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Introducción.

En este trabajo se verá todo sobre los tipos de climas en inglés, para saber cómo se dicen o escriben en inglés y como nos puede ayudar, para esto es el siguiente trabajo.

Climates.

In the traditional climate classification they divide the earth's climates into three types; cold temperate and warm.

1.- Polar climate, located around the poles of the earth, always very cold (less than 10 °C), with little rainfall (less than 200 mm per year) and always in the form of snow. 2.- Subpolar climate, located around the polar climate, always very cold (less than 15 °C) and dry (between 200 and 500 mm annually), with the subtypes of tundra and taiga climate. 3.High mountain climate, located in the high mountains of the world, cold all year (less than 15 °C), and with abundant rainfall (more than 1,000 mm annually).

Warm climates include: 1.- Tropical climate, with a dry and a wet season, rainy (more than 1 000 mm per year), always very hot and with a reduced thermal range (between 3 and 10 °C). They include the monsoon climate subtype, with a dry and a wet season but later. 2.- Desert climate, with hardly any seasons, very warm, very little rainfall (less than 200 mm per year), and with a reduced annual temperature range (between 3 and 10 °C) but very important daily (more than 20 °C). 3.- Equatorial climate, without seasons, very warm (about 25 °C), very abundant rainfall (about 2,000 mm per year) and with an almost zero thermal amplitude (about 3 °C).

Climate A - Tropical or macrothermal It is characterized because every month they have an average temperature higher than 18 ° C and annual rainfall is higher than evaporation (about 2500mm per year on average in the equatorial up to 800mm in the savannas). Under these conditions, rainforests and tropical forests often occur.

Af - Equatorial or humid tropical The rains are distributed throughout the year, so there is no dry season, since every month they exceed 60 mm. It occurs in areas close to the Earth's equator, such as sectors of the Amazon Basin, Central America, Equatorial Africa and Southeast Asia. As an exception, it occurs in some sectors of the Brazilian Atlantic coast far from the equator.

Am - Tropical monsoon With any month below 60 mm and if the driest month's precipitation is greater than the formula $[100 - (\text{Annual precipitation} / 25)]$. It occurs in areas of South America, Brazil, Central America and Mexico, the extreme south of Florida, Africa, the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia. Aw y As - Tropical de sabana

It is a subtype of the tropical climate which has an extensive dry season and much more lasting than the monsoon, around 8 months, it can be from winter to summer,

while the rainy season is short but with high precipitation. It is subdivided into 2 microclimates:

Aw - With dry winter

With some month below 60 mm and if the precipitation of the driest month is less than the formula $[100 - (\text{Annual precipitation} / 25)]$. The dry period occurs in winter. This type of climate occurs in some tropical regions of the American continent, in the savannah of sub-Saharan, eastern and southern Africa, in the Indian subcontinent, in Southeast Asia and in northern Australia.

and so are the climates of the entire planet and how it gets or what they are called. it is necessary to know that we also have to learn how to say cloudy, sunny, hot windy, humid, icy, etc. in order to facilitate this work.

Conclusion.

In this work we saw how climates, types and what we still need to learn are being started in a traditional way.