

Name _____



Mexico's Climates

Directions: Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Climate Zones of Mexico

Mexico has many different climate zones because of its size, landforms, and varying elevations. In the northern part of the country, large areas experience **dry climates**, including deserts where temperatures can be very hot during the day and much cooler at night. These desert zones receive very little rainfall each year.

Moving farther south and closer to the coasts, the climate becomes **tropical**. These regions are warm and humid, with frequent rain and lush vegetation. The Yucatan Peninsula and areas along the Gulf of Mexico often experience tropical storms and strong winds during certain seasons.

In the center of Mexico, many cities are located on high plateaus and in mountain valleys. These places have **mild climates** because of their higher elevation. Temperatures stay more moderate, and some areas even feel cool at night throughout the year. Mexico City is one example of a city with a mild climate caused by elevation rather than location near the coast.

Because Mexico includes deserts, rainforests, mountains, and coastal zones, the country has a wide range of weather conditions. These varied climates influence the types of plants that grow, the animals that live there, and the activities people do in each region.

1. What type of climate is found in northern Mexico?
2. What makes tropical regions in Mexico warm and humid?
3. What kind of climates are found in the central highlands?
4. Why does Mexico City have a mild climate?
5. Name one way climate affects life in different areas of Mexico.
6. Which regions of Mexico often experience tropical storms?
7. How does elevation influence temperature?