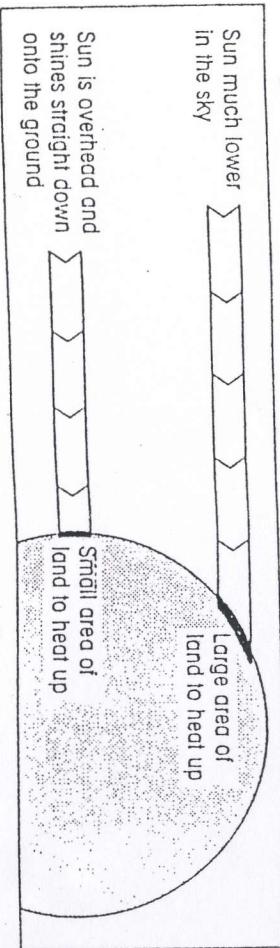


On the Equator the sun is always (high / low) in the sky. It is often overhead at (midnight / midday). The vertical rays of heat have only a (large / small) area to heat up. Temperatures are therefore always high. In places like Britain the sun is much (higher / lower) in the sky. It is (never / often) overhead. The rays of heat have a much (larger / smaller) area to heat up. Temperatures are therefore never as high.

COPY OUT THE PASSAGE BELOW, CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD FROM EACH SET OF BRACKETS

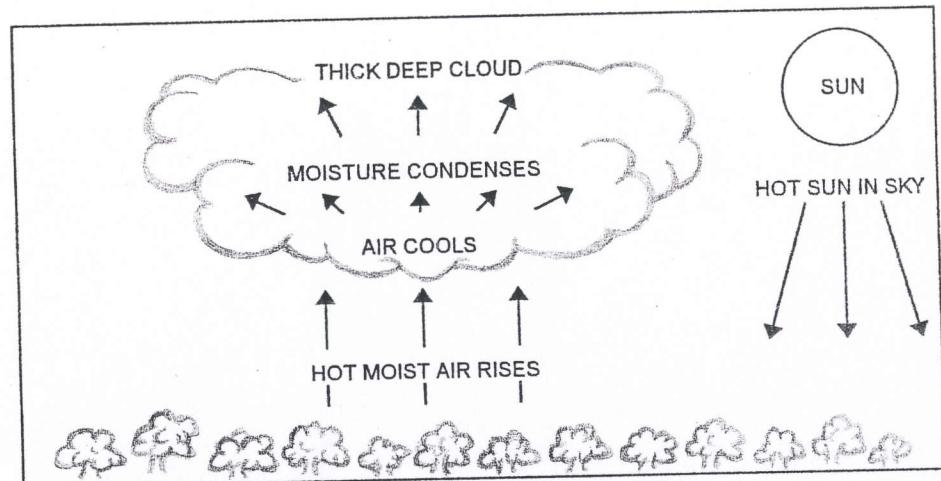


COPY THE DIAGRAM INTO YOUR BOOKS

WHY IT IS HOT AT THE EQUATOR

Put the heading: **The Formation Of Convective Rainfall**

Copy the diagram below



Copy out the passage filling in the missing words given below

Throughout the year the sun is \_\_\_\_\_ around the equatorial region, because of this there are no \_\_\_\_\_. As the temperature rises steadily each morning, the \_\_\_\_\_ air rises in powerful \_\_\_\_\_ currents. By the afternoon the sky is darkened by towering rain clouds, 50 mm of rain can fall each day. The rainfall is often accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_ and lightning. The high temperatures and high humidity (moisture) of the \_\_\_\_\_ climate make physical activity very difficult.

Missing words:

overhead  
equatorial

seasons  
warm

convection  
thunder