Climate Graph Interpretation: How to Complete the Graph
CGC1D/1DE

FREEZING TEMPERATURE: Count the number of months that have an average temperature below 0° C.

GROWING SEASON: Count the number of months with an average temperature above 5.6° C (mark as 6° C on the graph).

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE: Add the 12 average monthly temperature values and divide by 12.

TEMPERATURE RANGE: Maximum (highest temperature) minus the minimum (lowest) temperature.
E.g.   22° C – (-4° C) = 26° C

TOTAL PRECIPITATION: Add the 12 monthly precipitation totals

SEASON OF MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION:

Add together total precipitation for each season

WINTER = October, November, December, January, February, March
SUMMER = April, May, June, July, August, September

Determine which season has the highest level of precipitation.

CONTINENTAL OR MARITIME CLIMATE:

Look at the precipitation and temperature trends on your climate graph.

Based on the criterion below, determine which category the climate location best fits into.

Criteria	Continental (Away From Water)	Maritime (Close Proximity to Water)
Temperature Range	Greater than 25° C	Less than 25° C
Total Precipitation	Less than 1000 mm	Greater than 1000 mm
Seasonal Distribution of Precipitation	Summer Maximum	Winter Maximum
	*There is a slight difference on the East Coast and a large difference on the West Coast	