

SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune.

Affiliation No. 1130703

Subject: SST

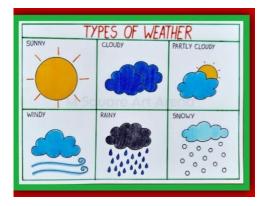
Academic session 2024-25 NOTES-6 (TERM-1)

Grade 5

Prepared On: 9/8/24 Shared notes in Class on: Prepared By: Misba B

LSNO 6-DIFFERENT CLIMATIC ZONES

A) Pre- Activity: Stick the pictures of different types of weather



B) <u>Key words:</u> atmospheric, permanent, characteristic, scanty, influence, transmitted, latitudes, distinct, exposure, unseasonal, infrastructure, Tropic of Capricorn, radiation, Tropical Zone, glaciers,

C) **Short answer questions**.

1. Define Weather

Ans. Weather refers to a temporary state of heat, cold and moisture in the atmosphere. The weather can change from day to day and even within the same day. For example: It can be hot today, cold tomorrow and pouring with rain the day after. It can be hot in the mornings and cold in the evenings.

2. Define Climate.

Ans . Climate is a more permanent state of affairs. Climate is the characteristic weather of a region over a long period of time. The weather patterns in an area over a period of time make up the climate over there. For example: Tropical regions are hot, while Polar Regions are cold. This shows the general climates of the two regions though the weather can differ from day to day.

3. Name the factors that influence the climate.

Ans. The factors that influence climate are: altitude (height from sea level), distance from the sea, wind direction, ocean currents, distance from the equator and human actions such as industrial activity, deforestation, building of urban infrastructure, release of waste, global warming etc.

5 / SST /L-6/Term-1 1 | Page

D) Long Answer Questions.

- 1. How does the distance from the sea effect the climate?
- Ans1. Places near the sea have a moderate climate. If we go away from the sea further inland, we will experience extreme temperatures; too hot or too cold.
- 2. Describe the influence that wind direction has on climate.
- Ans2. Winds are felt all round the year. Sometimes they come with lot of heat, sometimes they are laden with water or sometimes they bring chill with them. Winds that blow from the direction of the sea are laden with moisture and bring rain and humidity. Winds blowing from snow-covered mountains usually bring cold weather. Winds blowing from inland areas usually bring hot and dry weather.
- 3. If you were living on the 44.5°N latitude, what kind of climate would you experience? Ans3. A person living on 44.5°N latitude will experience a temperate climate as the place falls under the temperate zone. The Sun's rays strike the surface of the Earth in this zone at an angle. This means the zone experiences lower solar radiation and lower temperatures than in the tropics. The temperate zone does not experience extremes of climate. It is neither too hot nor too cold.
- 4. Describe the effect that altitude has on the climate of a place.
- Ans 4. The height of a place above sea level has an influence on the climate. The higher you go, the cooler it becomes. This is the reason why hill stations like Dehradun and Shimla have cool weather as compared to cities in the plains like Patna and Lucknow.
- 5. If you live for six months near the sea and six months far from the sea, what difference in climate would you observe?
- Ans 5. Places near the sea have a moderate climate. If we go away from the sea further inland, we will experience extreme temperatures; too hot or too cold. would you experience.

E) POST ACTIVITY:

Lets Recall (Textbook pg no 307) Draw the chart in your notebook:

SUBJECT TEACHER HOD COORDINATOR PRINCIPAL

5/ SST / L-6/ Term 1 2 | Page