

Climate & Weather

Unit Study Guide

6. How do First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities predict weather patterns?
Using both traditional knowledge and modern tools and methods. Answers will vary.

7. What can data in maps, tables, or graphs be used to represent?
Temperature, precipitation, wind, and more.

8. Describe the main characteristics of at least three different climate zones.
Tropical – hot, often wet, some have a dry season, exist near the equator
Dry – receive very little rainfall, can be hot or cold, large variation in temperature
Temperate – aka mild, warm and cool season, near large bodies of water
Polar – near north and south pole, short cool summers and long cold winters
Continental – extreme seasons with long cold winters and short hot summers, landlocked

9. Choose two conservation agriculture practices to describe and explain.
Crop rotation – the practice of planting different crops year after year, usually on a rotating system, rather than planting the same crop every year. For example, planting corn in year one, then beans year two, then wheat year three, then back to corn in year four. Crop rotation is beneficial for soil health and helps reduce the risk of pests and disease.
Companion planting – the practice of planting different plants near each other for a specific benefit. For example, planting basil near tomatoes to repel tomato hornworms. This protects the tomatoes without the use of pesticides, which can be damaging to the environment and other plants and animals.
Answers will vary.

10. Explain how animal behaviour is related to weather conditions.
There are a variety of animal behaviours that may be related to weather conditions. For example, some birds migrate south when the weather begins to cool down. They fly to warmer locations for the winter. Another example would be black bears entering their dens for the winter. They go into a deep sleep when the weather is cold, to avoid the harsh conditions and lack of food. They come out of their dens when spring arrives and conditions are warmer and more food is available. Answers will vary and many examples may be given.