

Weather, Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate

- Rainfall is measured by an instrument called the rain gauge. It is basically a measuring cylinder with a funnel on top to collect rainwater. The day to-day condition of the atmosphere at a place with respect to the temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind speed, etc., is called the weather at that place.
- temperature, humidity, and other factors are called the elements of the weather
- The average weather pattern taken over a longtime, say 25 years, is called the climate of the place
- The western region of India, for example Rajasthan, will show that the temperature is high during most part of the year.
- But during winter, which lasts only for a few months, the temperature is quite low.
- This region receives very little rainfall.
- This is the typical desert climate. It is hot and dry.
- The northeastern India receives rain for a major part of the year.
- Therefore, we can say that the climate of the northeast is wet

1. The polar regions

- The polar regions present an extreme climate.
- These regions are covered with snow and it is very cold for most part of the year.
- For six months the sun does not set at the poles while for the other six months the sun does not rise.
- In winters, the temperature can be as low as -37°C .
- Animals living there have adapted to these severe conditions.
- Polar bears, the penguin many types of fishes, muskoxen, reindeers, foxes, seals, whales, and birds have been seen in this region.
- Siberian crane that comes from Siberia to places like Bharatpur in Rajasthan and Sultanpur in Harana

2. The tropical rainforests

- The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the equator
- Even in the coldest month the temperature is generally higher than about 15°C .
- During hot summers, the temperature may cross 40°C .
- Days and nights are almost equal in length throughout the year.
- These regions get plenty of rainfall.
- An important feature of this region is the tropical rain forests.
- Tropical rainforests are found in Western Ghats and Assam in India, Southeast Asia, Central America and Central Africa.

- Because of continuous warmth and rain, this region supports wide variety of plants and animals.
- The major types of animals living in the rainforests are monkeys, apes, gorillas, lions, tigers, elephants, leopards, lizards, snakes, birds and insects.
- The lion-tailed macaque (also called Beard ape) lives in the rainforests of Western Ghats
- Many tropical animals have sensitive hearing, sharp eyesight, thick skin and a skin colour which helps them to camouflage by blending with the surroundings.
- This is to protect them from predators.

ikchrome