

Geography Flip

You must read through these slides and answer the **questions** asked by the **toucan**.



You will be tested on these questions in your Topic lesson so make sure to read through the slides thoroughly.

EXPLORE

Climate is the word that describes what an area's weather is like and includes measurements such as temperature, rainfall, wind, sunshine, cloudiness and other factors. Climate is measured over a long period of time to show what a region's average weather conditions are.

**What is the
climate like where
you live?**



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EXPLORE

The climate in tropical rainforests is hot and humid. Although there are seasons, they are different from ours as the temperature does not change very much across the year. Seasons are defined by rain - there is a wet season and a dry season.



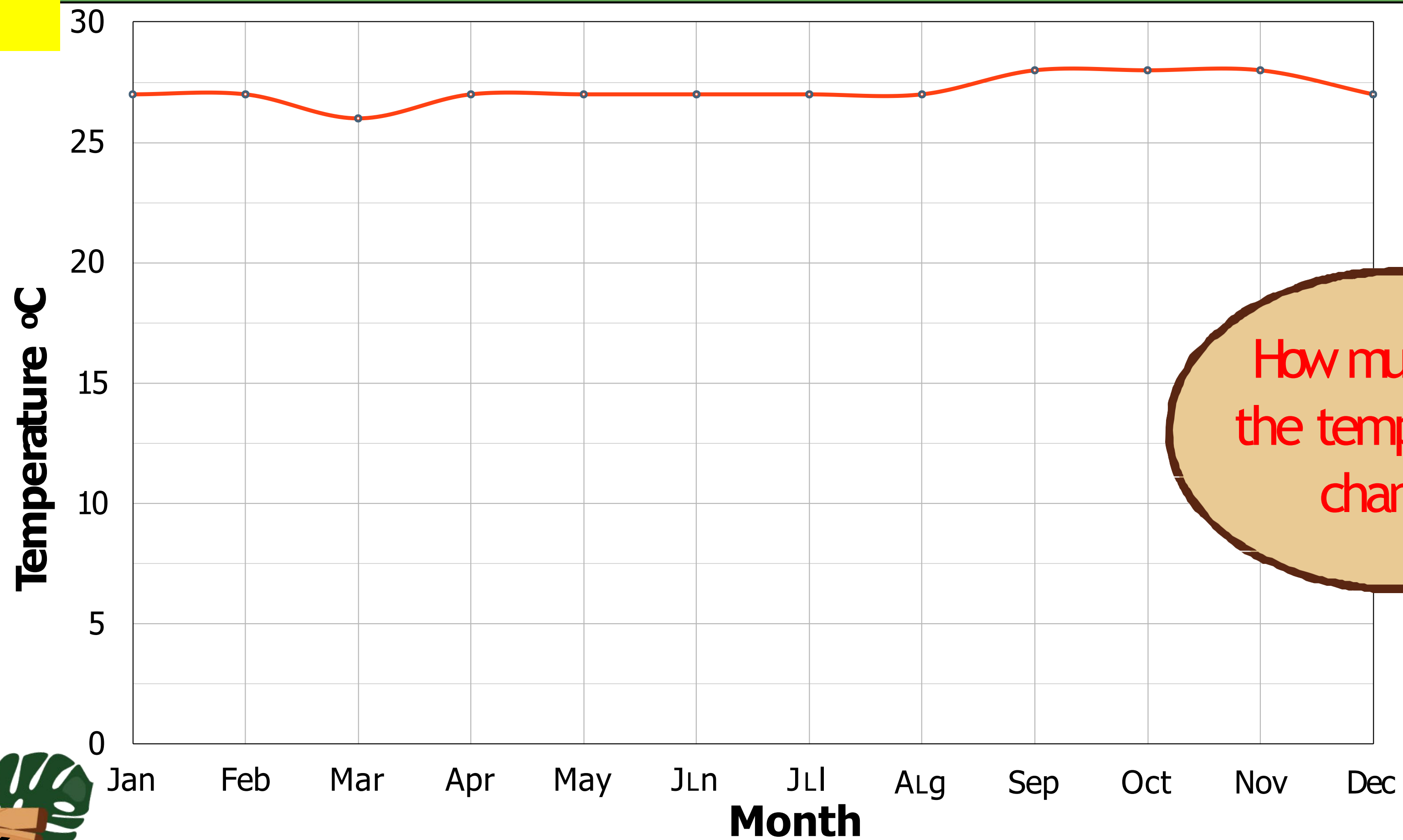
Have a look at the line graph on the next slide. It shows the average monthly temperatures over one year for Manaus in Brazil.

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MATHS LINK

A line graph to show the average monthly temperature for Manaus, Brazil



How much does
the temperature
change?

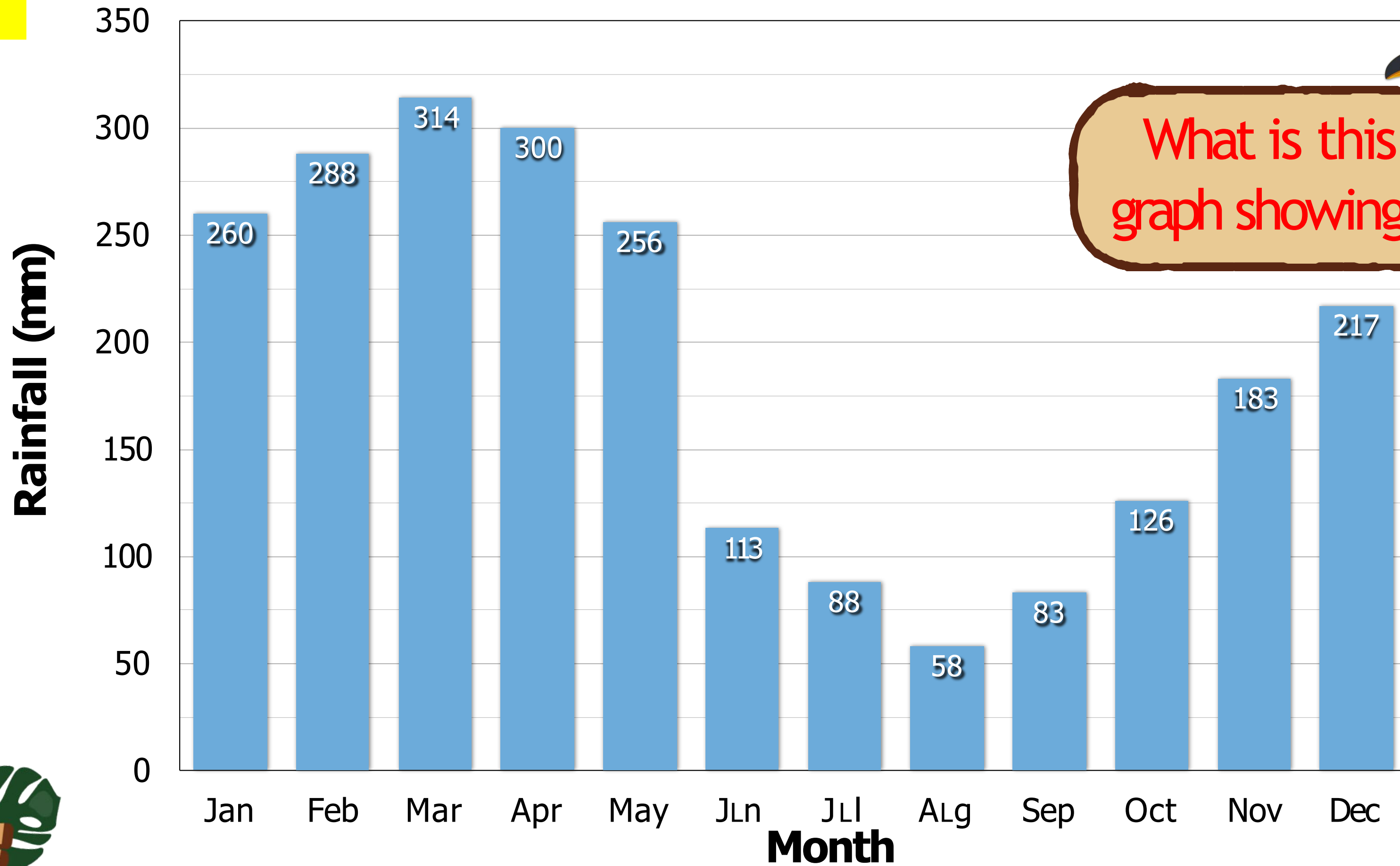


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**MATHS
LINK**

This bar graph shows the average amount of rainfall each month for Manaus.



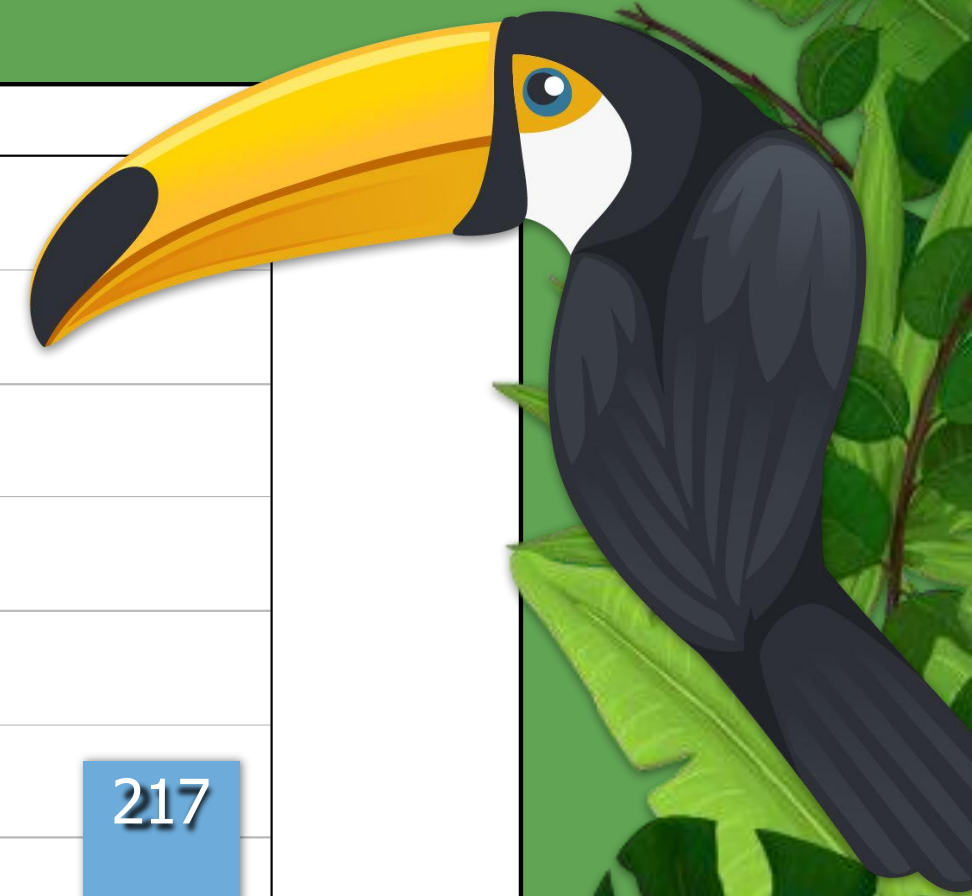
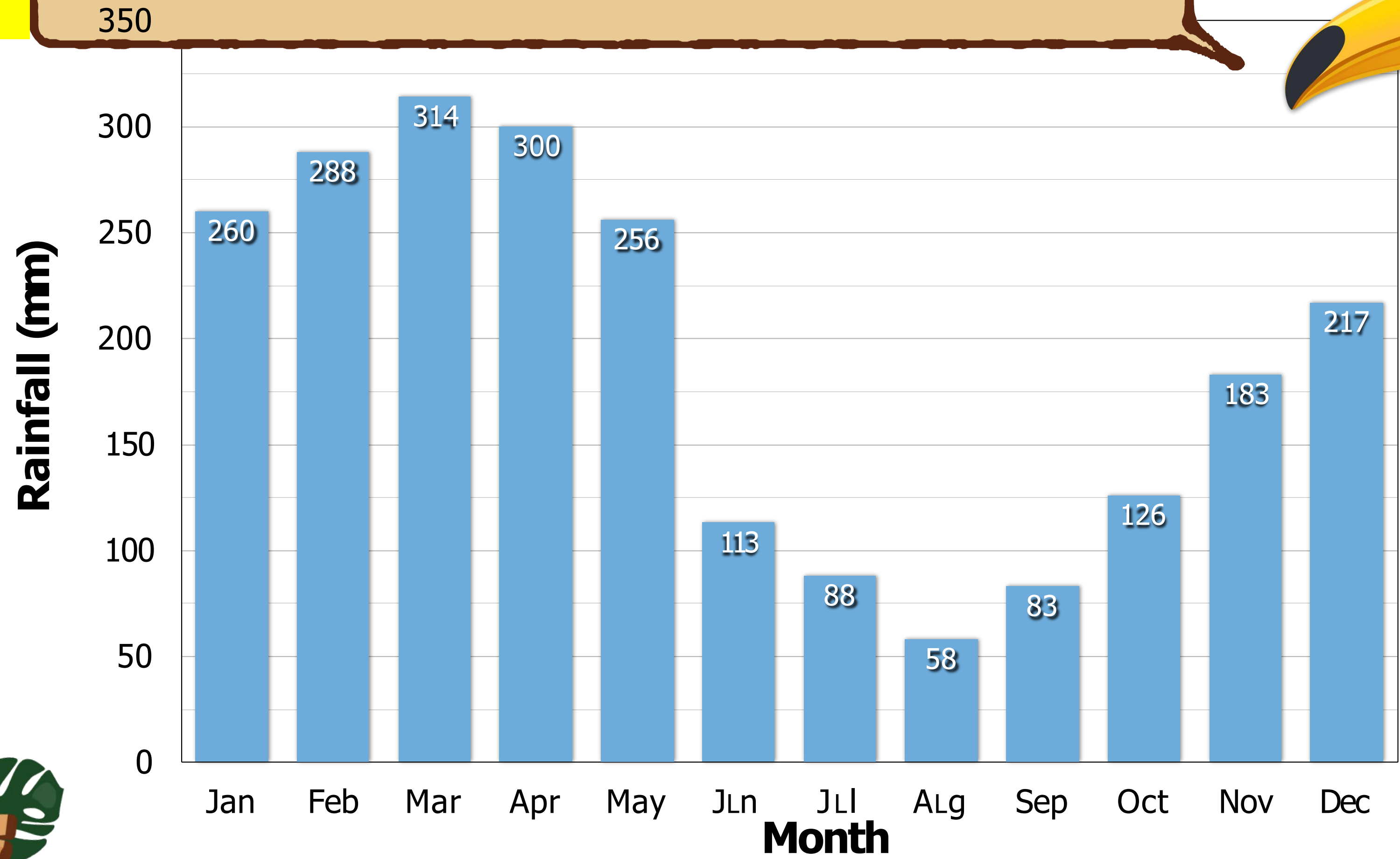
What is this graph showing?



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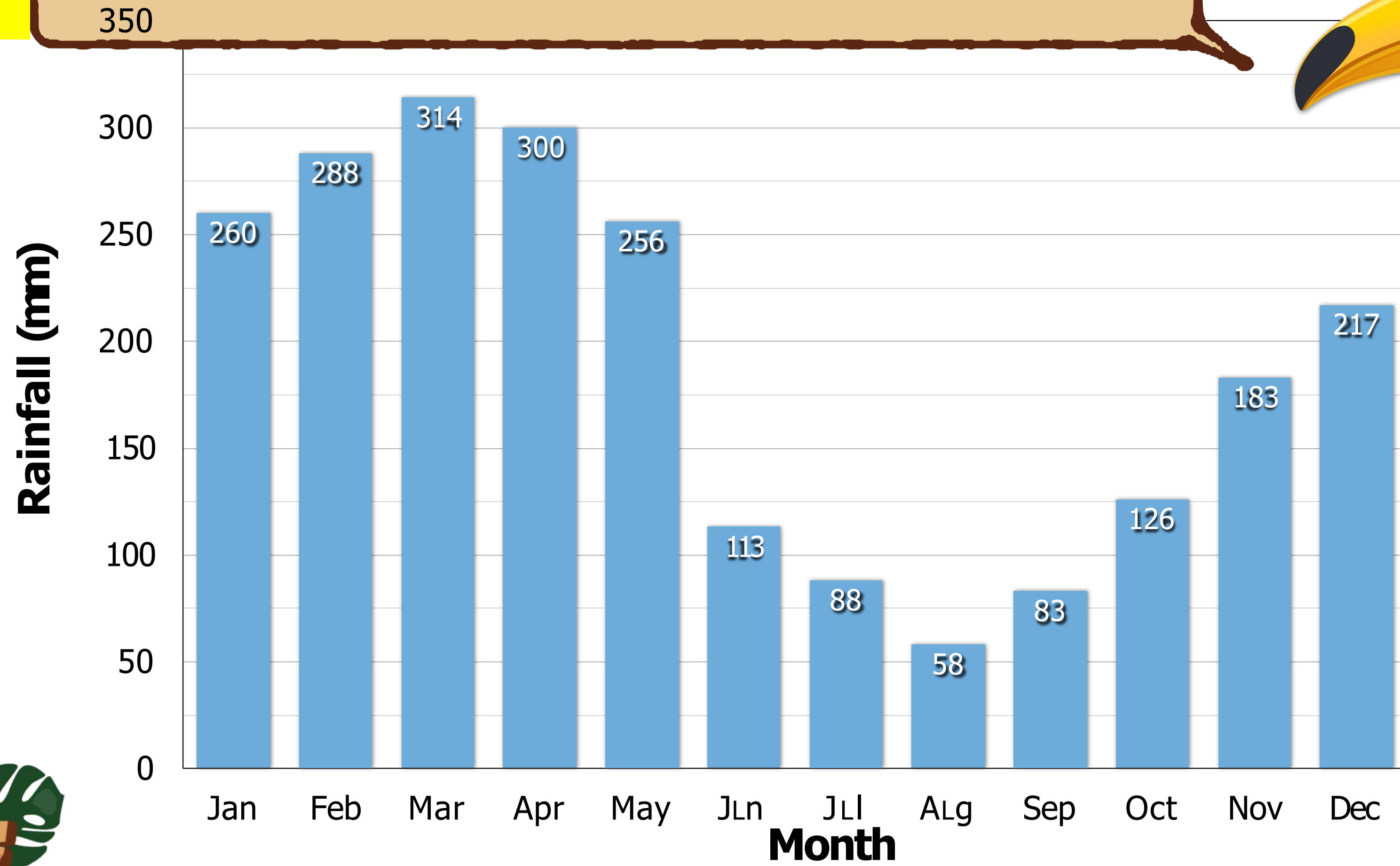
Which month has the most rainfall?



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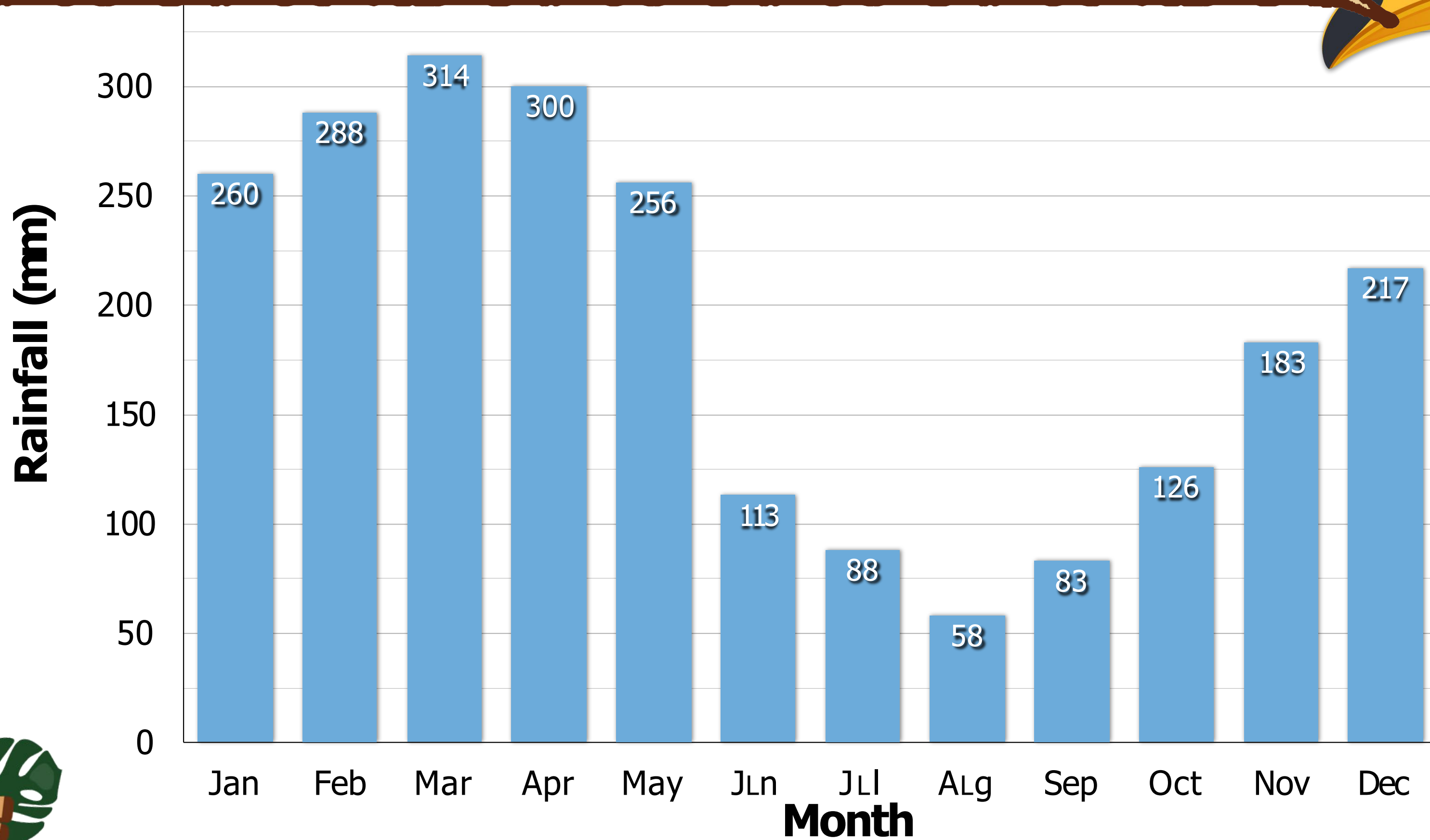
Which month has the least rainfall?



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What is the difference between the rainfall in March and August?



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EXPLORE

Even though the amount of rain changes throughout the year, there is usually rain everyday in the tropical rainforests, especially in rainforests closest to the equator. The terms 'wet season' and 'dry season' could better be described as 'the very wet season' and 'the not so wet season'!



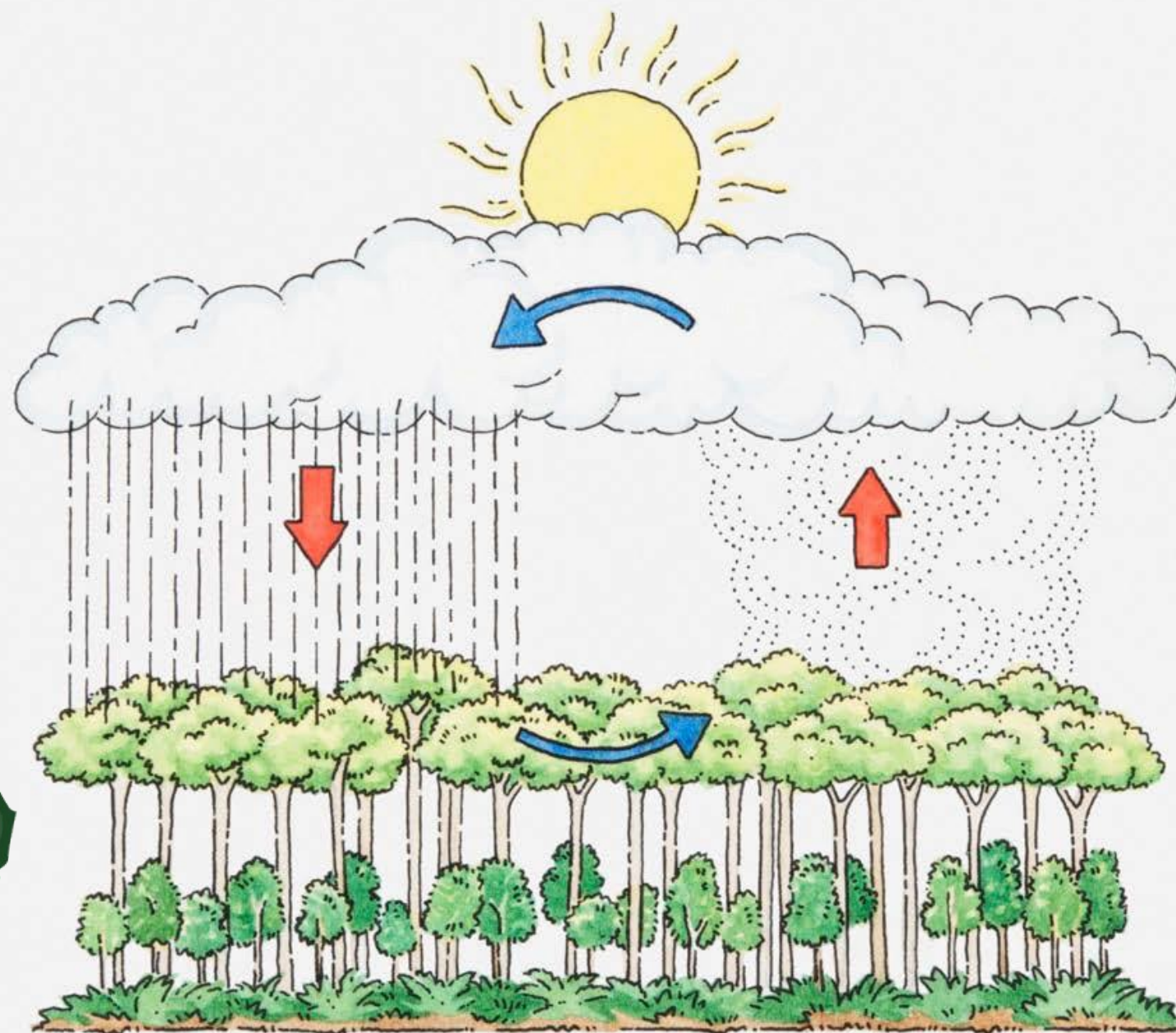
**Why do you think
it rains so much in
the rainforest?**

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EXPLORE

A lot of the rainfall in tropical rainforests is known as **convective rainfall**. This means that the water that falls from the clouds heats up and evaporates very quickly, creating rainfall again. This is known part of the **water cycle**.



Can you explain what is happening in the diagram?

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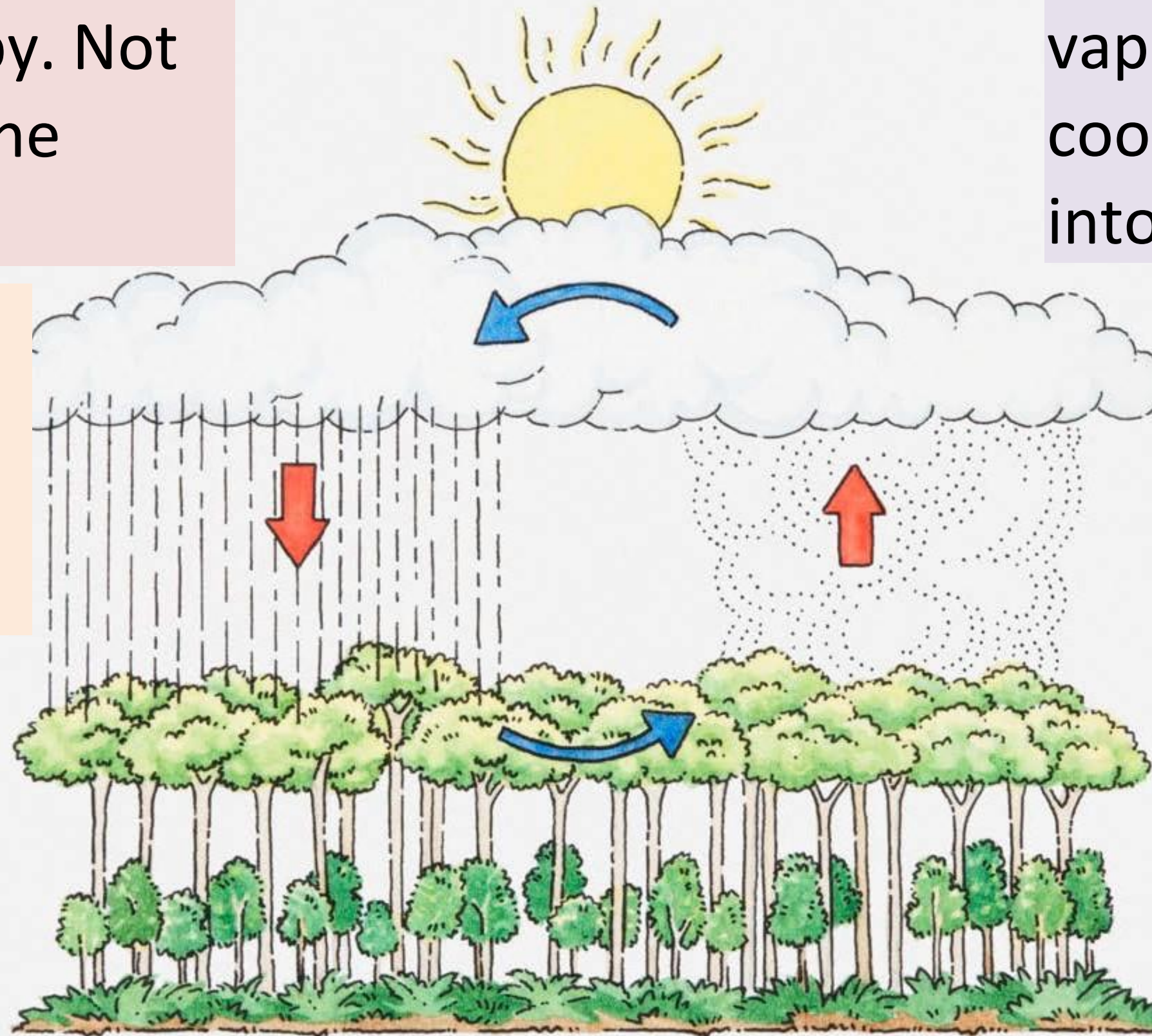
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EXPLORE

1. When it rains, the water collects in the canopy. Not much of it reaches the forest floor.

2. The heat from the sun heats the rain and makes it evaporate.

3. Plants also release water vapour through transpiration.



5. When the water vapour in the clouds has cooled enough, it turns into rain again.

4. The water vapour from rain water and plant vapour then condenses into clouds as it cools.

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EXPLORE

Because the rainforest is so hot, the water evaporates and condenses quickly, which makes it rain everyday. The rain that falls one day is heated into water vapour and cooled into clouds ready for the next day's rainfall.



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EXPLORE

Rainforests are very important to the water cycle. The water vapour that plants give off create clouds which in turn give rain. Without the plants of the rainforest, water levels can drop leading to drought in the surrounding areas.



This can especially happen in areas where large areas of trees have been chopped down for wood.

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Islamic Link- Water Cycle

23:18



وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ذَهَابٍ بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

We send down rain from the sky in perfect measure, causing it to soak into the earth. And We are surely able to take it away.

39:21



أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيَجُ فَتَرِبَتْهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يُجْعَلُهُ حُطًّا إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

Do you not see that Allah sends down rain from the sky—channelling it through streams in the earth—then produces with it crops of various colours, then they dry up and you see them wither, and then He reduces them to chaff? Surely in this is a reminder for people of reason.

Islamic Link- Water Cycle

30:48



اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى
الْوَدَّاقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مِنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

It is Allah Who sends the winds, which then stir up 'vapour, forming' clouds, which He then spreads out in the sky or piles up into masses as He wills, from which you see rain come forth. Then as soon as He causes it to fall on whoever He wills of His servants, they rejoice,