

SESSION :2

CLASS : 4

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME :THE CLIMATE OF OUR COUNTRY

SUBTOPIC : SEASONS-SUMMER, RAINY, SHORT Q/A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Seasons

1. **Most places experience a few months of hot weather, a few months of rain weather and a few months of cool or cold weather in a year.**
2. **Each of these divisions of the year that have particular weather patterns are called seasons.**
3. **India has three main seasons during the year-summer, rainy season and winter.**
4. **The general weather conditions of a place during these seasons determine the climate of the place.**



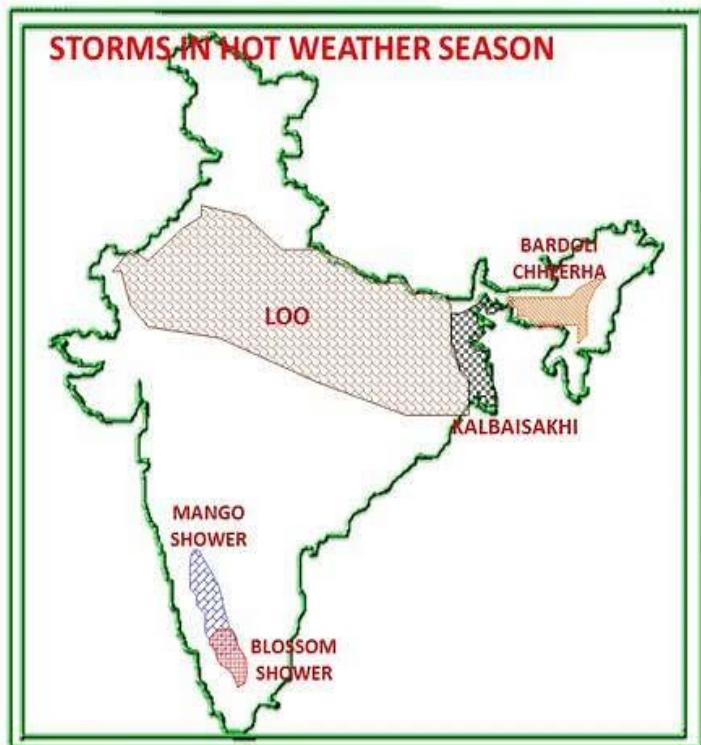
SUMMER

- The summer season starts in March or April and continues till May or June, In South India, it starts becoming hot in March, and stays hot till after May.
- In North India, summer starts in April and goes on till June and July.



In summer, it is hot and dry in almost all parts of India, except the mountains.

- The Sun is very hot, and days are longer than nights. Hot dry winds called loo, blow in the Northern Plains. Dust storms are also common in the region.**
- People in Delhi caught in a dust storm.**



RAINY SEASON

- The Coastal Plains are not so hot in summers because of the cool sea breeze.
- However, it is very humid, that is the amount of water vapour (or moisture) in the air is high.
- Humid weather is uncomfortable, as it makes us sweat a lot and the sweat take a long time to dry.

RAINY SEASON

From June onwards, winds full of moisture from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal start flowing to the land.

They are called monsoon winds. They bring rain to India. This season is called the monsoon.

The rainy season starts in June in South India. In North India, it starts towards the end of June or beginning of July. It continues till September.

Some parts of India, such as the western coast and the north-eastern states, get very heavy rain.

Mawsynram in the Khasi hills in Meghalaya the highest in rainfall in India. Parts of the Northern Plains and the Southern Plateau receive heavy rainfall.

The Thar Desert in Rajasthan and the Rann of Kachchh receive very little rainfall.

The Coromandel Coast receives rain in November-December.



Summary

- Climate refers to the weather conditions of a large area taken over a long period of time.
- The climate of a place mainly depends on the place.
- The farther away a place is from the Equator, the colder it is expected to be.
- The summer season starts in March or April and continues till May or June.

1. When you talk of the weather conditions throughout the year, you are talking of the _____.

Ans. Climate



2. The farther a place is from the _____ the colder it is expected to be.

Ans. Equator

3. Hot and dry winds that carry dust and sand are called _____.

Ans. Loo

4. Winds full of moisture that bring rain to India are called _____ winds.

Ans. Monsoon winds

5. The _____ season lasts from October to February or March.

Ans. Winter

B. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

1. The higher a place is, the cooler it will be.

Ans. True

2. Humid air in summers makes the weather pleasant.

Ans. False

3. Rains start earlier in South India than in North India.

Ans. True

4. During winter, days are longer than in summer.

Ans. False

Multiple choice questions.

- 1. When your friend tells you that it is a cold and wet day, he is talking about the**
 - a. climate**
 - b. weather**
 - c. humidity**
 - d. season**

- 2. Which of these do not affect the climate of a place?**
 - a. distance from the Equator**
 - b. distance from the sea**
 - c. the height of a place above sea level**
 - d. the plant and animal life found in a place**



3. The rainy season in India is also called

a. monsoon

b. winter

c. summer

d. Climate

4. During summer

a. the days are longer than the nights

b. the days are short and nights are long

c. both days and nights are of equal length

d. none of the above

5.The Coromandel Coast receives rain from

- a. July to September**
- b. November to December**
- c. June to August**
- d. August to December**

1. What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans.

weather	climate
Weather refers to how hot, cold, rainy, windy, or cloudy it is, in a particular place at a particular time.	Climate refers to the weather conditions of large area taken over a long period of time.

2.What are the three main factors on which the climate of a place depends?

Ans. The three main factors on which the climate of a place depends are:

- a. How far away it is from the Equator.**
- b. The higher a place, the colder it is.**
- c. The winds from the sea affect the climate of the place.**

3. What kind of weather do we have during summers in the Northern Plains?

Ans.

- i) During summer in Northern plains the sun is very hot and days are longer than nights.**
- ii) Hot dry winds called Loo, blow in the Northern plains.**
- iii) Dust storms are also very common in these region.**

4. The Coastal Plains are closer to the Equator than the Northern Plains. But they are not as hot in summers as the Northern Plains. Why?

Ans.

- i) The coastal plains are not so hot in summers because of the cool sea breeze.**
- ii) Humidity is more in the coastal region.**

HOMEWORK

Do the short Q/A in the notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learners will able to

- **Understand the influence of the weather and climate of the country.**
- **Know the elements of the climate**
- **Different seasons and their effect**

THANKING YOU
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