Climates Around the World

Grade 3 Science Worksheet

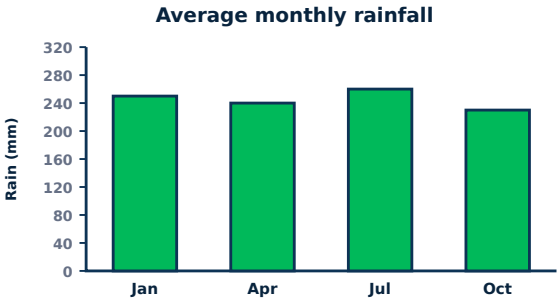
Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Which city most likely has the warmest winters?
   a city near the equator a city high on a mountain a city near the North Pole
   a city halfway between

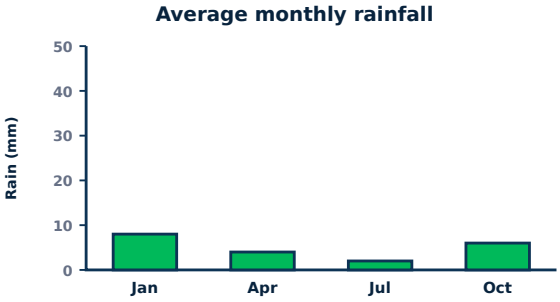
2. A traveler goes to a polar region in winter. What should she pack?
   a heavy coat, gloves and boots
   a swimsuit and sun hat
   a light raincoat only
   shorts and sandals

3. This place is warm all year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate does it most likely have?



   polar climate
   temperate climate
   tropical rainforest climate
   desert climate

4. This place is also hot most of the year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate fits?

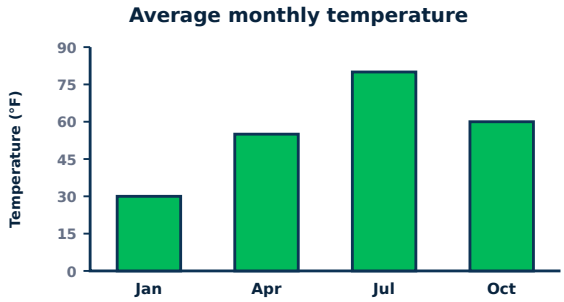


   temperate climate desert climate rainforest climate grassland climate

5. A coastal city has milder summers and winters than a city far inland the same distance from the equator. Why?
   the coast gets less sunlight
   nearby mountains warm the city
   the inland city is closer to the sun
   the nearby ocean keeps temperatures milder

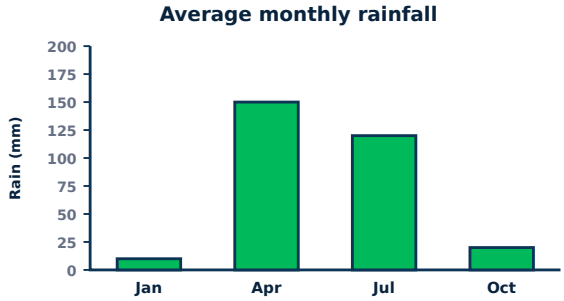
6. A weather report says rain tomorrow. A climate report says spring is usually rainy. What is the difference?
   climate changes every hour
   weather is many years; climate is one day
   weather is one day; climate is the usual pattern
   they mean the same thing

7. This place gets rain or snow in every season. Use the temperature graph. Which climate fits best?



   desert climate temperate climate polar climate rainforest climate

8. This place is warm all year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate fits best?



   grassland climate desert climate polar climate rainforest climate

9. A city high in the mountains is near a city at sea level. Which is usually cooler?
   the mountain city, because it is higher
   the mountain city, because it is closer to the sun
   the sea-level city, because it is lower
   both are the same, because they are close

10. Why do scientists use 30 years of records to describe a climate?
   climate changes every 30 days
   older records are not correct
   one year of data is enough
   many years show the usual pattern

Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Climates Around the World

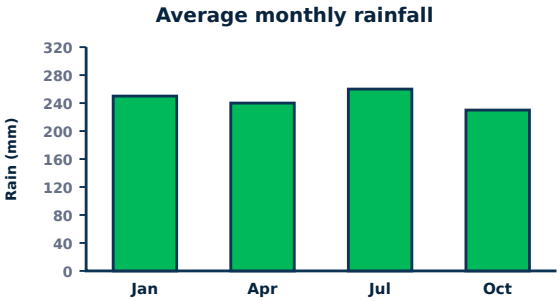
Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet

Circle the answer.

1. Which city most likely has the warmest winters?
   a city near the equator a city high on a mountain a city near the North Pole
   a city halfway between

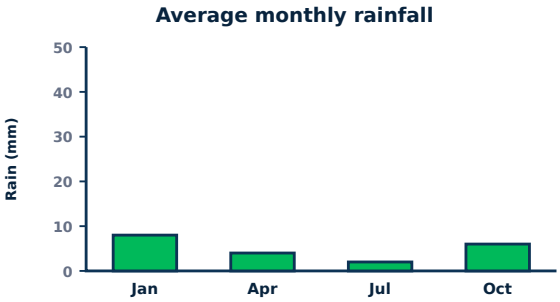
2. A traveler goes to a polar region in winter. What should she pack?
   a heavy coat, gloves and boots
   a swimsuit and sun hat
   a light raincoat only
   shorts and sandals

3. This place is warm all year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate does it most likely have?



   polar climate
   temperate climate
   tropical rainforest climate
   desert climate

4. This place is also hot most of the year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate fits?



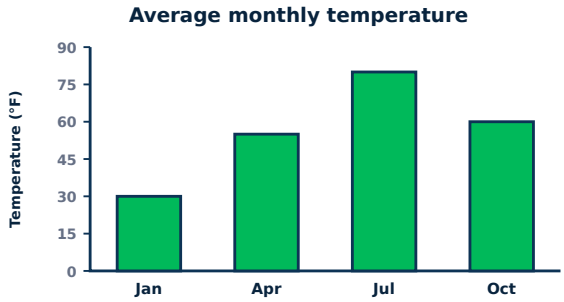
   temperate climate desert climate rainforest climate grassland climate

5. A coastal city has milder summers and winters than a city far inland the same distance from the equator. Why?
   the coast gets less sunlight
   nearby mountains warm the city
   the inland city is closer to the sun
   the nearby ocean keeps temperatures milder

6. A weather report says rain tomorrow. A climate report says spring is usually rainy. What is the difference?

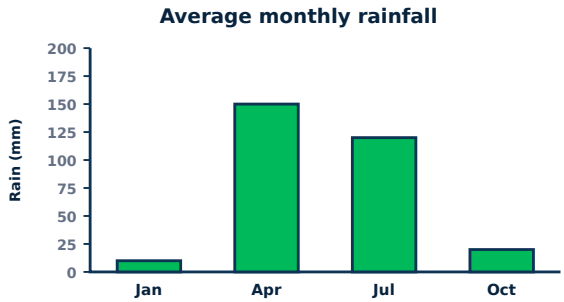
climate changes every hour
weather is many years; climate is one day
weather is one day; climate is the usual pattern
they mean the same thing

7. This place gets rain or snow in every season. Use the temperature graph. Which climate fits best?



desert climate
temperate climate
polar climate
rainforest climate

8. This place is warm all year. Use the rainfall graph. Which climate fits best?



grassland climate
desert climate
polar climate
rainforest climate

9. A city high in the mountains is near a city at sea level. Which is usually cooler?

the mountain city, because it is higher
the mountain city, because it is closer to the sun
the sea-level city, because it is lower
both are the same, because they are close

10. Why do scientists use 30 years of records to describe a climate?

climate changes every 30 days
older records are not correct
one year of data is enough
many years show the usual pattern