

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY STUDY GUIDE – MIDTERM

Introductory

latitude/longitude
International Date Line
time zones
globe/map limitations
scale, ratio
scale
Tropics
23½ °
plane of the ecliptic
Circle of Illumination
equinox
solstice

Earth's Energy

insolation
solar radiation
long/short wave
radiation
absorption
reflection
albedo
scattering
transmission
greenhouse effect
latent heat
urban heat island

Temperature

heat
temperature
Fahrenheit/Celsius
altitude
normal lapse rate
inversion layer
latitude
cloud cover
topography
land-water differences
global patterns
thermal equator

Atmospheric Circulations

pressure
barometer
wind
pressure gradient - PGF
coriolis force
warm air rises
cool air sinks
Hadley Cell
wind direction designation
trade winds
sub tropical high - STH
horse latitudes
ITCZ
doldrums
jet stream
local winds
Santa Ana Winds
Katabatic Winds
Land Sea Breeze
Mountain Valley Breeze

Water & Atmospheric Moisture

states of water
latent heat
humidity - absolute,
relative
saturation
dew point
condensation
dry/wet adiabatic rate
clouds - types
fog - types

Weather

atmospheric lifting
convective lifting
orographic lifting
frontal lifting
air masses
cold/warm fronts
squall line
midlatitude cyclones
weather maps
hurricanes (cyclones)
thunderstorms
lightning
tornadoes

Climate

components
Köppen Classification
System
types & characteristics
tropical A
dry arid & semiarid B
mesothermal C
(midlatitude)
microthermal D
boreal forest
polar E
highland H



—So MUCH FOR TODAY'S BIOLOGY LESSON ON "INTELLIGENT DESIGN."
TURNING NOW TO THE SUBJECT OF "INTELLIGENT GEOGRAPHY..."