

Seasons and Seasonal Changes

Instructions: Read the text about the four seasons. Find the words in **bold**. Then answer the questions.

What are the seasons?

A **season** is a time of year. In the UK, we have four seasons: **spring**, **summer**, **autumn**, and **winter**. Each season has different weather and changes in plants and animals.

Seasonal changes can include the **temperature**, how much **daylight** we get, and what we see outside, such as blossom, falling leaves, or frost.

Spring

In **spring**, the weather starts to get warmer. Days become longer, so we get more daylight. Many plants begin to grow again. Trees may grow **blossom** and new leaves. You might see baby animals, such as lambs and chicks.

Summer

In **summer**, days are usually the longest and the weather is often warmest. Many plants grow quickly because there is lots of sunlight. People may wear lighter clothes and spend more time outdoors. Some places can have dry weather, so plants may need more watering.

Seasons



Spring



Summer



Autumn

In **autumn**, the weather starts to cool down and days get shorter. Many trees change colour and their leaves fall to the ground. Farmers may **harvest** crops. Some animals collect extra food, and some birds get ready to **migrate** to warmer places.

Autumn



Winter

In **winter**, the weather is often cold. Days are shorter and it gets dark earlier. You may see **frost** or snow. Many trees have no leaves. Some animals **hibernate**, which means they sleep for a long time to save energy. People often wear warmer clothes.

Winter

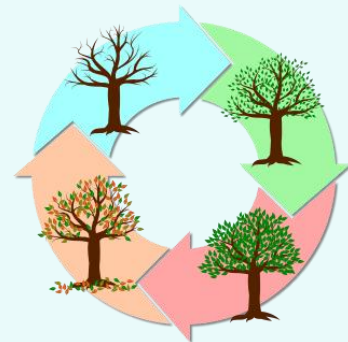


Seasonal changes we notice

We can notice seasonal changes by looking at: the weather (sun, rain, wind, snow), what happens to plants (growing, flowering, leaves falling), and what animals do (having babies, migrating, or hibernating).

We might also change what we wear and what we do. For example, we might wear coats in winter and play outside more in summer.

Changes



Glossary

Word	Meaning
Season	A time of year.
Spring	The season when weather starts to warm and plants begin to grow again.
Summer	The warmest season with the longest days.
Autumn	The season when weather cools and many leaves change colour and fall.
Winter	The coldest season with shorter days and colder weather.
Temperature	How hot or cold something is.
Daylight	The light part of the day when it is not dark.
Blossom	Flowers that appear on some trees in spring.
Harvest	To collect crops when they are ready.
Migrate	To move to another place at certain times of year.
Hibernate	To sleep for a long time in winter to save energy.
Frost	A thin layer of ice that can form on cold mornings.

Questions

1. What is a **season**? Write the meaning in your own words.

2. Put the four seasons in order, starting with spring.

3. Which season has lots of **blossom** and new leaves? Find the answer in the text.

4. Compare spring and winter. How are the weather and daylight different?

5. What happens to many tree leaves in autumn, and why does this help us know the season has changed?

6. What does **harvest** mean? Use the glossary and the autumn paragraph to help you.

7. In which season might animals hibernate? How do you know from the text?

8. What does it mean when birds **migrate**? Explain it clearly.

9. Why might people wear lighter clothes in summer and warmer clothes in winter?

10. Use the whole text to explain two different ways we can notice seasonal changes.

Answer Key

1. A season is a part of the year with its own usual weather and changes in plants and animals.
2. Spring, summer, autumn, winter.
3. Spring.
4. Spring is getting warmer and the days become longer, but winter is cold and the days are shorter.
5. In autumn, many leaves change colour and fall to the ground. This helps us know the season has changed because the trees look different from summer.
6. Harvest means collecting crops when they are ready to be picked.
7. Animals might hibernate in winter. The text says that some animals sleep for a long time in winter to save energy.
8. When birds migrate, they move to another place, often somewhere warmer, at certain times of year.
9. People wear lighter clothes in summer because the weather is warmer. They wear warmer clothes in winter because the weather is colder.
10. We can notice seasonal changes by looking at the weather and by watching what plants and animals do. For example, we may see blossom in spring, falling leaves in autumn, or animals hibernating in winter.