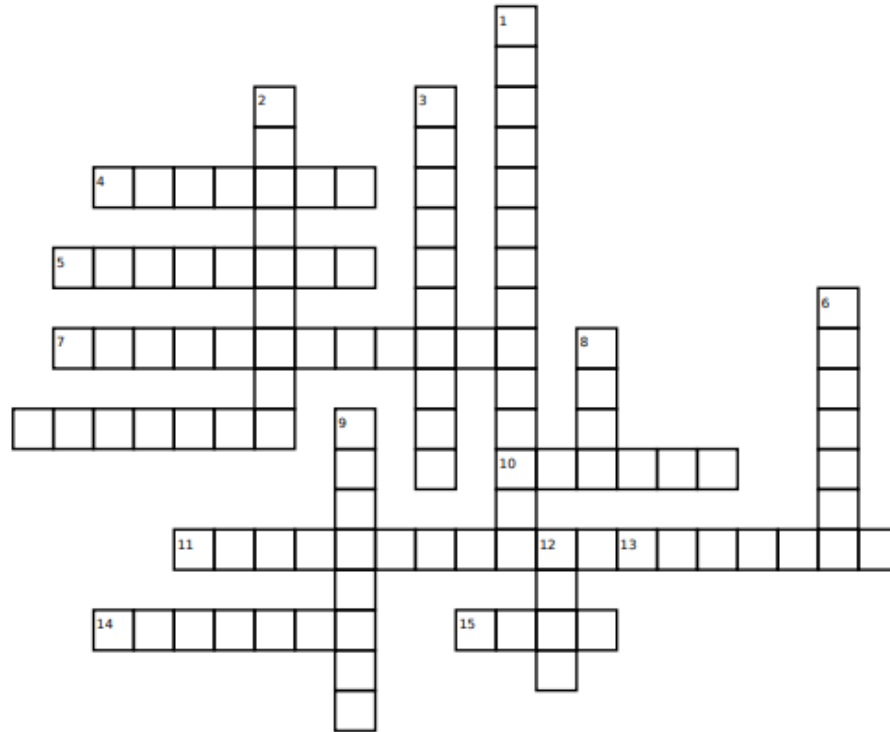


EARTH SCIENCE WEEK

EARTH MATERIALS IN OUR LIVES

CROSSWORD CHALLENGE

CLIMATE AND WEATHER



Word Bank:

CORIOLIS EFFECT	TORNADO	AVALANCHE	
BLIZZARD	RAIN SHADOW	DROUGHT	MICROCLIMATE
EL NINO	CONTINENTAL CLIMATE	RAIN	TSUNAMI
ARID	HAIL	CLIMATE	HUMIDITY
LONGITUDE		PYROCLASTIC	TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

Across:

- A _____ is a violent and destructive windstorm or column of air that extends downwards from a cumulonimbus or funnel-shaped cloud. Its speed is about 100 to 300 miles per hour, and it is known to cause a lot of destruction along its path.
- A _____ is a torrential winter storm having very low temperatures, strong winds, and heavy snow.
- Climatic conditions on a local, micro level, which shows the differentiation between that and the general and macro climatic conditions are called _____.

Down:

- Due to earth's rotation, the freely moving things in the Northern hemisphere move towards the right, and in the Southern Hemisphere they move towards the left. This is called the _____. This effect is seen in winds, ocean currents, and airplanes.
- When snow, debris, or rocks slide down rapidly from a hill or a mountain, it is called an _____.
- An area having very little precipitation, due to the blockage of winds by barriers like mountains or hills is known as a _____. The very little precipitation in these areas is due to the winds losing their moisture, before they can reach this area.



Across:

10. The warming of surface water on the western coast of South America, which causes irregular weather patterns is known by the term _____. This takes place every 4 to 12 years.
11. _____ is the typical climate pertaining to the interiors of a continent.
12. The dense flow of hot gas, volcanic ash and rock fragments erupted from a volcano, that can move downhill at speeds of over 100 mph!
13. A characteristic meteorological condition prevailing in a particular area. This includes precipitation, temperature, and wind patterns.
14. A _____ is a huge ocean wave that occurs due to an underwater volcanic eruption or earthquake. It can travel at speeds of 600 km/hr, and can soar up to heights of 30 m.
15. Precipitation which comes down in the form of irregular shapes of ice is known as _____.

Down:

4. _____ is a type of large-scale map that represents both natural and man-made two-dimensional, surface geographical features.
5. _____ are the imaginary vertical lines running along the eastern and western hemisphere of the Earth, which are used to measure the distance, location, and time.
6. A long period defined by low or no rainfall, which has an adverse effect on living conditions.
8. In geographical terminology, _____ is defined as the water that falls in the form of drops. This water is formed due to the condensation of vapor in the atmosphere.
9. Dampness in the air is known as _____, which is the result of the water vapor content in the atmosphere.
12. A climatic condition characterized by extreme dryness.

