


The Four Seasons	
autumn September October November	winter December January February
spring March April May	summer June July August

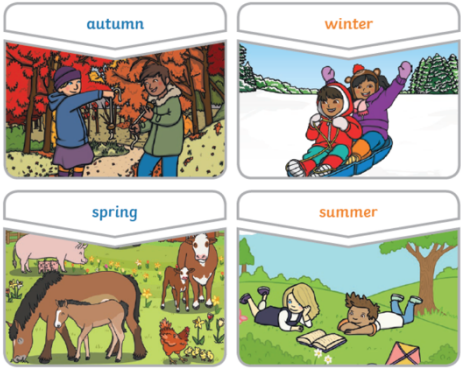
Key vocabulary	
seasons	The year is divided into four seasons : spring, summer, autumn and winter.
spring	In spring, the weather gets warmer. The leaves begin to grow on trees, plants begin to grow, and daytimes start to get longer
summer	The weather gets hotter. The daytime is long, and the night is short. Trees are full of leaves and there is lots of nature
autumn	The weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less.
winter	The weather is much colder. Many trees are bare as their leaves have fallen off. Daytime is shortest and night times are longest.

Key vocabulary	
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
United Kingdom	England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.
equator	Halfway between the north and south poles.
temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is
thermometer	An instrument used to measure temperature
weather forecast	A prediction of what the weather will be like in the future
climate	The usual weather conditions of an area

Our weather


The weather in the **United Kingdom** can change from day to day. The four **seasons** have particular weather patterns.






How does the weather affect 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.



Weather forecasts

Symbols are used to show what the weather will be like in particular areas. They show if there will be weather dangers, like flooding, droughts, blizzards, heatwaves and hurricanes. These are called **extreme weathers**.