

GLOBAL CIRCULATION MODEL

Using the left side of the globe, draw and label the vertical circulation of the atmosphere showing where air rises (ITCZ, Polar Front) and where it subsides (Subtropical and Polar highs).¹²

On the face of the globe, indicate the NE & SE trade winds, westerlies and polar easterlies (the 60° latitudes are shown slightly low to give you room to draw).⁶ Explain the zones in the surrounding space.¹²

ITCZ: Solar insolation at the subsolar latitude heats the ground, which heats the air, causing it to rise.

- ◆ Moisture condenses & forms rain
- ◆ Band of low pressure with clouds and rain.
- ◆ Air spreads north and south as more air rises behind it.
- ◆ Sends dry air high into the troposphere.

This is an example. Describe the other pressure zones plus the wind zones in this detail as you draw & label them on the diagram like the examples shown.

