

Learning Objective: To find out about the climate of Spain





What is <u>physical</u> geography?

What is <u>human</u> geography?

Think, pair and share your ideas.







Physical geography refers to the natural features and landscape of an area or country.

Human geography is about how people interact with the environment, or the world around them.

With a partner, describe what you know about both the physical and human geography of Spain.





What is the difference between 'weather' and 'climate'?



Think, pair and share your ideas.







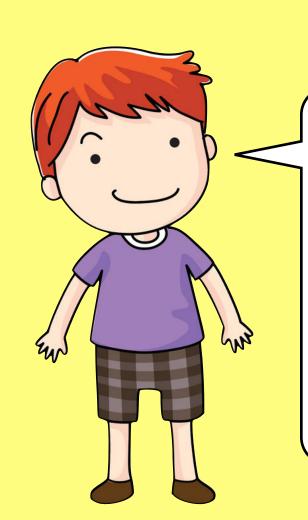
Weather is how we describe the conditions outside over a short period of time, such as a few hours or days.

Climate is how we describe the conditions outside over a longer period of time, such as months or years.







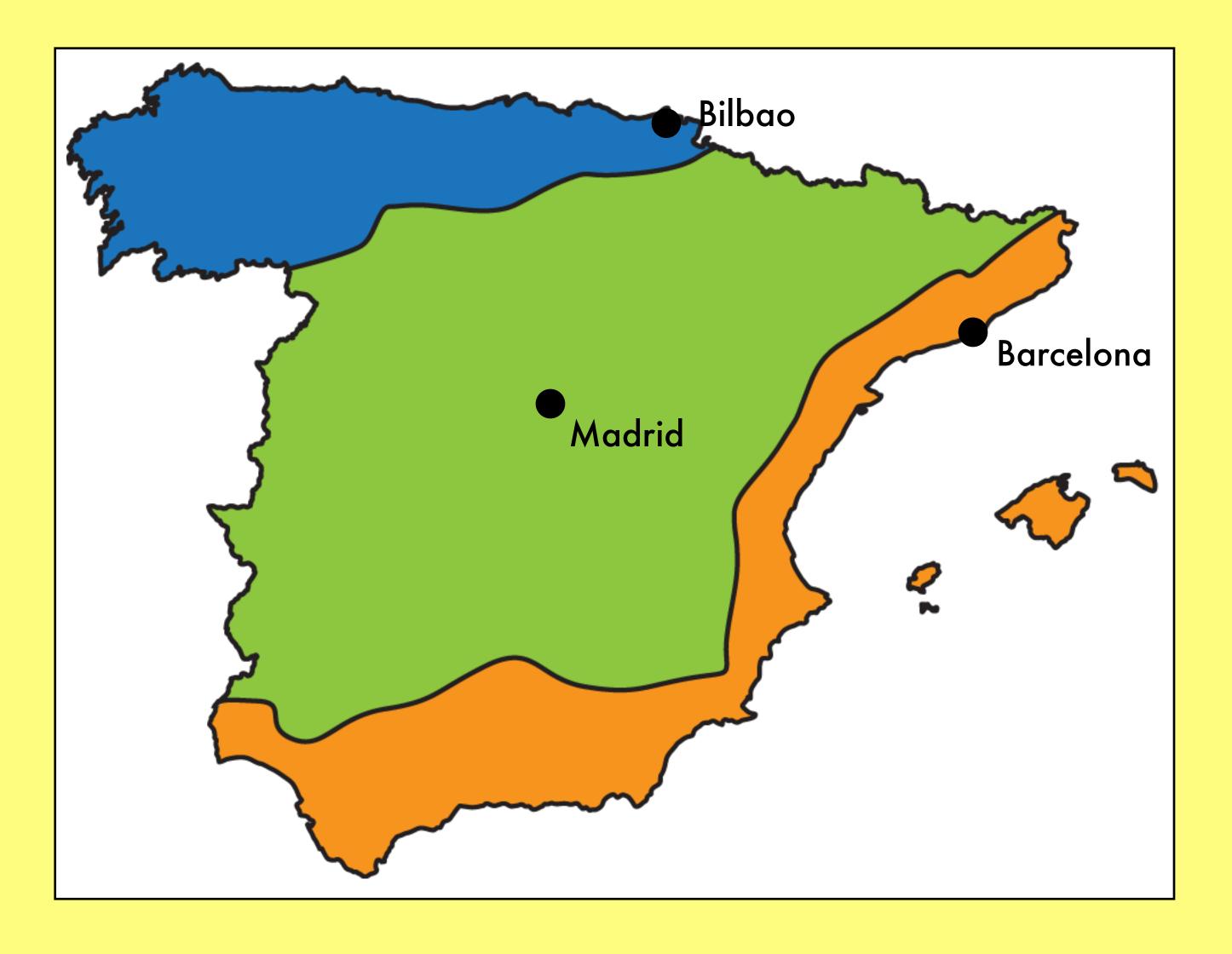


There are three main <u>climate</u> areas, or zones, in Spain.



Continental climate

Mediterranean climate











Continental climate

Mediterranean climate

The north coast of Spain has an <u>oceanic</u> climate. They experience warm summers and mild winters. There is a high amount of rainfall throughout the year, and fewer hours of sunshine than other climate zones in Spain.

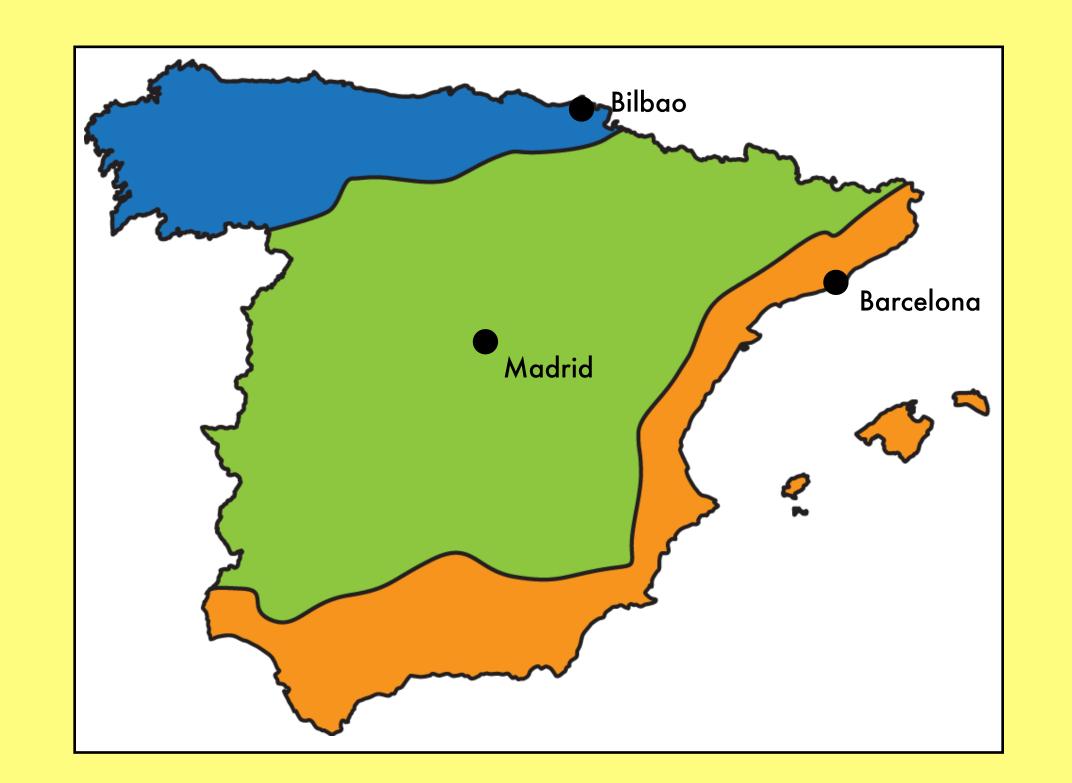


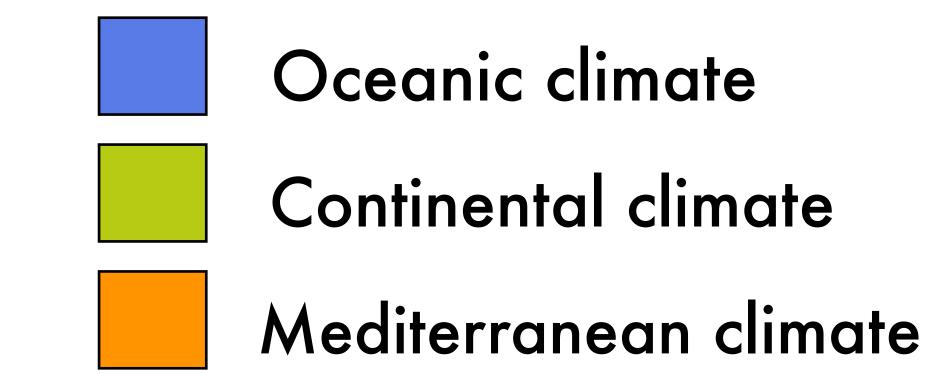






The majority of Spain has a continental climate. Summers are hot, with the highest number of hours of sunshine. There is a lot of rainfall in spring. Winters are cold enough for it to snow.









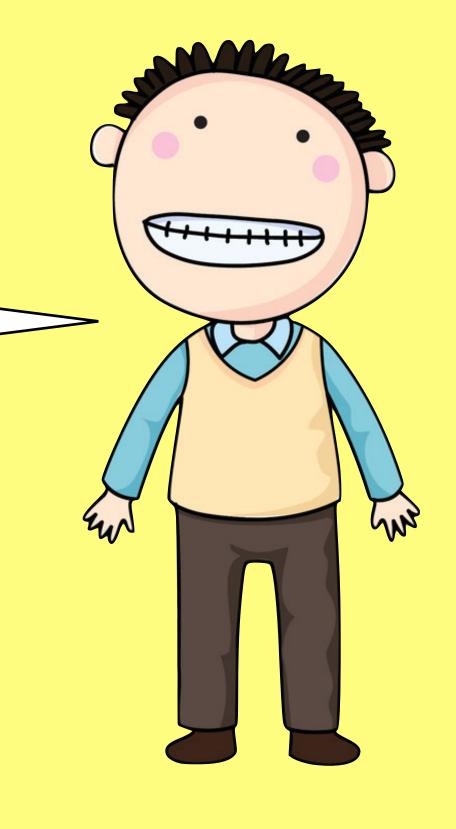




Continental climate

Mediterranean climate

The south and east coasts of Spain have a mediterranean climate. This area has mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers. There is not much difference between winter and summer temperatures.









Are you ready to find out more about the climate of Spain yourselves?





Plenary:

Which climate zone would you most like to live in and why?



