

Weather and Seasons

Weather

Look outside. How is the day? Is it sunny or cloudy? Is it rainy or stormy? Is it windy or still? The answer to this question suggests the weather we are having today. The day-to-day condition of a place is known as weather.

Factors Affecting Weather

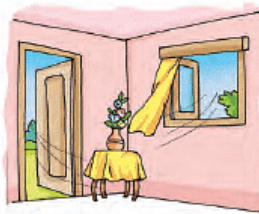
The weather of a place depends on many factors. These factors include the sun, wind and water vapour in the air. We have different kinds of weathers.

Wind

The way the air moves affects the weather. Moving air or wind also carries heat and water vapour from one place to the other. Wind blows from any direction – East, West, North and South.



When wind does not blow at all, it is a **still** day.



When wind blows normally, it is a **windy** day.



When wind blows very strongly, it is a **stormy** day.

Sun

The sun plays an important role in what kind of weather a place is going to have. The sun shines brightly in the noon, so the middle of the day is hotter than mornings and evenings.

The high temperature in summer causes a hot day.

The low temperature in winter causes a cold day.

In winters, sometimes due to low temperature, the water vapour present in air becomes fog and causes a foggy day.

Cloud

When the sky is seen covered with clouds, it is called a cloudy day. Many times, these clouds cause rain. When it rains, we call it a rainy day. When there are no clouds in the sky, we call it a clear day.



A cloudy day



A rainy day



A clear day

Water Cycle in Nature

We know that when water is heated it changes into water vapour. Upon cooling down this water vapour changes back into its water form. Let us understand how this results into water cycle in nature.

1. The sun heats water in lakes, ponds, rivers, seas, oceans. Water on surface turns into water vapour.
2. The water vapour rises up in the sky.
3. The water vapour comes in contact with cold air.
4. The water vapour turns into tiny droplets of water. Many droplets of water together forms the cloud.
5. When the clouds become heavy and cannot hold more water droplets, it falls down as rain.
6. Rain fills up the lakes, ponds, rivers, seas, oceans again and this is how the water cycle completes in nature.

Seasons

When the weather remains similar for a few months, we call it a season. An year is commonly divided into three main seasons: Summer, Winter and Monsoon. In between, two more seasons, Autumn and Spring also come but they do not last very long.

Let us learn about these seasons.

Summer

During the summer season:

The days are very hot.

The days are long because sun rises early in the morning and sets late in the evening.

We spent much of our time indoors to protect ourselves from heat.

We should drink plenty of water to keep our body cool.

We wear light coloured clothes as they keep us cool.

We should wear cotton clothes as they absorb sweat.

Monsoon



Monsoon

It is also called the rainy season as it rains in almost every part of India. Monsoon season helps farmers to grow crops. Wind blows and clouds become dark and grey. Some areas also gets flooded due to rain, causing damage to crops and houses. People use umbrella and raincoats to save themselves from the rain.

Winter

During the winter season:



Winter

The days are very cold.

The days are shorter because sun rises late in the morning and sets early in the evening.

We spent much of our time outdoors to get heat from the sunshine.

We should drink hot drinks like hot milk. Elders drink tea and coffee to keep them warm.

People like to wear dark coloured clothes absorb more heat from the sun.

We wear woollen clothes to keep us warm.

Autumn



Autumn

The autumn season comes after the summer/monsoon season. Leaves turn yellow and fall from trees.

Spring



Spring

The spring season comes after the winter season. We see many plants flowering in this season.

We get different kinds of fruits and vegetables in different seasons.

Find out and write the names of the following:

Fruits and vegetables we get in summer	Fruits and vegetables we get in winter