

# The four seasons

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



The four seasons Weather defines the daily atmospheric condition of a place and is determined by elements such as levels of temperature, rain, humidity, wind strength, and amount of clouds in the sky. These elements changes along systematic patterns that define four major seasons, summer, winter, spring, and autumn. I, in this paper, discuss the four weather seasons.

Summer is one of the four weather seasons and is characterized by long days and short nights. It occurs in regions around the North and the South Pole and is experienced when the pole is tilted towards the sun. Effects of the sun are therefore stronger. The temperatures are high with heat waves and the season brings drought and dry winds. These restrict people's activities such as agriculture that depend on particular weather conditions. The season also identifies weathering of plants leaves in response to the dry condition so that the plants can minimize water loss to the atmosphere. The weather season also forces people to wear light cloths in order to maintain fair body temperatures.

Autumn is another weather season that comes after summer. It is characterized by relatively shorter days than summer is. The weather is cooler and the environment has frost in the morning. It is a transition between summer and winter and can have mild characteristics of either the summer season or the winter season. Shading off tree leaves is another important characteristic of the season. Because of the cooler weather in summer, people change their dressing styles to heavier cloths that suit the moderate weather because changed weather does not favor the light summer cloths. The change in weather and anticipation of less dry conditions also means that people can engage in agricultural activities.

The gradual change in weather condition that is witnessed in autumn increases in winter and extreme weather is experienced. The winter season is for example cold and snows are common. Rainfall is more frequent and the low temperatures make it snowy. These extreme environmental factors restrict people's activities such as movements and means of transport are adversely affected. People are also forced to change their dressing styles to heavier clothes and may have to warm their rooms and houses in order to avoid negative effects of cold. Because of the adverse weather conditions, people restrict their movements and only travel when necessary.

Spring follows winter and has less adverse weather conditions. The sun shines more than it does in winter and temperatures are relatively higher. Even though severe conditions are experienced, absence of snow is significant. There are however strong winds, thunderstorms, and heavy rains. During the season, people's activities are less restricted and movements are easier. The relatively warmer atmosphere allows people to change their dressings to relatively lighter clothes than the ones they use during winter. The strong rains and winds may be destructive to the environment and lead to fallen trees but the trees are lively because of the rains and cool temperatures.

The weather has four major seasons, summer, autumn, winter, and spring. Each of the seasons has its distinct characteristics that determine people's activities, dressing style, and the environment.