

Summer

In **summer**, the **weather** gets hotter. The **daytime** is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest day. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects

Spring

In **spring**, the **weather** starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals like lambs around. The **daytimes** start to get longer.

Seasonal Changes

Autumn

In **autumn**, the **weather** begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of **daylight** becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.

Winter

In **winter**, the **weather** is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The **daytimes** are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest.

The Four Seasons

<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
September	December	March	June
October	January	April	July
November	February	May	August

Key vocabulary

Seasons	There are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer
Weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun
Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.

Daylight hours each month:

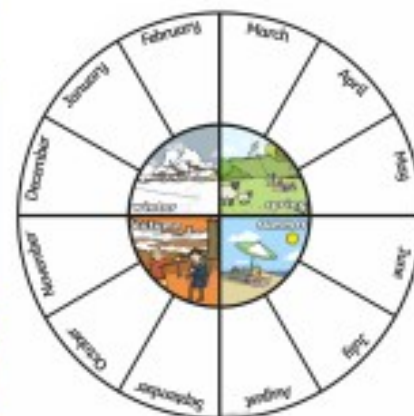
Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

Key Vocabulary

seasons	The year is divided into four seasons : spring, summer, autumn and winter.
observations	What you notice when you look carefully at something.
record	Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.
temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is.
thermometer	An instrument used to measure temperature .
United Kingdom	Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.
affects	Makes a difference to.
waterproof	<i>Keeps out water.</i>

Our Weather

The weather in the **United Kingdom** can change from day to day. The four **seasons** have particular weather patterns. You could keep a weather diary by measuring the **temperature** (using a **thermometer**) and **recording** your **observations**.



Seasonal Changes



There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.



In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other **season**.



In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.

In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.



How the Weather Affects Us

The weather **affects** what we do and what we wear. If it is rainy, we wear **waterproof** clothes when we go outside.



If it is hot, we need to wear sun cream and a sun hat.



Key Vocabulary

weather forecast	A prediction of what the weather will be like in the future.
symbols	Pictures or signs that help us understand something.
extreme	Beyond what is normal.
drought	When there is no rainfall for a long time.
flooding	When usually dry land is covered with a large amount of water.
blizzard	A very heavy snowstorm with high winds.
heatwave	Unusually hot weather over a long period.
hurricane	A storm with extremely strong winds.
climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.

Our Weather

In a weather forecast, **symbols** are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.



Weather around the World

In some places around the world, the weather can be **extreme** and this can be dangerous.



Weather Dangers

People need to take special care in **extreme** weather such as: **droughts**, **flooding**, **blizzards**, **heatwaves** and **hurricanes**. **Extreme** weather can **affect** our surroundings as well as us.

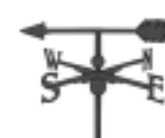


Countries around the

world have different **climates**. Countries near the equator have hotter **climates** and the Arctic and Antarctic have much colder **climates**. **Climates** can **affect** many things, such as which plants can grow. Many animals are specially adapted to the climate they live in.

Climates

Different instruments can be used to measure and **record** the weather.



weather vane thermometer rain gauge barometer