

Seasonal Changes

Key Vocabulary

Autumn	September, October and November
Winter	December, January and February
Spring	March, April and May
Summer	June, July and August
Weather	Weather is the way the air and the atmosphere feels. It includes the outside temperature, strength of the wind, and whether it is raining, sunny, hailing, snowing, sleet, foggy, or cloudy. The weather changes regularly and tends to be different during different seasons and across different countries.
Meteorologist	A scientist who studies the weather

Autumn Features	Harvest time is in this season. Temperatures drop. Skies can be overcast. Birds migrate to warmer climates. Leaves change colour and fall from deciduous trees.
Winter Features	The coldest time of year. We sometimes see snow, frost in the morning, sleet, blizzards, and hail. Water freezes to ice. Many plants stop growing. Some animals including hedgehogs and tortoises hibernate
Spring Features	In this season temperatures rise and the earth starts to warm up. Flowers begin to grow. This season is associated with rebirth and growth, some baby animals are born (e.g. lambs, chicks)
Summer Features	The hottest time of the year. There is usually sunshine, generally dry weather but there may be thunderstorms too! Flowers and trees are in bloom.



Key facts.

There are 4 Seasons. The Seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The Seasons occur in a cycle.

The days are longer in the summer and shorter in the winter. Our weather is warmer during the spring and summer and cooler during the autumn and winter.

A weather forecast tells us what the weather will be in the next few days. Scientists study the weather and use computers to make forecasts. Weather forecasts help people to be prepared for different kinds of weather.

We can measure the weather in different ways. A rain gauge measures how much rain has fallen. A wind vane shows which way the wind is blowing. A thermometer measures the temperature.

