide by the number of data points there are (in this case, it is 12 months). To calculate the range: subtract the LARGEST – SMALLEST number in the data set. Remember negatives: 10 - (-2) = 10 + 2 = 12 (NOT 8)

Prevailing wind direction: (make notes if the directions changes during different months)

Use this data to create a climatogram (see separate instructions). You will also need to find your location on a map, and note if it is near mountains, large lakes or oceans. Use the checklist on the top of the rubric (back of this paper) to make sure you have included all details on your map and climatogram, and the rubric itself to make sure everything is included in your description of the geographic effects on the climate of your location.

| Name: | Date: | Period: | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Checklist and Ru | ıbric for Final Product: Climat | ogram, Map, and Descriptions | |
| Climatogram: Overall graph Data is accurate and entered correctly [3 points] Title (location name and description, ex: "Roc Key (both precipitation and temperature data Axis labels | nts] kville, MD Climatogram") | ap: Location correctly marked and labeled on map Latitude listed Longitude listed Prevailing winds marked with arrow(s) [2 points] Features (mountains, lakes, oceans etc.) drawn or labeled | |
| Temperature (including units, °C) Precipitation (including units, mm) Months (correctly marked) Axis formatting Temperature axis is from -15 to 40 Precipitation axis is from 0 to 300 mm Data labels Precipitation – present and readable Temperature – present and readable | Overall Score: /12 Climatogram: /9 Descriptions: /24 Total: /35 /% | correctly. [3 points]Elevation listed developed by the Global Precipitation Measurement Mission GPM.NASA.GOV/EDUCATION TWITTER.COM/NASA.RAIN FACEBOOK.COM/NASA.RAIN FACEBOOK.COM/NASA.RAIN | |

Descriptions:

| Points | Precipitation | Temperature | Elevation | Geographic Effects of Water | Geographic Effects of Mountains | Overall Effect |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| 4 (100%) | Description includes yearly average and range and clearly and accurately describes patterns in the data. | Description includes yearly average and range and clearly and accurately describes patterns in the data. | Elevation data is given, and the effect of that on temperature is described clearly and accurately. | Location of city in relation to lakes and oceans is described accurately, and the effect of bodies of water on temperature and precipitation is clearly explained. | Where the city is in relation to mountains is described, prevailing wind direction given, and the effect of these on temperature and precipitation is clearly explained. | Excellent, with very clear description, excellent use of vocabulary, and attention to correct grammar and spelling. |
| 3.4 (85%) | Missing overall statistics, or with minor errors or lack of clarity. | Missing overall statistics, or with minor errors or lack of clarity | Missing elevation data, but description is accurate. | Overall good, but with minor errors in accuracy, or slight lack of clarity in description. | Overall good, but with minor errors in accuracy, or slight lack of clarity in description. | Good description, some use of science vocabulary, only minor errors in grammar and spelling. |
| 3 (75%) | Some data is missing or inaccurate, or descriptions unclear, but the basic ideas come across. | Some data is missing or inaccurate, or descriptions unclear, but the basic ideas come across. | Some data is missing or inaccurate, or descriptions unclear, but the basic ideas come across. | Some data is missing or inaccurate, or descriptions unclear, but the basic ideas come across. | Some data is missing or inaccurate, or descriptions unclear, but the basic ideas come across. | Fair description, but minimal use of science vocabulary, and noticeable errors in grammar and spelling. |
| 2.6 (65%) | Very unclear or confusing, or with major errors in content. | Very unclear or confusing, or with major errors in content. | Very unclear or confusing, or with major errors in content. | Very unclear or confusing, or with major errors in content. | Very unclear or confusing, or with major errors in content. | Poor description, no use of science vocabulary, and significant errors in grammar and spelling. |
| 0 | Not included | Not included | Not included | Not included | Not included | Incomprehensible |