

Notes 5.2 - Monsoon Asia

Monsoons are seasonal winds that bring intense rainfall during part of the year. This is an important feature of South and Southeast Asia's climate.

The summer monsoons are called **wet monsoons**. Between May and October, winds blow northward from the ocean and bring heavy rain. This can mean 100 inches of rain per year. The record is over 300.

The summer monsoons arrival is very predictable, arriving on the same day each year. Farmers in S and SE Asia have come to count on the water.

People are used to the monsoon and adapt to the flooding.

The winter monsoons are **dry monsoons**. Moisture is trapped to the north of the Himalayas Mountains, which act as a barrier.

We use a **climograph** to show monthly temperature and precipitation in a location over time.

Average precipitation per month is shown as a bar graph. Average temperature is shown as a line connecting 12 points.