

CRITERIO:

3. Conocer y analizar los problemas y retos medioambientales que afronta España, su origen y las posibles vías para afrontar estos problemas y compararlos con las problemáticas medioambientales andaluzas más destacadas, así como las políticas destinadas para su abordaje y solución.

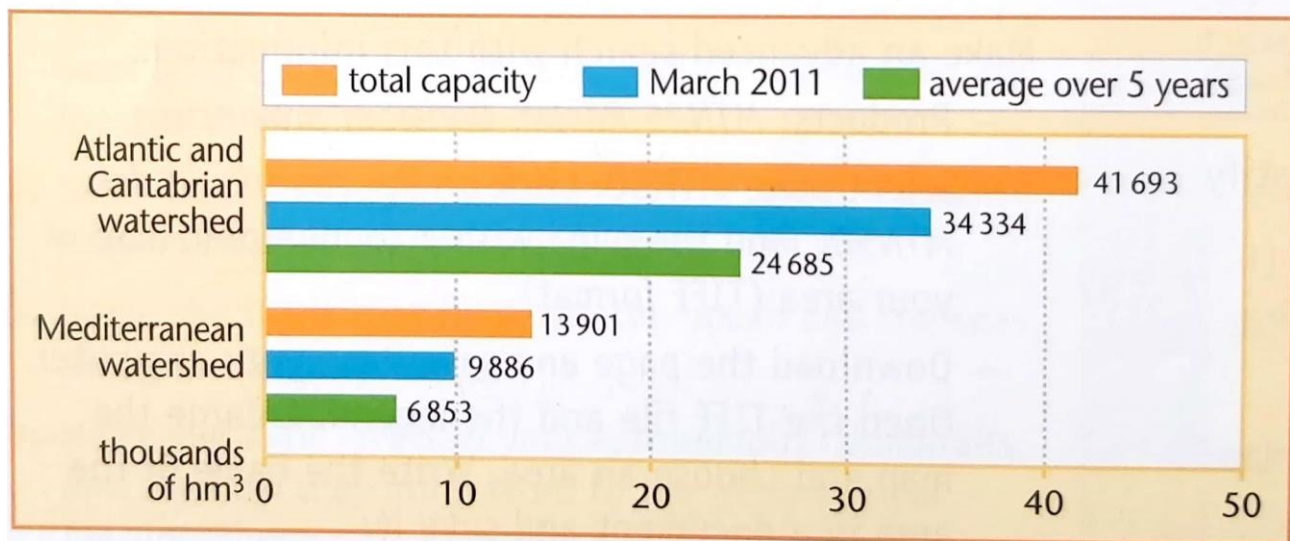
CSC, CCL, SIEP, CAA.

- Complete the text in your notebook with the following words: *increase, Atlantic, temperate area, temperatures, coastal areas, seasons, Africa, inland areas.*

The location of Spain in the south of the _____ produces higher temperatures and longer days than in other European countries, with four clearly differentiated _____. Its high average altitude leads to lower _____ in highland areas. Spain also receives the influence of air masses from the Atlantic Ocean, the north of _____ and European continent. The mountains near the coast hinder the passage of maritime influence towards _____, causing an _____ in the temperature range and a decrease in the precipitations in these areas. The absence of mountainous barriers on the west coast of the Iberian Peninsula allows the humid winds from the _____ to penetrate inland. In _____ the influence of the sea moderates the temperature, and the difference between the temperatures of the coldest months and the warmest months is relatively small.

- Graph reading.

WATER COLLECTED IN RESEVOIRS IN SPAIN, MARCH 2011



CS Escaneado con CamScanner

Fuente: VicensVives

Answer the following questions about the graph:

- a) Calculate the percentage of water collected in reservoirs from the Atlantic and Cantabrian watersheds in March 2011, in relation to their total capacity.
- b) Calculate the percentage of water collected in the Mediterranean watershed in March 2011, in relation to its total capacity.
- c) Why is the capacity for collecting water lower in the Mediterranean watershed?
- d) Look for information and elaborate a similar graph for 2015 and 2019.