Physical Geography of Utah

Utah's Latitude and Longitude

Longitude and Latitude are the two ways that we _____ where things are on Earth.

Longitude lines run "up and down" on the earth, and the "middle" line (the _____

_____) runs through London, UK.

- Run north and south, and MEASURE east and west. Numbered 0-180 _____.

Latitude lines run "across" the Earth and the middle line is the _____. The equator is in the middle of the North and South Poles.

- Run east and _____, and MEASURE north and south. Numbered 0-90 degrees.

The Great Basin

Basin is another word for _____.

Any water that falls or flows into the region does not _____ _____.

The only way water gets out of the Great Basin Region is through

_____.

You'll notice that the Great Salt Lake is in the Great Basin Region, the reason the Great Salt Lake is so salty is that water only flows into it, and the only way water leaves the lake is through evaporation- leaving all the _____ (salt) behind.

The Colorado Plateau

Contains all of Utah's 5 _____ _____.

Plateaus are _____ areas.

The Rocky Mountains

_____ areas of Utah

Receives a lot of snow in the _____, and then stores that water for the _____ throughout the spring and summer.

Climates of Utah

_____: very little precipitation (rain/snow fall)

_____: the higher elevation areas of the state.

- Lots of snow and cold temperatures in the winter, and _____ summers.

_____: hot, dry summers and cold winters. There is some precipitation, but not as much as the highland climates.

- Typically, you can think of mountain valleys, _____, and heavily populated areas to remember where the steppe areas of the state are (most of Utah's large cities are in _____ climate).

What are factors of a climate?

Temperature

_____

The amount of dependable sunshine

Humidity

_____

What affects climate?

_____ - distance from equator (more north and south)

- The further you are from the _____, the colder it gets.

_____ - height above sea level

- The higher you are, the _____ it gets.

_____ from an ocean- Oceans hold temperature better than land.

- The further you get from an ocean, the more _____ the temperatures can get.
- Oceans _____ temperatures.

What did you learn from looking at the maps on the slide show?