



# GRACE ACADEMY



## SOCIAL STUDIES

Class 4

Chapter 6 - "The Climate of India"

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## Chapter 6 “The Climate Of India”

If you take a look outside your window and observe, how is the weather today? Is it Cloudy, Windy, Sunny or Rainy?

Now, if you consider Dimapur and Kohima, what is the difference in the climate of both these region?

Yes, Dimapur is a hot region whereas, Kohima is a cold region.

In this Chapter we will learn about the climate of India.

But before we learn about the climate of India, let us first understand the meaning of “Climate” and “Weather”.

# Weather and Climate (Video)

- **Weather and Climate (Video)** - Watch the video below

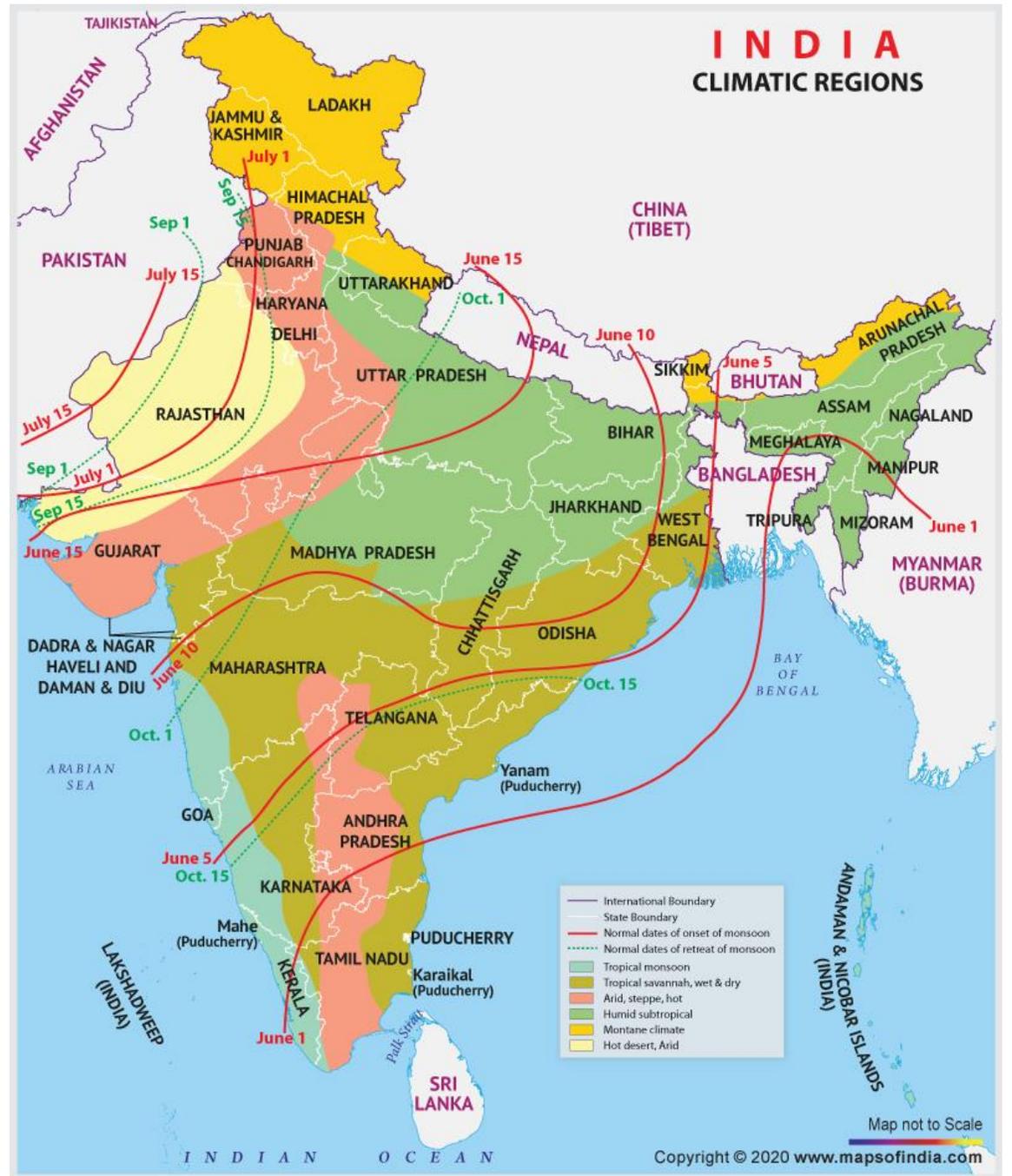
Weather	Climate
Weather refers to the condition of atmosphere at a certain place over a short period of time.	Climate refers to the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.
Period of time is minutes to days.	Period of time is many years.
Example	Example
Dimapur is windy today.	Jammu and Kashmir has a cold climate.
It was Sunny yesterday.	Thar desert has a hot climate.
The weather forecast indicates that it could rain tomorrow.	Africa has a harsh climate.

# The difference between Climate and Weather (Video)

**The difference between Climate and Weather** – Watch the video below

# The Weather

sun - sunny	cloud - cloudy	partly cloudy	rain - rainy
snow - snowy	sleet - sleeting	storm - stormy	lightning
thunder	hail - hailing	wind - windy	fog - foggy
ice - icy	tornado	rainbow	clear sky
hot	warm	cold	freezing



# Factors Affecting Climate

The **Location** of a place determines its climate. Places near the sea are cooler than the places away from sea.

The Climate of a place also depends on the temperature, rainfall and direction of wind.

The climate of the place has an effect on the life of the people and the type of clothes they wear.



Light clothes in Hot regions



Warm clothes in cold regions.

# Seasons of India

India has three main seasons

1. Summer

2. Monsoon and

3. Winter

Some parts of the country have two more seasons

4. Spring and

5. Autumn

# Seasons of India (Video)

**Seasons of India (Video)** - Watch the video below

# Summer

Starts from middle March and lasts till the middle of June.

May and June are the hottest months of the year.

Days are longer than the nights.

Hot dry wind called **loo** blows over North India in the afternoons



# Monsoon

## WHEN?

Rainy season starts from June and continues till September.

## How?

Moisture bearing winds blow from Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal called monsoon winds which brings rain.

## What Happens?

Monsoon winds brings rain which sometimes causes floods.

## Why is monsoon important?

Agriculture depends largely on the monsoon season.

Monsoon season is very important season in India as the main occupation of people in India is Agriculture.



# Winter

Begins in November and continues till February.

December and January are the coldest months.

The days are shorter while the nights are longer.



# Spring

Spring comes after Winter. It is neither too hot nor too cold.

It is a pleasant season.

Many trees and plants bear new leaves and flowers during this season.



# Autumn

Autumn comes after monsoon season.

It is cool and pleasant season.

Many trees shed their leaves during this time.



# Recap

Summer	Monsoon	Winter
Mid March to Mid June	June to September	November to February
May and June are the hottest months of the year.	Moisture bearing winds blow from Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal called monsoon winds which brings rain.	December and January are the coldest months.
Days are longer than the nights.	Agriculture depends largely on the monsoon season.	The days are shorter while the nights are longer.
Hot dry wind called <b>loo</b> blows over North India in the afternoons		

Spring	Autumn
Spring comes after Winter. It is neither too hot nor too cold.	Autumn comes after monsoon season. It is cool and pleasant season.
Many trees and plants bear new leaves and flowers during this season.	Many trees shed their leaves during this time.

# Textual Questions Page 42

(Try to answer these questions in your textbook. The answers are at the end.)

## Exercises

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the condition of the atmosphere at a certain place and time.
- b) The location of a place helps in determining its \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Places near the sea have a \_\_\_\_\_ climate than places away from the area
- d) During summer, the \_\_\_\_\_ are cooler than other areas.
- e) Tamil Nadu receives heavy rainfall during the \_\_\_\_\_ season.

## Textual Questions Page 43

### 2. Match the Columns.

A

- a) Summer
- b) Loo
- c) Monsoon
- d) Cyclones
- e) Winter

B

- i) June to September
- ii) violent storms
- iii) dry hot winds
- iv) November to February
- v) March to June

## Textual Questions Page 43

### **3. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The climate of a place depends on its

a) Location    b) soil    c) trees    d) food

2. Towards the end of summer, the humidity

a) Falls            b) rises    c) stays the same    d) none of these

3. Which season does Agriculture greatly depend on?

a) summer    b) Winter    c) Autumn    d) Monsoon

4. Winter has shorter

a) Mornings    b) days    c) nights    d) evenings

5. Which season is neither too hot nor too cold?

a) Winter            b) Summer    c) Spring    d) Monsoon

## Textual Questions Page 43

### **4. Unscramble the letters to form the correct words.**

1. The hot season : (USMEMR) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The rainy season : (OSOMONN)\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The cold season : (INTWRE) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The season of new leaves and flowers: (PSRNIG) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The season just before winter : (UATMUN) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Textual Questions Page 43

### **5. Answer the following questions.**

Q1. What are the factors determining the climate of a place?

Q2. How does climate affect our lives?

Q3. Name the important seasons in India.

Q4. Describe the summer season.

Q5. How does India receive rainfall?

## Answers - Textual Questions Page 42

### Exercises

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a certain place and time.

b) The location of a place helps in determining its climate.

c) Places near the sea have a cooler climate than places away from the area.

d) During summer, the mountains are cooler than other areas.

e) Tamil Nadu receives heavy rainfall during the winter season.

# Answers - Textual Questions Page 43

## 2. Match the Columns.

A

B

- 
- a) Summer
- b) Loo
- c) Monsoon
- d) Cyclones
- e) Winter
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# Answers - Textual Questions Page 43

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## Answers - Textual Questions Page 43

### 4. Unscramble the letters to form the correct words.

1. The hot season : (USMEMR) SUMMER.
2. The rainy season : (OSOMONN) MONSOON.
3. The cold season : (INTWRE) WINTER.
4. The season of new leaves and flowers: (PSRNIG) SPRING.
5. The season just before winter : (UATMUN) AUTUMN.

# Answers - Textual Questions Page 43

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## 5. Answer the following questions.

**Q1. What are the factors determining the climate of a place?**

Ans. The factors determining the climate of a place are location, temperature, rainfall and direction of wind.

**Q2. How does climate affect our lives?**

Ans. Climate has an effect in the life of the people, the type of clothes they wear and the kind of food they eat.

**Q3. Name the important seasons in India.**

Ans. Summer, Winter, Monsoon, Autumn and Spring.

**Q4. Describe the summer season.**

Ans. The summer in India starts from the middle of March and lasts till the middle of June. May and June are the hottest months of the year. The days are longer than the nights.

**Q5. How does India receive rainfall?**

Ans. Moisture bearing winds blow from Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal blow towards the land, these winds are called the monsoon winds, they cause rainfall in all parts of India.