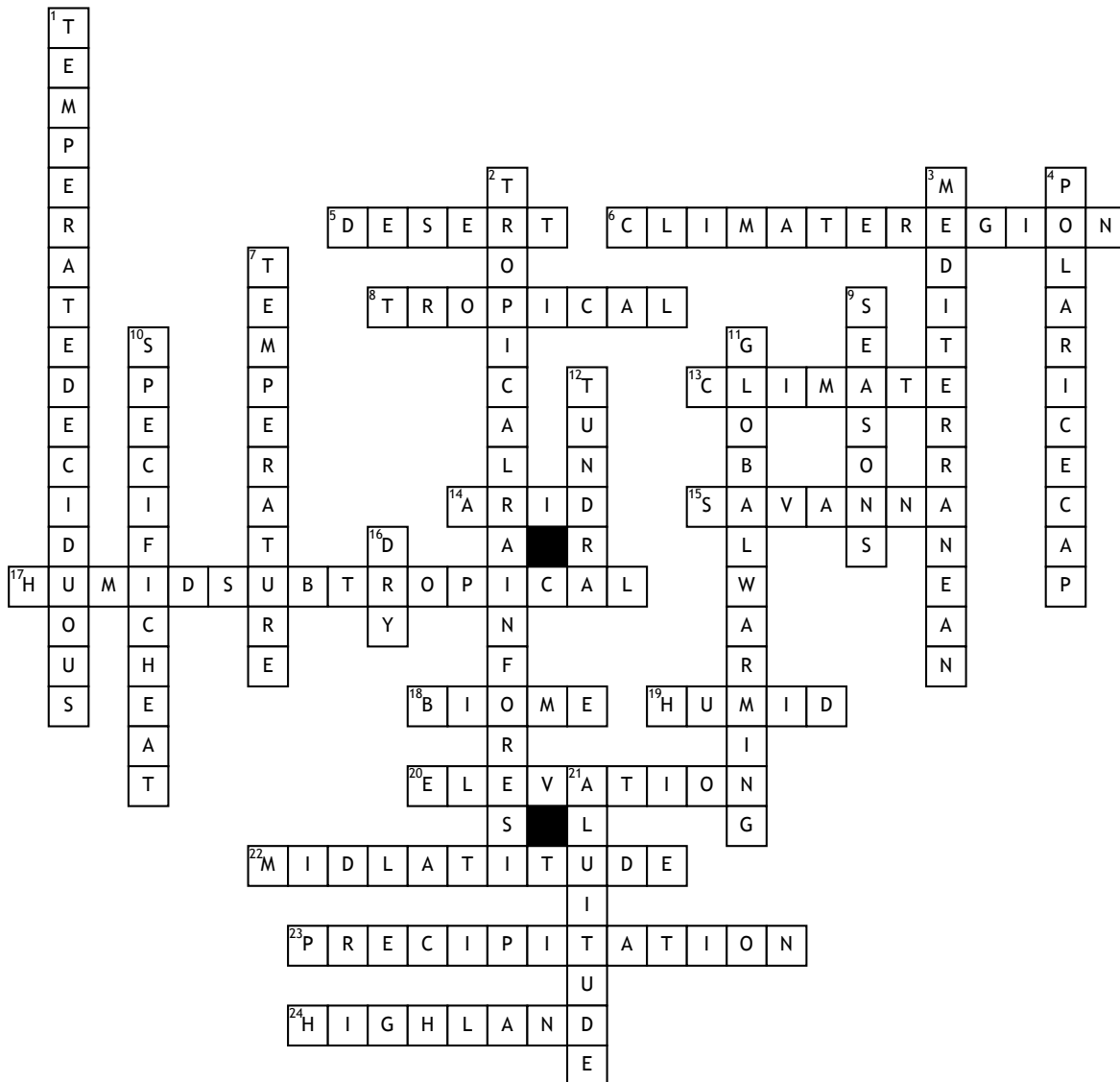


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Climate



## Across

5. abandon (a person, cause, or organization) in a way considered disloyal or treacherous.
6. The climate in these areas vary by temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, precipitation and wind. There are four different climate zones, which include the cold zone, tempered zone, subtropical and tropical zones. The tropical zone is located near the equator. It is usually warm year-round with high humidity.
8. resembling the tropics, especially in being very hot and humid.
10. the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
14. having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.
15. a grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions, with few trees.
17. A climate is a zone of climate characterised by hot, usually humid summers and mild to cool winters. It normally lies on the southeast side of all continents, generally between latitudes 25° and 40°.
18. a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, forest or tundra

19. marked by a relatively high level of water vapor in the atmosphere

20. the action or fact of elevating or being elevated.

22. the Earth's temperate zones between the tropics and the Arctic and Antarctic polar regions.

23. rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground.

24. an area of high or mountainous land.

## Down

1. forests or temperate broad-leaf forests are dominated by trees that lose their leaves each year. They are found in areas with warm, moist summers and mild winters

2. usually of tall, densely growing, broad-leaved evergreen trees in an area of high annual rainfall. Also called tropical rain forest.

3. of or characteristic of the Mediterranean Sea, the countries bordering it, or their inhabitants.

4. dome-shaped sheets of ice found near the North and South Poles. They form because high-latitude polar regions receive less heat from the Sun than other areas on Earth.

7. the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object,

9. each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun

10. the heat required to raise the temperature of the unit mass of a given substance by a given amount

11. a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and other pollutants.

12. a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.

16. free from moisture or liquid; not wet or moist.

21. the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.