

Good Morning Students,

This lesson is for Class-5 for the subject of Geography in which we will learn about the topic 'Climate of India' - Chapter-13 of your text book 'Time Trek-5'. If all the students are ready then let us start with our today's topic.

Weather :- It refers to the atmospheric conditions experienced in a place for a short period of time.

Climate :- It refers to the weather conditions of a place over a long period of time.

Climate of India - India has Tropical Monsoon type of climate. The word monsoon has been derived from the Arabic word 'Mausim' which means seasonal reversal of the winds during the course of a year.

Seasons of India -

- Cold Weather Season (Winter)
- Hot Weather Season (Summer)
- South-west Monsoon Season (Rainy)
- Retreating Monsoon (Autumn)

Factors affecting Climate of India:-

- 1) Location
- 2) Distance from the sea
- 3) The Himalayas
- 4) Physical features
- 5) Altitude

Seasons:- The

North Indian plains, plateaus and desert experience very hot climate



Summer in India

during the months of April and May. Temperature starts rising and touches 41°C to 42°C . Sometimes exceeds 45°C . Days are longer and nights are shorter. A striking feature of the hot weather season is the loo.

Autumn and Spring - comes before winter season and after rainy season. During this season leaves fall off the trees.



Tulip garden in Srinagar during Spring season

Winter Season:-

January and February are the coldest months of this season. The temp.



Winter in India

is between 10°C to 15°C in North India and about 25°C in Southern India. The days are shorter and nights are longer. The higher Himalayas receive heavy snowfall.

Rainy Season:-

Towards the end of the summer season, the humidity in the air starts increasing. This leads to the onset



Rainy season in India

of rainy or monsoon season. It starts June and continues till the end of September. Some areas receive more rainfall and some areas may receive little or no rainfall at all.

Thank you.