



CLASS: V

Subject: Social Studies

Date:11/06/2020

Topic: Weather and Climate

Time Limit: 30 Mins

Worksheet No. :12

[Copy the questions following the notes and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

The Altitude of a Place

Altitude refers to the height of a place above the sea level. The greater the altitude of a place, the colder it is. This is because, atmospheric temperature decreases with altitude at the rate of around 6.5°C for every 1,000 metres of ascent (or around 1°C decrease in temperature for every 165 metres of ascent).

Differences in altitude cause differences in temperature even in places that fall on the same latitude. Mount Kilimanjaro, an extinct volcanic peak on the Equator, is covered with snow throughout the year, while Singapore, also on the Equator, remains hot and humid throughout the year.

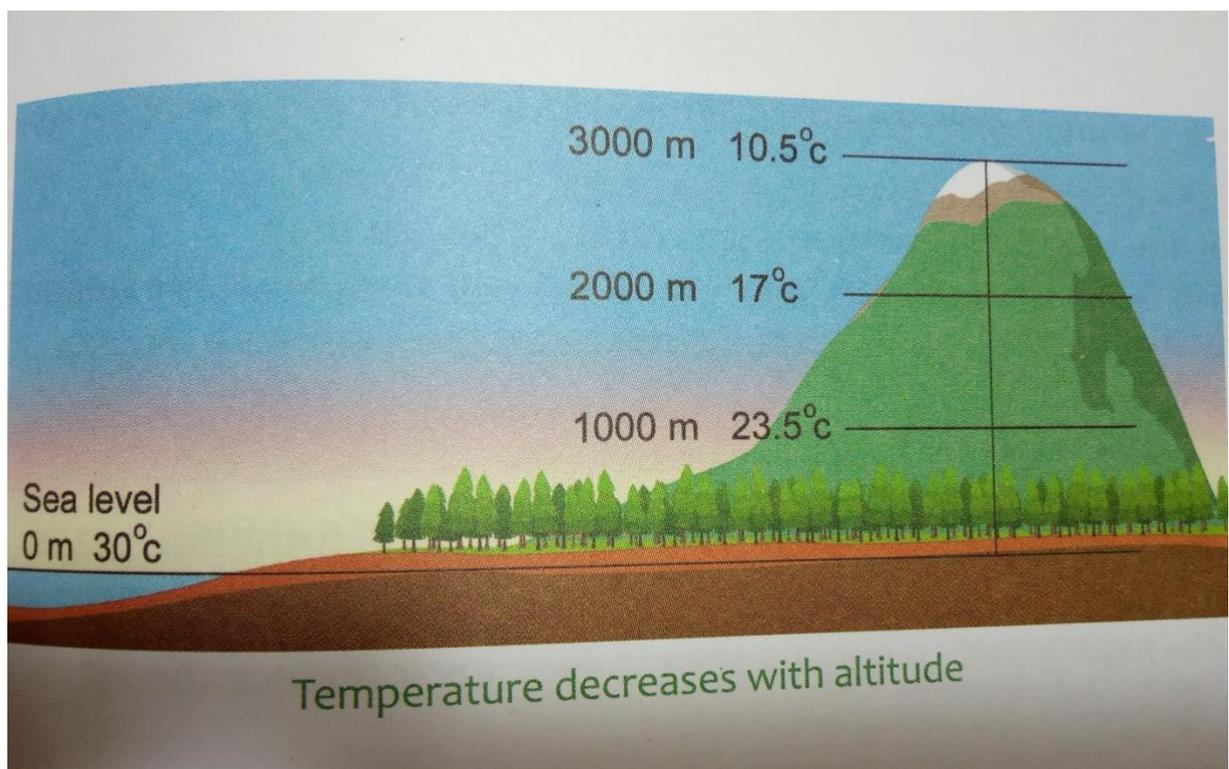
The temperature of a place is measured with a thermometer. Thermometers are narrow glass tubes filled with mercury or alcohol. As

these materials expand when heated and contract when cooled, they are used in thermometers to indicate changes in temperature.

Distance from the Sea

Places along the coast are cooler in summer and warmer in winter than places located inland at the same latitude. This is because the oceans and seas take longer to heat up and cool down than land. Thus, the winds that blow from the sea cool the places near the sea in summer and keep them warm in winter. Coastal areas also usually receive more rainfall.

Therefore, the climate of places by the sea is **moderate** – neither too hot, nor too cold. Places far away from the oceans, on the other hand, experience extreme climates with hot summer and cold winters and long periods without rain.



Humidity and Precipitation

Water vapour is one of the gases present in the atmosphere. **Humidity** is the amount of water vapour in the air. When the humidity is high, we feel sticky

and hot, and sweat a lot. When the humidity is low, the air is dry, and our skin feels dry and our lips start chapping.

Places near the sea have high humidity while places far away from the sea have low humidity. Places where the humidity is high experience more precipitation (rain or snow). So, hot and humid places, like those lying along the Equator, have heavy rain, while deserts have very little humidity and therefore receive almost no rainfall.

Winds

Air in motion is called **wind**. Warm winds that blow in from the sea are full of moisture. They bring rainfall to the coastal areas. Winds that blow from the desert are hot and dry. They raise the temperature of the lands over which they blow. On the other hand, cold winds that blow from the Polar Regions cause temperatures to fall sharply.

ASSIGNMENT

Name the following:

1. Height above sea level.
2. Water in the form of a gas.
3. The amount of water vapour in the air.
4. Air in motion is called.
5. Narrow glass tubes filled with mercury or alcohol.

Write True/False and correct the false ones.

1. The hills are usually warmer than the plains.
2. Climate change has no effect on human beings.

Answer the following:

1. What is weather? How is it different from climate? (Only two differences).
2. What is climate? Name the factors affecting the climate of a place.

Why do places closer to the sea have a moderate climate?

Click on the link given below to under this chapter better:

<https://youtu.be/6Aigcv7UnTU>