

# Running hot and cold

from the Esri GeoInquiries™ collection for World Geography

Target audience – World geography learners Time required – 15 minutes

iai got addioned 11011d goog.ap.ij 10ai11010 11110 1044110d 110 11111d	
Activity	Explore how latitude, elevation, and proximity to the ocean influence temperature patterns in the world's tropical, temperate, and polar zones.
World Geography Standards	C3:D2.Geo.1.6-8. Construct maps to represent and explain the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics. C3:D2.Geo.2.6-8. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions, as well as changes in their environmental characteristics.
Learning Outcomes	Describe the characteristic of yearly and monthly global temporature patterns

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- Describe the characteristic of yearly and monthly global temperature patterns.
- Analyze the effects of latitude, elevation, and proximity to the oceans on global temperature patterns.

## Map URL: http://esriurl.com/worldGeoInquiry2

## 3 Ask

#### What is the pattern of annual global temperatures?

- → Click the link above to launch the map.
- → With the Details button depressed, click the button, Show Contents.
- → In the Contents pane, pause your pointer over the layer name, Average Yearly Temperature.
- → Click the button, Show Legend.
- The symbols on the map represent cities around the world. The color of each symbol reflects an average of temperatures recorded throughout the year in that city (in degrees Celsius).
- ? Using the legend and the colored dots on the map, describe the global temperature patterns displayed on the map. [Answers will vary but may include: Temperatures steadily decrease as you go from the Equator toward the North Pole. There are many cities with low temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere but none in the Southern Hemisphere.]



## How does latitude affect temperature around the globe?

- → Turn on the layer, Climate zones.
- The areas between the major latitude lines represent five zones of latitude.
- ? Why do you think that there are no major cities in the North or South Polar Zones? [The temperatures are probably too cold to support major cities.]
- ? How is the North Temperate Zone different from the South Temperate Zone? [Answers will vary but may include: There is more land area in the North Temperate Zone. There are cities with average temperatures below 13°C in the North Temperate Zone but none in the South Temperate Zone.]

## Explore

# How do monthly temperature patterns in the Southern and Northern Hemispheres compare?

- → In the Northern and Southern hemispheres, click two green dots.
- **?** What do you observe in the January and July temperatures for those cities? [Patterns in the Southern Hemisphere are similar to those in the Northern Hemisphere, but the warmest and coldest months are reversed.]



## Analyze

#### How does elevation affect global temperature patterns?

- → Click the five cities that are very near or at the Equator.
- ? What temperature patterns do these five cities have in common? [They show very little range in monthly temperatures throughout the year (3° or less).]
- ? What do you notice about the temperature of those five cities? [Quito is significantly cooler than the other four cities.]
- ? Scrolling to the bottom of the pop-up window for the five cities on the Equator, what is different about the cities? [Quito is at a significantly higher elevation and thus has a cooler temperature.]



#### How does proximity to the ocean affect temperature?

- → Using the search field, search for and click the cities of London, Amsterdam, Berlin, and Kiev. (See the *Search by Location* ToolTip below for details.)
- ? Noting the January temperature for each city, what happens to the winter temperatures as you move from London to Kiev? [Winter temperatures get steadily colder as you move east and inland. Close proximity to the ocean contributes to warmer temperatures.]

#### **SHOW LAYER LEGEND**

- To the left of the map, click Details and then click Content.
- Turn on the layer whose legend you want to view.
- At the top of the pane, click the Show Map Legend button.
- Note: You can view the legend for multiple layers at one time by turning on layers in the Contents pane first.

### **SEARCH BY LOCATION**

- In the Find Address Or Place (search) field, type a place name or keyword.
- Choose a search result that appears below the field or click the Search button.

## **Next Steps**

DID YOU KNOW? ArcGIS Online is a mapping platform freely available to public, private, and home schools. A school subscription provides additional security, privacy, and content features. Learn more about ArcGIS Online and how to get a school subscription at http://www.esri.com/schools. THEN TRY THIS...

- In the Contents pane, turn on the Average Yearly Temperature layer, and then click the Filter button.
- · Create a query to find the average yearly temperature where (attribute query) ELEV\_M Is Greater Than 999.



This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these high school texts.

- World Cultures and Geography by McDougal Littell
- My World Geography by Pearson



