

Seasonal Changes in Nature

Chapter 9: Rhythms of Nature · Topic 1

Key Concept

In summer, many trees have full leaves, and animals seek shade or water to cope with the heat, while some plants may go dormant to conserve water.

During monsoon, plants grow rapidly with abundant rainfall, and some animals, like frogs, become more active, taking advantage of wet conditions.

In winter, some trees shed their leaves (deciduous trees), and certain animals migrate to warmer areas or hibernate to survive the cold.

Observing these seasonal changes helps us understand how living things adapt to their environment, an important concept in ecology and biology.

Quick Revision Notes

- Summer sees animals seeking shade and water.
- Some plants go dormant in summer to conserve water.
- Monsoon brings rapid plant growth.
- Frogs become more active during monsoon.
- Deciduous trees shed leaves in winter.
- Some animals migrate or hibernate in winter.
- Seasonal changes show adaptation to environment.
- This is an important ecology and biology concept.

Practice Questions

- 1 Observe seasonal changes in your area and record them.
- 2 Research an animal that hibernates or migrates.
- 3 Discuss how a deciduous tree changes through the year.
- 4 Find a plant or animal that adapts to a specific season.
- 5 Draw a tree in summer and in winter.
- 6 Explain why seasonal adaptation is important for survival.