

26. Atmosphere – climatic regions

Prevailing types of air masses influence climate of the Earth as well => *continental and oceanic type* and *west or east coast type*.

Equatorial climate

- stable climate, stable insolation all year round => no seasons, 24-28°C
- high evaporation levels => rainfall (1000-3000 mm) – above land mass in the afternoon, above sea during night
- *rainforests*

Subequatorial climate

- change between wet and dry period, includes also *monsoons* of SE Asia
- *savannas*

Tropical climate

- hottest climate, <250 mm of rainfall annually, great temperature amplitudes (differences between day and night = 40°C)
- *deserts*

Subtropical climate

- hot summers (35°C) and rainy winters (10°C), 500 mm of rainfall
- *Mediterranean climate*

Temperate climate

- change of cyclonic and anticyclonic weather conditions
- temperate continental climate – warm and dry summer vs. cold and snowy winter
- temperate maritime climate – cooler and damper summer vs. mild and wet winter
- *deciduous and coniferous forests*

Polar climate

- very cold and dry climate (-40°C, <250 mm)
- *tundra*

Keywords

rainforests, savannas, deserts, continental/maritime climate, deciduous/coniferous forests, tundra

