

Name: _____

Grade:

REVIEW SCIENCE UNIT 5

HUMANITAS
BILINGUAL SCHOOL TORREJÓN

1. What is weather?

Weather refers to the natural changes that happen in the atmosphere in a certain place over a short period of time.

2. What is climate?

Climate is the average weather in a certain place over a long period of time.

3. Answer the questions about the map:



What will the weather be like in Palma de Mallorca?

In Palma de Mallorca the weather will be partly cloudy with a mild temperature.

What would you wear in Vigo? Explain your answer.

I would wear a raincoat or take an umbrella and some winter clothes, because it is raining and the temperature is cool.

3. Write true or false:

- a. The exosphere is the highest layer. True
- b. Shooting stars happen in the troposphere. False
- c. The ozone layer is in the stratosphere. True
- d. The thermosphere absorbs high-energy solar rays. True
- e. Wind, clouds, precipitation and storms happen in the troposphere. True

4. Look at the picture and answer the questions:



a. What natural phenomenon can you see in the picture?

The aurora borealis or northern lights

b. In what layer of the atmosphere is it found?

It happens in the thermosphere

5. What is temperature? How can you measure it?

It is how hot or cold the atmosphere is. It is measured with a thermometer.

6. What is air pressure? How can you measure it?

It is the weight of the air. It is measured with a barometer.

7. What is humidity? How can you measure it?

It is how much water vapour is in the air. We can measure it with a hygrometer.

8. What is wind? How can you measure it?

It is air moving. It is measured with an anemometer or a wind vane.

9. What is precipitation? How can you measure it?

It is liquid and solid water that fall from the clouds. It is measured with a rain gauge.

10. How does altitude affect climate?

Altitude is the height of a place above the sea level. In general, the temperature decreases 1°C every 150 m. in altitude.

11. How does latitude affect climate?

Latitude is the distance of a place from the Equator. The closer we are to the Equator, the hotter a place will be, generally speaking.

12. What is the hydrosphere?

It is the water on Earth. It covers about 70% of the Earth's surface.

12. What is the geosphere? Which are the three layers of the geosphere?

The geosphere is the solid, rocky part of the Earth. It has got three layers:

- CRUST: It forms the continents and the seabed.
- MANTLE: It is between the crust and the core. It is made up of very hot rocks.
- CORE: It is in the centre of the Earth. It is made up of metals.

	Location	Temperatures	Precipitation	Vegetation
Oceanic	Green Spain: Asturias, Cantabria, País Vasco and most of Galicia	Mild: 12°C - 20°C Cooler in winter than in summer.	Light but abundant, less in summer.	Varied because of abundant precipitation.
Mediterranean	Mar Mediterráneo, Islas Baleares, Ceuta and Melilla.	Around 12°C in winter, but hot in summer with 27°C or more.	Infrequent and irregular. Mainly in spring and autumn. Torrential sometimes called "gota fría"	Forest shrubs and desert vegetation.
Continental	Submeseta norte Depresión del Ebro	Very cold in winter (3-4°C) and very hot in summer 30°C	Very little Summers are dry and it snows in winter.	Varied but not very much.
Continental - Mediterranean	Submeseta Sur valle del Guadalquivir	Hotter than continental in summer and in winter	Very little but more abundant than continental areas	Forest and grasslands
Mountain	High mountains above 1.200 m.	Cool in summer, around 15°C and very cold in winter	Abundant with snow in winter	Forests and fields.
Subtropical	Las Islas Canarias	Warm during the year	Very Low	Specific to the Canary Islands.