## SECTOR 33B CHANDIGARH

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CLASS: YII	
TEACHER: Vanun Salhotna	DATE: 06/05/24
SUBJECT: Geography	The real property of the second secon
	in the majorited by an except of our
Weather and	
	the work
Good Monning Students	
This is the lesson of class VII Geography. Today we will	I leatin about further topics like Elements
of Heather and Climate such as Temperature, Almosphere	enic Pressure, Prevailling Winds, humidity
thainfall, Sunshine and clouds . I share to the same	Liter a habe the decide of the
	In the property of the state of
Element of Weathern and Climate	on the state of the Mangarance of the state
(1) Tempenature:	
	manadabar9.
→ It is the measure of how hot on cold a place is.	
- It vanies throughout the world due to various neas	ons on a police of the least be let all
→ The factors that affects temperature are latitude,	altitude, neatiness to sea, Tennain, Ocian
cuments, soil, winds, season etc.	and the condition and sure of the
→ It is measured with the help of Thermometer.	
	Stutist U.S.
W Atmosphenic Pressure;	
	arthur prosper and a subtraction
→ It is the pressure exented by the weight of Atmosph	ene on the sunface of Eanth

This pressure varies from place to place and time to time?

The variation in Ain Pressure occurs due to difference in nate of heating of the Atmosphere

Temperature and Density:

→ The amount of pressure exerted by air at a particular point is determined by two factors, namely

→ Atmosphenic Priessure decreases with increase in attitud	de:
→ It decreases when Temperature increases and it increa	ses when Tempenature decreases.
→ It is measured with the help of Mencury Barrometer.	
TE 13 Freusunca and Tribino Politica	IV PONT
(3) Prievailing Winds:	procedure author Sign III
	with the present the state of t
→ Winds coming from warmen negions increases the tempera	atune of the anea · on the other hand,
winds coming from coolen negions decreases the temberat	
elemits (vir region)	
(4) Humidity:	
The state of the s	24 jal 1127 chief 191 -
→ It is the amount of water Vapour in the air.	The sellent is a street of the second
→ It vanies from place to place and time to time.	defections in them the
→ Absolute Humidity is the actual amount of water Vapout p	nesent in Atmosphene. It is measured
in ghams ben cubic methe.	
→ Relative Humidity is the natio between actual amount of w	oten vabout bresent in Am and the
total amount the air canhold at a given temperature. It is ex	
TOTAL AMOUNT MEAN CAPITATION OF DEPARTMENT TITLE	and the second of the
(P) De authorizado	
(5) Precipitation:	Essential of Monal Proposition of
→ It is defined as water falling on earth in liquid on soli	a tony.
→ It is the most important phase of hydrological cycle.	
Durpics differently starting	lan scal about the do - air
- A Semons	net to glad & Biblio Kenny Little City
(6) Sunshine:	
	Laming 26 49 Great Lamille (1)
→ It is determined by season, latitude, cloud cover, cloud c	oven etc.
→ Equitorial Regions and Propical Regions neceive mone shi	
-> cloudy skies also decreases the amount of sunshine.	
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process and a ment has a mental or land on land a letter of	
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## (1) Clouds

- This a mass of small water droplets that floats in Aire
- clouds are formed when condensation nuclei one formed,
- The clouds looks white because the droplets scatter light and when they block sun rays, they look array in colour.

## Types of clouds

Cimus Clouds	Cumulus Clouds	Strictus Clouds	Nimbus Clouds
→ These ane fibrious Clouds	these one couliflowers shaped clouds with ventical height and a flat base	→ These are sheet like Clouds	→ These anetical train
→They form between 5 to 10 kms. → They consist of tiny  crystals of ice.	→ They are white on  Gray in colour:  → They couse rainfall  and lightning:	→ They form below 2 kms  of height  → They are grey and  Dull	