

Name _____



City Heat Maps

Directions: Read the paragraph. Use the word bank to fill in each blank with the best-fitting word.

absorb	dense	radiate
asphalt	energy	shade
circulation	evaporate	surfaces
consequence	infrastructure	vegetation

On a sunny day, cities can feel hotter than nearby rural areas because of the (1) _____ effect, often called an urban heat island. Many city (2) _____ like roads, rooftops, and parking lots are made of dark materials such as (3) _____, which (4) _____ more sunlight than lighter materials. That sunlight is converted into (5) _____, then stored and later (6) _____ back into the air, especially after sunset. In addition, cities often have fewer trees and less (7) _____, so there is less (8) _____ to cool the air. Plants release water vapor as moisture can (9) _____ from leaves and soil; this process helps remove heat from the environment. Tall buildings can also change air (10) _____ by blocking wind, which slows the movement of heat away from streets. The combined (11) _____ of these factors can raise nighttime temperatures and increase the (12) _____ of heat stress for people who spend time outdoors.