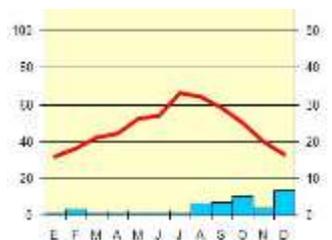
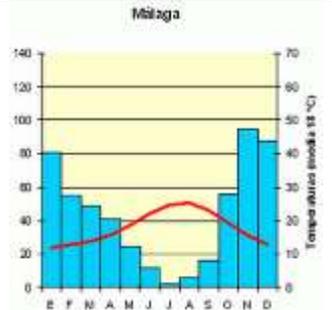
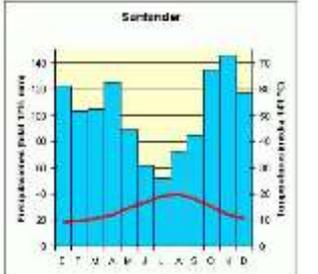
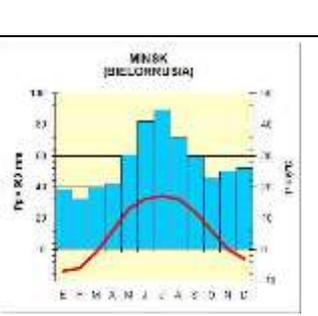
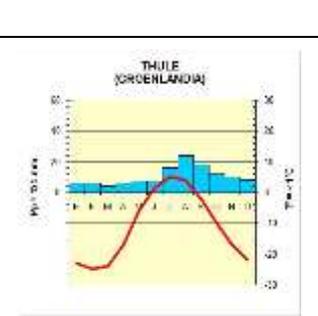


<p>EQUATORIAL CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> Located in areas near the Equator. Latitude: 0° - 15° North and South.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are always high, (around 25° C, as an average). It has very little variation of temperatures</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Very abundant and regular precipitation. Total amount of precipitation around 2000 l/m2</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> Vegetation is lush with abundant plant species. These forested areas are known as <u>Rainforest</u> or <u>Jungle</u> Some trees are 40 or 50 metres tall.</p>	
<p>TROPICAL CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> Located after the equator and before the Tropics. Latitude: 15° - 25° North and South.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are always high. The variation of temperatures is a little bit higher. (Annual Average: more than 18° C)</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Alternation of a rainy season and a dry season (It can be dry or humid) <u>Total amount:</u> 500 – 2000 l/m2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry: 250-1500 • Humid: 1500-2000 	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> <u>Savannas:</u> open grasslands with shrubs and isolated trees (such as baobabs and acacias). Grass can be 4 metres high.</p>	
<p>HOT DESERT CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> Located on the Tropics, near cold currents, and in the interior areas of continents. Latitude: 23° - 30° North and South.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are very high during the day and very cold during the night. The average temperature is very high</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Rainfall is very scarce and irregular. It rains less than 250 l/m2 per year</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> There is almost no vegetation because of the harsh climate. In the oasis we can find date palms (palmas datileras)</p>	
<p>MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> On the coasts of the Mediterranean Sea, California, Chile, South Africa and Southern and southwest Australia. Latitude 30° - 45 ° North and South, Western coast.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are Hot in summers and winters are mild, (not really cold winters). Little variation of temperatures.</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Precipitation is not abundant and is very irregular. 400 – 800 l/m2 <u>Dry summers</u></p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> Evergreen trees such as pines, holm oaks and cork oaks. (pinos, encinas y alcornoques). <u>Scrubland</u> formed by maquis and garrigue (maquis y garriga).</p>	

<p>OCEANIC CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> Along the western coastline of the continents. (And in the eastern coast of Australia, South Africa and in New Zealand). Latitudes 40°/45° and 60°/65° North and south.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Mild Temperatures throughout the year. (There are no hot summers and no cold winters). Little variation of temperatures.</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Precipitations are abundant and regular, (Between 600–1000 l/m2) (They can reach 2000 l/m2)</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> Deciduous forests (oak, chestnut and beech trees) (Robles, castaños, hayas) Scrubland formed by moors and meadows (páramos y praderas).</p>	
<p>CONTINENTAL CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> Interior of Europe, Asia and North America. Latitude: 40° - 80° approx.</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are extreme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot summers • Cold winters High variation of temperature (even higher than 30° C of difference)</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Precipitations are scarce and irregular. They are concentrated in summer. They vary between 100 l/m2 and 600 l/m2</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> The most common form of vegetation is Taiga with coniferous and evergreen trees (pine, fir, cedar...), (pino, abeto, cedro...) Scrubland: steppes and prairies (estepas y praderas)</p>	
<p>POLAR CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> It is located at the Poles: -In the Arctic Circle -In the Antarctic Circle</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Temperatures are very cold (It is the coldest climate of the Earth). - <u>Winters:</u> from 0° till -50° - <u>Summers:</u> temperatures don't exceed 10°C</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> Very little precipitation. Less than 300 l/m2 Usually in the form of snow</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> Tundra in some places. (Mosses, Lichens, small flowers and shrubs) Cold limits the growth of vegetation.</p>	
<p>MOUNTAIN CLIMATE</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> It is located in the highest mountains. Altitude over 2000 metres</p>	<p><u>Temperatures:</u> Winters are very cold Summers are cool (fresco) Temperatures decrease with altitude</p>	<p><u>Precipitations:</u> They are abundant throughout the year In Winter it rains in the form of snow. Precipitations increases with altitude.</p>	<p><u>Vegetation:</u> It changes with altitude. From the bottom to the top → Deciduous forest; Coniferous trees (Taiga); Shrubs; Mosses and Lichens (Tundra); and Snow Zone</p>	