

WELCOME TO VIRTUAL CLASS-IX

SUBJECT : (GEOGRAPHY)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 4
CHAPTER NAME : CLIMATE

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

● CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

- Permanent factors which govern the general nature of the climate of any location on the earth are called factors of Climatic Controls.
- The factors of climatic controls are m Latitude The angular distance of a location from the equator in North-South direction is called latitude. Due to the curvature of the earth, latitude changes the amount of solar energy received. As a result, air temperature decreases from the equator towards the poles.
- Altitude It refers to the height above mean sea level. With increase of height from the earth surface, the temperature decreases and air becomes less dense. Therefore, hilly regions are cooler in summer. Pressure and Wind System It depends on the latitude and altitude of a place. Thus, it influences the temperature and rainfall pattern of the area.
- Continentality or Distance from the Sea The sea exerts a moderating influence on the climate. As the distance from the sea increases, the weather conditions become more extreme (high temperature and rainfall variation between seasons). .

Altitude (Elevation)

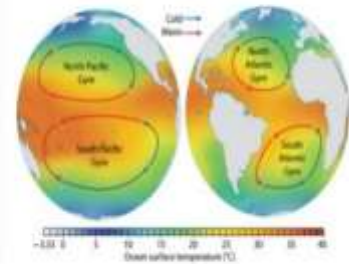
- Higher elevation = **thinner less** air, therefore less air to hold heat makes it colder.



RULE –
The **HIGHER** the elevation, the **COLDER** the temperatures.

Effects on Climate

- Warm-water currents and cold-water currents affect weather and climate in different ways
- Regions near warm-water currents are often warmer and wetter than regions near cold-water currents



Latitude

- The farther away from the Equator, the colder the climate becomes.



THANKING YOU
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