

# Earth

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Task: Earth The diagram is a representation of part of the solar system showing two planets and the stars. In front of the picture is part of the planet Earth. The Earth assumes a spherical shape with a large center radius that reduces to the north and south. The picture of part of the Earth shows two continents, North and South America, to the top and bottom respectively. Green and brown colors used to represent the planets depict vegetation and land. The parts of the picture represented in blue consist of ocean and seawater. Between the two continents, lies the Caribbean Sea dominated by several islands that form a string represented in green color.

The left part of the picture of part of Earth represents the Pacific Ocean. The Caribbean Sea forms the transition with the right part of the picture representing the Atlantic Ocean. The picture shows white spinning shapes on the ocean water that represents the direction of the movement of winds. In the Pacific Ocean, the circular representation of whirls on the ocean shows the North and South East trade winds. They originate from the poles (top and bottom of the picture) and converge at the centre that represents the equatorial region (Petersen, Sack and Robert 85). To the top right of the picture are white representation of the direction of the north Atlantic winds. To the top of the picture is thick white shading, which is a depiction of the arctic present in the north. The white represents the snow that covers the arctic area.

#### Works Cited

Petersen, James, Sack, Dorothy and Gabler, Robert. Fundamentals of Physical Geography. Belmont, CA: Cengage Learning, 2010. Print.