Looking at Climate Patterns

When we are looking to describe a location's **'climate pattern'**, we need to look at that location's **temperature** and **precipitation** data over a long period of time.

Collecting Climate Data

a) Use the diagrams on page 28 of Geography Now to complete the chart below:

	January Temperature (°C)	July Temperature (°C)	Annual Rainfall (mm)
Victoria			
Iqaluit			
Toronto			
St. John's			

b) If climate were the main consideration, I would prefer to stay in (name of city) _____ because_____
_____
_____

Creating and Interpreting Climate Graphs

→Climate graphs give scientists researching the climate an easy way to analyze long-term conditions and to compare the climates of different locations.
→A climate graph is both a bar graph AND a line graph. The blue bars show the average precipitation per month, while the red line shows the average temperature each month.

c) **TASK:** Using the data provided for you on page 31, create a climate graph for Toronto (use the climate graph on pg. 29 as a model!)

When you look at the data chart on pg 31, you will only be using the 'Daily Mean Temp', 'Precipitation' and 'Measurable Prec' rows (ie. you can ignore the data in the rows entitled 'Daily Max Temp' and 'Daily Mean Temp.')

Be sure to include all the proper labels and a title.

Once you complete your climate graph, bring your work from this handout for me to check over for you.

THEN:

d) Using the data provided for you on page 31, create a climate graph for Vancouver (use the climate graph on pg. 29 as a model!) *Be sure to include all the proper labels and a title.*

e) In a sentence or two, describe the climate pattern of Vancouver over a year long period.

f) You have now looked at climate data for Victoria, Iqaluit, Toronto, St. John's, and Vancouver. In a paragraph (at least 5 sentences), explain which community would be the most difficult for you to adjust to if you moved to it and why? Which would be the easiest and why?

HAND IN d), e), and f)