

MODULE 6: YOUR CLIMATE: WHAT IS INDONESIA'S CLIMATE LIKE?

ANSWER SHEET: INDONESIA

ACTIVITY ONE

Students could show their answers to the questions in a table.

ACTIVITY TWO

Indonesia is a large archipelagic nation of 5 main islands, 2 main archipelagos and more than 60 smaller archipelagos lying between latitudes of 6° N and 11° S of the equator, and longitudes of 95 to 142° E.

The factors responsible are:

- Latitude
- Altitude
- Distance from the sea, particularly its position between the Indian and Pacific Oceans

ACTIVITY THREE

1. Indonesia Lies between latitudes of 6° N and 11° S of the equator, and longitudes of 95 to 142° E.
2. The islands are very mountainous, with more than 150 active volcanoes.
3. Indonesia's climate is typically equatorial with hot and humid conditions throughout the year, at around 26° in most regions. In the mountains it is cooler
4. The seasonal movements of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), controls the region's rainfall. The wet-season peaks in January and February when the ITCZ is in its southern-most position, and the driest months are through July to September when the ITCZ is north of South-east Asia.
5. Indonesia's position between the Indian and Pacific oceans means that its climate is strongly influenced by conditions in both of these oceans. It experiences year-to-year variability in climate linked with both the El Nino Southern Oscillation (ESNO) and the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)
6. El Nino influences the monsoons in the region; generally bringing warmer and drier conditions. La Nina brings wetter and colder conditions.