



Season

What are Seasons?

Weather is the condition of the surroundings (hot, cold, cloudy, rainy, or windy). When the weather remains the same for a long period, it is called a season. Seasons are caused by the Earth's movement around the Sun. The Earth takes 365 days to complete one orbit around the Sun. As the Earth moves, different parts of it receive varying amounts of sunlight, causing the seasons.

Main Seasons in India

i. Summer Season

Months: April to June.

The weather is hot and dry. Hot winds blow during the day. Days are longer and nights are shorter.

Activities during summer:

- Drink plenty of water, fresh juices, and coconut water to stay hydrated.
- People wear light cotton clothes.
- Enjoy summer fruits like mangoes and watermelons.

ii. Monsoon Season

Months: June to September. The weather is cloudy and rainy. It is a blessing for farmers as crops need rain. Sometimes, heavy rain causes floods in some regions.

Activities during monsoon:

- Use umbrellas, raincoats, and gumboots.
- Enjoy hot snacks like pakoras and tea.
- People plant more trees and crops.

iii. Autumn Season

Months: September to November. The weather is pleasant and sunny in early autumn. Trees shed their leaves. The sky is clear and blue.

Activities during autumn:

- People enjoy outdoor activities.
- Farmers harvest crops.



iv. Winter Season

Months: December to March. The weather is cold and chilly. December and January are the coldest months. Some regions experience snowfall.

Activities during winter:

- People wear woollen clothes like sweaters and jackets.
- They drink hot beverages like tea, coffee, and soup.
- Enjoy bonfires and winter sports.

v. Spring Season

Months: March to May. The weather is mild and pleasant. Trees and flowers bloom, making the environment colourful.

Activities during spring:

- People spend more time outdoors.
- Enjoy gardening and picnics.
- Birds and animals are more active.

Importance of Seasons

Seasons affect human activities: Clothing, food, and daily routines change.

They help in farming: Farmers grow different crops in different seasons.

Seasons bring variety to nature: Different flowers, fruits, and festivals.

Seasons influence weather patterns: Rain, snow, and temperature changes.

Fun Facts

Earth's tilt (23.5 degrees) causes the change in seasons. Summer solstice (June 21) → The longest day of the year. Winter solstice (December 21) → The shortest day of the year. In some places, spring festivals celebrate the blooming of flowers.

Conclusion

- The Earth's movement around the Sun causes different seasons.
- Each season has its unique weather, activities, and festivals.
- Seasons play an important role in nature, farming, and human life.