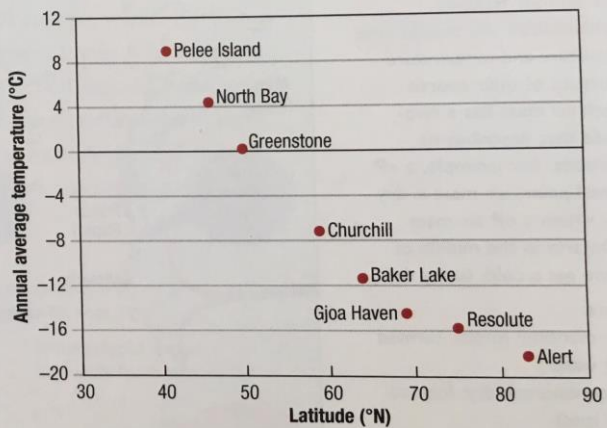
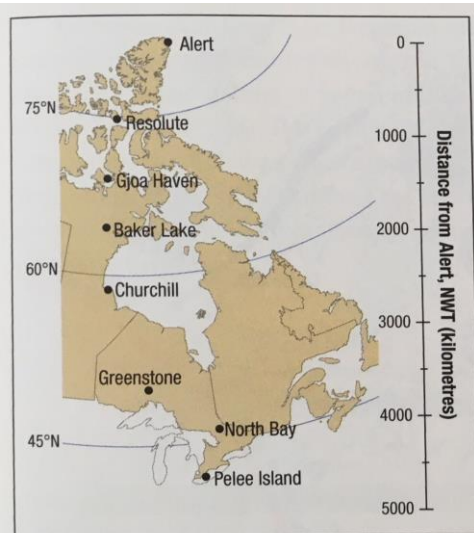
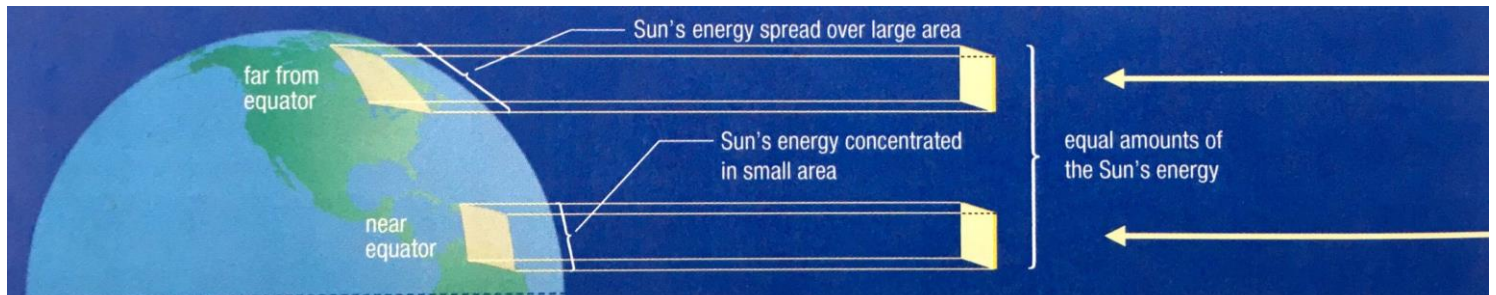


# Factors that Affect Climate

## L.O.W.E.R. Near Water

### 1. Latitude

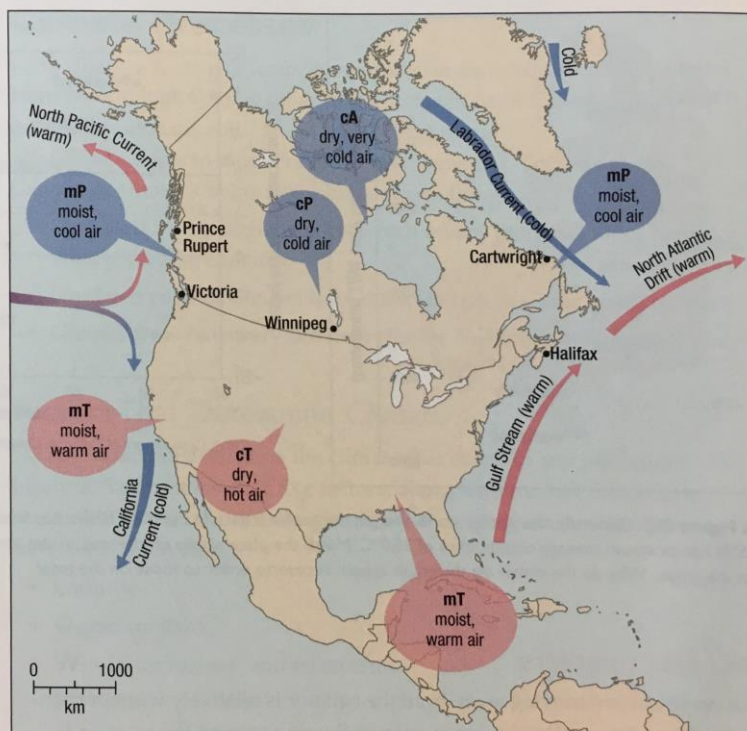


Source: Government of Canada: Climate

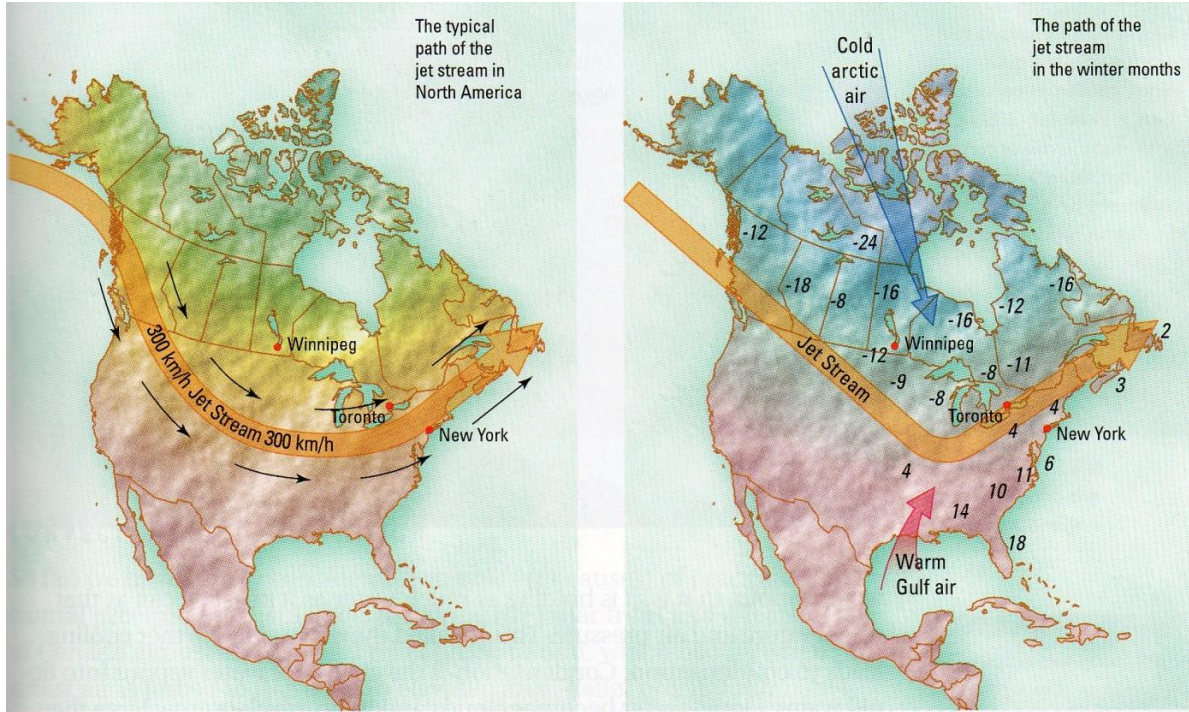
### 2. Ocean Currents

**Interrelationships** Air masses take on the moisture and temperature characteristics of their source areas. Each air mass has a two-letter code that describes its characteristics. For example, a **cP** (continental polar) air mass is dry and cold. When a **cP** air mass covers Ontario in the middle of winter, you get a cold, sunny day.

- Moisture:
  - **m** = maritime (moist: formed over water)
  - **c** = continental (dry: formed over land)
- Temperature:
  - **T** = tropical (hot: formed in or near the tropics)
  - **P** = polar (cool to cold: formed between 55°N and 65°N)
  - **A** = arctic (very cold)



### 3. Winds and Air Masses



### 4. Elevation - \*On separate handout\*

### 5. Relief

