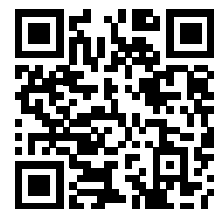


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# Climate Zones and Weather Patterns



The Earth is divided into several \_\_\_\_\_ zones, each with unique characteristics. These zones range from the cold, icy \_\_\_\_\_ to the warm, tropical equator. The temperature differences between these areas drive much of the \_\_\_\_\_ we experience. For instance, near the equator, the climate is generally warm and \_\_\_\_\_, leading to frequent rain showers. In contrast, the polar regions are \_\_\_\_\_ and dry, with long, harsh winters. The temperate zones, located between the poles and the equator, experience all four \_\_\_\_\_. These zones have a mix of warm summers and cold winters, with varying amounts of \_\_\_\_\_. The climate zones are also responsible for the creation of major wind patterns and \_\_\_\_\_ currents. These currents help distribute heat around the \_\_\_\_\_, balancing temperatures. The desert regions, found in both the temperate and tropical \_\_\_\_\_, are characterized by very little rainfall. Human activities, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and the burning of fossil fuels, are impacting these natural climate systems. Changes in climate zones can lead to a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ extremes, including more intense storms and longer drought \_\_\_\_\_. Understanding and protecting our planet's climate zones is crucial for maintaining \_\_\_\_\_ and human well-being.

- poles
- planet
- seasons
- periods
- zones
- weather
- climate
- cold
- ocean
- humid
- biodiversity
- weather
- rainfall
- deforestation