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The people of this country enjoy all theseasons along with the different natural gifts like snowfall, different kindsof vegetables and fruits, rain, leaves shedding and many other things.

Climate of Pakistan deviates from tropical totemperate. Coastal south is dry, identified by a monsoon spell with sufficientrainfall and a dry season with minor rainfall. The province of Punjabexperiences plentiful rainfall and great differences between extremes oftemperature at certain places. In some parts of the country rainfall is toolittle while some parts experience it in abundance. However, the definitedifferences present among certain locations cannot be masked in spite of somegeneralizations. As, the area along the shoreline of Arabian Sea is typicallywarm, whereas the frozen snow-covered hilltops of the of the far north regionare so cold that they cannot be accessed by anyone except for excellentclimbers for a few weeks in May and June of each year. As the time passes, climate conditions of a place also keep on changing.

However, the months whichhave common characteristics can be grouped together and named as a "season". Pakistan has four seasons: • Winter: which is a cool and dry season. In winter the days become shorter and the nightbecome longer. The hilly areas of Pakistan become covered with the snow whichattract many people from across the country and outside the country.

Autumn: It is distinct from the otherseasons. It starts after winter and lasts till March. It is also called as'fall' because trees shed their leaves in this

season. Autumn is more like atransitory season, which is more prominent only in northern regions fallingbetween the hot and the cool seasons.

Spring: Spring is the most blissful season. It starts in March and lasts for one to two months. In this season plants growand flowers blossom.

'Basant', a cultural event, is another specialty of springseason. Weather is not so cool neither so hot because it is only a transitoryperiod of short duration between summer and winter. New flowers and buds grow. A large variety of flowers is seen everywhere in spring season.

So is also the autumn, which is moreprominent only in our northern regions falling between the hot and the coolseasons. Summerrainy season and then a monsoon spell, which varies from place to place. It is the hottest season. Starting from the May it ends in the September. It staysfor longest time in comparison with other seasons, which is 4 to 5 months. Whenit comes the days become longer compare to the other days.

The sun shines toits supreme and it becomes very hot. Children get summer vacations and to beatthe heat many people visit water parks. Pakistani people visit lakes in summerand take ice creams and shakes. Special fruits of summer are mango and melon. Islamabad, the capital city, also has avarying climate throughout the year. About 11. 81 inches rainfall occurs in the month of July and august, whichis almost half of the total rainfall. The rest of the year has significantlyless rain, which is about 3.

94 inches per month. In spring, hailstorms alsooccur. Karachi, which is the biggest city of Pakistan gets much less rainfall than Islamabad but is more

humid. Most monthsof the year are super dry with little rainfall. The temperature is also more consistent in Karachi than in IslamabadPakistan is blessed with all types of seasons with varying duration. Every season comes with different natural gifts likes now fall in winter, many varieties of vegetables and fruits, rain, leave falland many other things.

A large number of fruits and vegetables areavailable to enjoy. The people of this country enjoy all theseasons along with the different natural gifts like snowfall, different kindsof vegetables and fruits, rain, leave fall and many other things Climate of Pakistan deviates from tropical to temperate. Coastal south is dry, identified by a monsoon spell with sufficient rainfall and a dry season with minorrainfall.

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