

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

CLASS IV SUBJECT-SCIENCE (2020 - 2021)

TOPIC- AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

NAME - CLASS IV/SEC DATE - 21/12/2020-24/12/2020

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Each child will be able to:

-define the term weather correctly.

-list down at least two factors which affect the weather correctly

-describe the role of sun in bringing about the changes in weather.

- differentiate between rotation and revolution of the earth clearly.

ACTIVITY: OBSERVE AND TELL

Look at the following pictures and use a word to describe each one of them.



We use different terms to talk about the environmental conditions around us, the way you would have used to describe the above pictures.

When we say how cold or hot air is. How much moisture or dampness is there... then we are talking about the weather condition of a particular place at a particular time.

1

Weather is a condition of the atmosphere surrounding us at a particular time, in terms of temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind and moisture.

We can experience different weather in different seasons.

Weather during summer season: _____

Weather during monsoon season: _____

Weather during winter season: ____

ACTIVITY: WEATHER AND CLOTHES

Can you identify the weather conditions of a place by looking at the clothes in the given pictures?



Do you know why do we experience different weather conditions? SUN CAUSES CHANGES IN WEATHER.

B

ACTIVITY: Note down the difference in the morning and night temperature of the following states and write the conclusion drawn.

- 1. Delhi
- 2. Sikkim
- 3. Himachal Pradesh
- 4. Tamil Nadu

Α

During which time of the day the temperature was more and why?

С

ACTIVITY: HEAT AND RAYS



*To be done in adult supervision only.

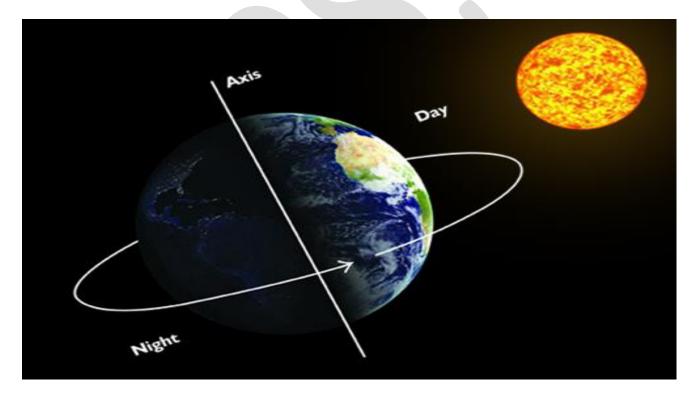
Lit a candle and bring place your hands on the sides of the flame. Now, place your hand above the flame.

In which of the given positions your hands felt warmer?

WHY ARE DAYS WARMER THAN NIGHT?

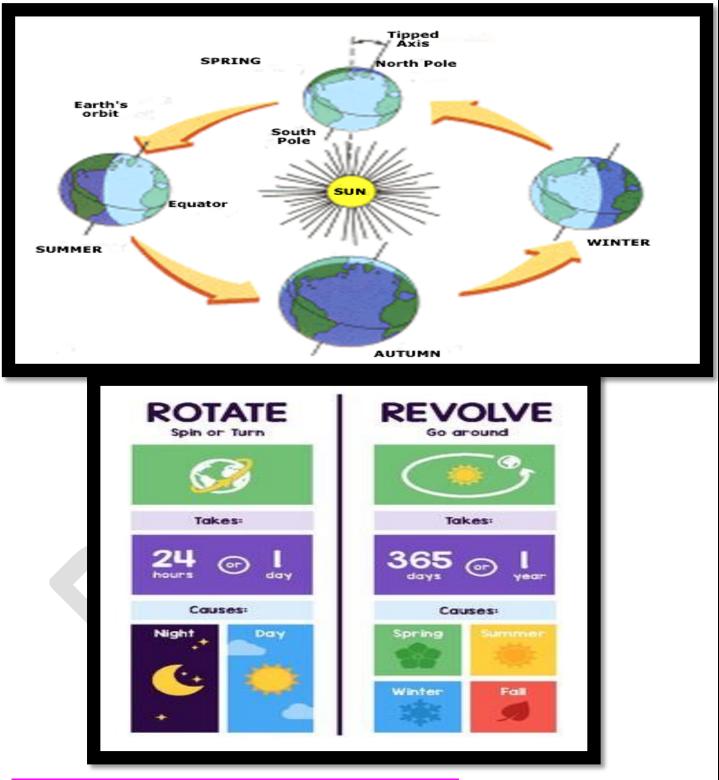
The earth moves on its axis and completes one rotation in 24 hours. The part of the earth facing the sun has day and the part away from the sun has night.

At noon, the sun is overhead so the rays of the sun fall directly on the earth wherein during morning and evening the rays are slanting. This leads to a rise in temperature and hotter days.



Write the three main seasons of India.

The earth revolves around the sun tilted on its axis. Due to this, one half of the earth is nearer to the sun than the other half. The half nearer to the sun receives more heat, has longer days and experiences summer. At the same time, the other half experiences winter.



LET'S REVISE (To be done in the notebook.)

Q1. Give reasons:

- a. Mornings and evenings are cooler than noon.
- b. We experience different seasons.
- Q2. Define weather.
- Q3. Write down differences between rotation and revolution.