

SEASONAL CHANGES

Reading Comprehension Worksheets



Informational Text Activities for 4th Grade Students

Passage 1: What Are Seasons?

Seasons are periods of the year that have different weather conditions and patterns of daylight. In many parts of the world, there are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Each season brings changes to the environment that affect plants, animals, and people.

Spring is often a time of growth. Flowers bloom, trees grow new leaves, and many animals become more active. Summer usually has the warmest temperatures and the longest days of the year. Autumn brings cooler weather, and the leaves of many trees change color before falling. Winter is often the coldest season, with shorter days and colder temperatures.



Seasons occur because Earth is tilted on its axis as it travels around the Sun. Earth's axis is tilted about 23.5 degrees. As Earth moves through its yearly orbit, different parts of the planet receive varying amounts of sunlight. When a hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, it experiences warmer temperatures and longer days. When it is tilted away from the Sun, temperatures become cooler and days become shorter.

These changes in sunlight create the four seasons that people experience throughout the year.

Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 1: What Are Seasons?

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What are seasons?
 - A. Types of storms that happen each month
 - B. Times of year with different weather
 - C. Changes in the Moon's appearance
 - D. Different kinds of clouds

2. Which season is usually the warmest?
 - A. Spring
 - B. Autumn
 - C. Winter
 - D. Summer

3. What often happens during autumn?
 - A. Flowers bloom
 - B. Animals hibernate
 - C. Leaves change color and fall
 - D. Days become the longest

4. Why do seasons occur?
 - A. Earth changes its distance from the Moon
 - B. The Sun changes size during the year
 - C. Earth is tilted as it travels around the Sun
 - D. Clouds block sunlight

5. When a hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, what happens?
 - A. Days become shorter and cooler
 - B. Days become warmer and longer.
 - C. Plants stop growing
 - D. Snow begins falling from the sky.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Earth travels around the Sun in an orbit.

- A. a path followed around another object
- B. a type of season
- C. a layer of clouds
- D. a mountain range

2. Earth is tilted on its axis.

- A. completely covered with water
- B. turned or leaning to one side
- C. moving very quickly
- D. completely flat

3. Different hemispheres receive different amounts of sunlight.

- A. large oceans
- B. groups of planets
- C. half of Earth
- D. weather systems

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How does Earth's tilt affect the seasons? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one way that spring is different from winter.

Passage 1: What Are Seasons?

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. B

Vocabulary

1. A
2. B
3. C

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Q: How does Earth's tilt affect the seasons? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Sample Answer:

Earth's tilt causes different parts of Earth to receive different amounts of sunlight throughout the year. When a hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, it has warmer temperatures and longer days. When it is tilted away from the Sun, it has cooler temperatures and shorter days.

Short Response

Q: Describe one way that spring is different from winter.

Sample Answer:

Spring is warmer than winter and plants begin to grow. Winter is colder and has shorter days.

Alternative Acceptable Answers:

- Spring has blooming flowers, while winter may have snow and ice.
- Spring has new leaves on trees, while many trees lose their leaves before winter.
- Animals become more active in spring, while some animals reduce activity during winter.

Passage 2: Spring – A Season of Growth

Spring is a season of growth and renewal. After the cold weather of winter, temperatures begin to rise, and many plants start growing again. Trees produce fresh green leaves, and colorful flowers bloom in gardens, parks, and fields. The increased sunlight and warmer weather help plants grow quickly.

Many animals become more active during spring. Birds return from migration and build nests to raise their young. Insects such as bees and butterflies can often be seen moving from flower to flower. Some animals that spent much of the winter resting begin searching for food and exploring their surroundings again.

Spring is also an important season for farmers. Many crops are planted during this time because the soil becomes warmer and receives more sunlight. Rainfall in spring helps provide the water that young plants need to grow.

The changes that occur during spring support many living things. New plant growth provides food and shelter for animals, making spring one of the busiest and most important seasons of the year.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 2: Spring – A Season of Growth

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What happens to many trees during spring?
 - A. Their leaves fall from the trees.
 - B. They stop growing.
 - C. They grow fresh green leaves.
 - D. They become covered with snow.

2. Why do plants grow quickly during spring?
 - A. They get more sun and warmth.
 - B. They receive less water.
 - C. They grow only at night.
 - D. They do not need sunlight to grow.

3. What do many birds do during spring?
 - A. Hibernate underground.
 - B. Build nests and raise their young.
 - C. Lose their feathers.
 - D. Travel to colder areas.

4. Why is spring important for farmers?
 - A. Crops are harvested during spring.
 - B. Animals stop eating crops.
 - C. The soil becomes too cold for planting.
 - D. Many crops are planted during spring.

5. According to the passage, why is spring an important season?
 - A. It supports plant and animal life.
 - B. It has the shortest days of the year.
 - C. It is the coldest season.
 - D. It causes plants to stop growing.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Colorful flowers bloom in gardens during spring.

- A. disappear
- B. fall to the ground
- C. become frozen
- D. grow and open

2. Birds return from migration in spring.

- A. a period of sleeping
- B. moving to another place
- C. building a nest
- D. gathering food for winter

3. New plants need water and sunlight to grow.

- A. become larger and develop
- B. lose leaves
- C. stop living
- D. change color

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How does spring help plants and animals? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one change that happens during spring.

Passage 2: Spring – A Season of Growth

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. A

Vocabulary

1. D
2. B
3. A

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Spring helps plants and animals by providing warmer temperatures, more sunlight, and rainfall. Plants grow new leaves and flowers, while animals become more active, find food, and raise their young.

Short Response

Spring brings warmer weather and new plant growth. Trees grow fresh leaves, and flowers begin to bloom.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Birds return and build nests.
- Bees and butterflies become active.
- Farmers plant crops during spring.

Passage 3: Summer – Warm and Sunny Days

Summer is known for its warm temperatures and bright sunshine. In many places, summer is the hottest season of the year. The Sun stays in the sky for a longer period each day, giving people more daylight hours to enjoy outdoor activities.

Many plants continue to grow during summer because they receive plenty of sunlight. Trees are full of green leaves, and flowers bloom in gardens and fields. Farmers carefully water crops because hot weather can cause the soil to dry out more quickly.

Summer is a popular time for outdoor recreation. Families often visit beaches, parks, and lakes. Children may enjoy swimming, riding bicycles, hiking, or playing sports with friends. Longer days provide extra time for these activities after school or work.

Animals also adjust to the warmer weather. Many birds care for their young, while insects such as bees and butterflies remain active. Some animals spend more time searching for water during periods of hot weather.

The combination of warm temperatures, long daylight hours, and outdoor activities makes summer an enjoyable season for many people.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 3: Summer – Warm and Sunny Days

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is summer known for?

- A. Cold temperatures and snow
- B. Warm and sunny weather
- C. Strong winds and storms
- D. Short days and cool weather

2. Why do many plants grow well during summer?

- A. They receive plenty of sunlight.
- B. They stop needing water.
- C. Temperatures become colder.
- D. Leaves fall from trees.

3. Which activity is mentioned in the passage?

- A. Building snowmen
- B. Ice skating
- C. Swimming
- D. Sledding

4. Why do farmers carefully water crops during summer?

- A. Crops do not need sunlight.
- B. Soil can dry out quickly in hot weather.
- C. Summer brings heavy snowfall.
- D. Plants stop growing during summer.

5. How do animals respond to summer weather?

- A. All animals hibernate.
- B. Birds migrate to colder places.
- C. Animals become inactive.
- D. Some animals search for water.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Summer provides more daylight hours.

- A. darkness during the night
- B. light from the Sun
- C. strong wind
- D. cloudy weather

2. Families enjoy outdoor recreation during summer.

- A. work activities
- B. school lessons
- C. fun activities and leisure
- D. household chores

3. Bees and butterflies remain active during summer.

- A. asleep
- B. hidden
- C. moving and busy
- D. injured

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

Why do many people enjoy summer? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one outdoor activity that people often do during summer.

Passage 3: Summer – Warm and Sunny Days

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D

Vocabulary

1. B
2. C
3. C

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Many people enjoy summer because it has warm temperatures, long daylight hours, and plenty of opportunities for outdoor activities. Families can visit beaches, parks, and lakes, and children can swim, ride bicycles, and play sports.

Short Response

One outdoor activity people often do during summer is swimming. Many families visit beaches, lakes, or pools to enjoy the warm weather.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Riding bicycles
- Hiking
- Playing sports
- Visiting parks

Passage 4: Autumn – Colors of Change

Autumn is a season of change that follows summer and comes before winter. During this time, temperatures begin to cool, and the amount of daylight gradually decreases. Many people recognize autumn by the colorful leaves that appear on trees.

As days become shorter, some trees stop producing as much chlorophyll, the substance that gives leaves their green color. As the green color fades, other colors such as yellow, orange, and red become visible. Eventually, many leaves fall to the ground.

Autumn is also an important harvest season. Farmers collect crops that have grown throughout the spring and summer months. Apples, pumpkins, corn, and many other crops are gathered during this time. The harvest provides food for people and animals.

Many animals prepare for the colder months ahead. Some gather and store food, while others grow thicker fur to stay warm. Certain birds begin migrating to warmer regions where food is easier to find.

These natural changes help plants and animals prepare for winter, making autumn an important season in many ecosystems.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 4: Autumn – Colors of Change

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is a common sign of autumn?
 - A. Flowers begin blooming
 - B. Leaves change color
 - C. Snow covers the ground
 - D. Days become longer

2. Why do leaves change color during autumn?
 - A. Trees stop growing roots
 - B. Rain washes away the color
 - C. Trees produce more chlorophyll
 - D. The green chlorophyll begins to fade

3. What is harvested during autumn?
 - A. Apples and pumpkins
 - B. Snow and ice
 - C. Tree leaves
 - D. Bird nests

4. How do some animals prepare for winter?
 - A. They stop eating completely
 - B. They gather and store food
 - C. They lose all their fur
 - D. They move into oceans

5. Why is autumn important?
 - A. It helps prepare for winter.
 - B. It is the hottest season of the year
 - C. It has the longest days
 - D. It causes all animals to migrate

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Farmers collect crops during the harvest season.

- A. putting seeds into the ground
- B. collecting mature crops
- C. watering plants
- D. selling food

2. Some birds begin migrating to warmer regions.

- A. sleeping for months
- B. building nests for their young
- C. moving to another place
- D. finding a mate

3. Chlorophyll gives leaves their green color.

- A. shape
- B. size
- C. texture
- D. appearance caused by light

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How do plants and animals prepare for winter during autumn? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one change that happens during autumn.

Passage 4: Autumn – Colors of Change

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. A

Vocabulary

1. B
2. C
3. D

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Plants prepare for winter by losing their leaves after the green chlorophyll fades. Animals prepare by gathering food, growing thicker fur, or migrating to warmer regions.

Short Response

One change that happens during autumn is that leaves change from green to yellow, orange, or red before falling from trees.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Farmers harvest crops.
- Days become shorter.
- Temperatures become cooler.
- Some birds migrate to warmer areas.

Passage 5: Winter – The Coldest Season

Winter is the coldest season of the year in many parts of the world. During winter, temperatures drop, and some regions experience snow, ice, and freezing conditions. The Sun remains in the sky for fewer hours each day, making winter the season with the shortest days and longest nights.

Many plants become dormant during winter. Trees that lose their leaves in autumn often remain bare until spring arrives. Snow can cover the ground, helping protect some plants from extremely cold temperatures.

Animals respond to winter in different ways. Some migrate to warmer areas where food is easier to find. Others remain active throughout the season by searching for food and shelter. Certain animals enter a state called hibernation. During hibernation, an animal's body slows down, allowing it to conserve energy while food is scarce.

People also adjust to winter conditions. They wear warm clothing, heat their homes, and take precautions during snow and ice storms. Although winter can be challenging, it plays an important role in seasonal cycles and ecosystems.

Winter's cold temperatures, shorter days, and unique animal adaptations make it a distinct season of the year.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 5: Winter – The Coldest Season

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is winter known for?
 - A. Warm temperatures and long days
 - B. Colorful flowers and new leaves
 - C. Cold temperatures, snow, and ice
 - D. Harvesting crops

2. Why are winter days shorter?
 - A. The Sun is visible for fewer hours.
 - B. The Moon blocks the Sun.
 - C. Clouds cover the sky all day.
 - D. The Earth stops spinning on its axis.

3. What does dormant mean in the passage?
 - A. Growing very quickly
 - B. Temporarily inactive
 - C. Producing fruit
 - D. Changing color

4. What happens during hibernation?
 - A. Animals migrate to warmer regions.
 - B. Animals gather crops.
 - C. Animals build nests.
 - D. An animal saves energy.

5. How do people adapt to winter?
 - A. They wear lighter clothing.
 - B. They spend more time swimming.
 - C. They stay warm indoors.
 - D. They harvest crops.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Some animals enter hibernation during winter.

- A. a long resting period
- B. a type of migration
- C. a hunting method
- D. a nesting behavior

2. Many plants become dormant during winter.

- A. colorful
- B. active and growing
- C. temporarily inactive
- D. fully grown

3. Animals must conserve energy during winter.

- A. use carefully
- B. create
- C. lose
- D. increase

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How do animals survive winter? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one characteristic of winter.

Passage 5: Winter – The Coldest Season

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. C

Vocabulary

1. A
2. C
3. A

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Animals survive winter in different ways. Some migrate to warmer areas, while others remain active and search for food. Certain animals hibernate and conserve energy until conditions improve.

Short Response

One characteristic of winter is that it has cold temperatures and shorter days. Some places also experience snow and ice.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Winter has the longest nights of the year.
- Some animals hibernate during winter.
- Snow and ice are common in many regions.
- Many trees remain bare until spring.

Passage 6: How Animals Adapt to Seasons

Animals must adapt to seasonal changes in order to survive. As temperatures, daylight, and food supplies change throughout the year, animals respond in different ways. These responses help them find food, stay safe, and protect themselves from harsh weather.

One important adaptation is migration. Migration is the movement of animals from one place to another. Many birds migrate to warmer regions during winter because food is easier to find there. Some butterflies, whales, and fish also migrate when seasons change.

Another seasonal adaptation is hibernation. During hibernation, an animal's body slows down, and the animal uses less energy. This helps it survive when food is scarce. Bears, bats, and some small mammals may spend part of winter resting in safe places.



Not all animals migrate or hibernate. Some animals change their behavior with the seasons. Squirrels gather nuts in autumn, deer grow thicker coats for winter, and rabbits may change the color of their fur to blend in with snowy surroundings.

These seasonal behaviors show how animals adjust to their environment. By migrating, hibernating, or changing their habits, animals are better able to survive the challenges of each season.

Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 6: How Animals Adapt to Seasons

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Why do animals adapt to seasonal changes?

- A. To change the length of each season
- B. To survive seasonal changes
- C. To stop plants from growing
- D. To make winter warmer

2. What is migration?

- A. Sleeping through cold weather
- B. Growing thicker fur
- C. Moving from one place to another
- D. Building a shelter underground

3. Why do many birds migrate during winter?

- A. Food is easier to find.
- B. They need more snow.
- C. They stop needing sunlight.
- D. Their feathers fall out.

4. What happens during hibernation?

- A. Animals fly to warmer areas.
- B. An animal saves energy.
- C. Animals grow new wings.
- D. Animals collect leaves.

5. Which example shows a seasonal behavior?

- A. A squirrel storing nuts
- B. A tree growing roots
- C. A river freezing
- D. A flower blooming

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Animals must adapt to seasonal changes.

- A. change in order to survive
- B. stop moving
- C. grow taller
- D. become smaller

2. Food can be scarce during winter.

- A. easy to find
- B. hard to find
- C. colorful
- D. frozen solid

3. Rabbits may change fur color to blend in with snowy surroundings.

- A. stand out clearly
- B. move quickly
- C. mix in or match
- D. grow larger

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How do animals adapt to seasonal changes? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one way an animal can survive during winter.

Passage 6: How Animals Adapt to Seasons

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A

Vocabulary

1. A
2. B
3. C

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Animals adapt to seasonal changes in different ways. Some animals migrate to warmer places, some hibernate to save energy, and others change their behavior, such as gathering food or growing thicker coats.

Short Response

One way an animal can survive during winter is by hibernating. During hibernation, the animal's body slows down and uses less energy when food is hard to find.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Birds migrate to warmer regions.
- Squirrels gather nuts before winter.
- Deer grow thicker coats.
- Rabbits may change fur color to blend in with snow.

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 7: How Plants Change Through the Seasons

Plants change throughout the year as they respond to seasonal conditions. Changes in temperature, sunlight, and rainfall affect how plants grow, reproduce, and survive. These seasonal changes help plants complete their life cycles.

During spring, many plants begin growing after winter. Trees produce new leaves, and flowers bloom as temperatures become warmer. Flowers play an important role in reproduction because they attract pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and other insects.

As spring and summer continue, many plants produce seeds. Seeds contain the materials needed to grow into new plants. Some seeds are carried by wind, water, or animals, helping plants spread to new locations. Seed production allows plants to reproduce and continue their species.

When autumn arrives, many plants begin preparing for winter. Some trees lose their leaves, and growth slows down. During winter, many plants enter a state called dormancy. During dormancy, plants remain alive but stop most growth activities. This helps them conserve energy until warmer conditions return.

By flowering, producing seeds, and becoming dormant, plants are able to survive seasonal changes and continue growing year after year.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 7: How Plants Change Through the Seasons

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What affects how plants change throughout the year?

- A. Temperature, sunlight, and rainfall
- B. Ocean tides only
- C. the migration of animals only
- D. changes in the Moon's phases

2. Why are flowers important to plants?

- A. They help plants lose leaves.
- B. They help plants reproduce.
- C. They store water during winter.
- D. They prevent seed production.

3. What is the purpose of seeds?

- A. To attract insects
- B. To change leaf color
- C. To stop plant growth
- D. To grow into new plants

4. What happens to many plants during winter?

- A. They produce more flowers.
- B. They grow faster.
- C. They enter dormancy.
- D. They release more seeds.

5. Why is dormancy important?

- A. It helps plants conserve energy.
- B. It increases rainfall.
- C. It attracts pollinators.
- D. It changes seed color.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Flowers attract pollinators such as bees and butterflies.

- A. animals that migrate
- B. animals that eat leaves
- C. animals that dig tunnels
- D. animals that spread pollen

2. Many plants produce seeds during summer.

- A. colorful leaves
- B. young plants inside seeds
- C. roots under the soil
- D. the soft colorful parts of a flower

3. Plants enter dormancy during winter.

- A. a period of little or no growth
- B. a time of rapid growth
- C. a type of flower
- D. a method of pollination

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How do plants survive seasonal changes? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one change that plants experience during the year.

Passage 7: How Plants Change Through the Seasons

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A

Vocabulary

1. D
2. B
3. A

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Plants survive seasonal changes by flowering, producing seeds, and entering dormancy. Dormancy helps plants conserve energy during winter until warmer temperatures return.

Short Response

One change that plants experience during the year is flowering in spring. Flowers bloom when temperatures become warmer and help plants reproduce.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Plants produce seeds during spring and summer.
- Trees grow new leaves in spring.
- Some trees lose their leaves in autumn.
- Many plants enter dormancy during winter.

Passage 8: Seasonal Weather Patterns

Weather patterns often change from season to season. These changes can affect temperature, rainfall, wind, and storms. Seasonal weather patterns help shape the environment and influence how people, plants, and animals live throughout the year.

Temperature is one of the most noticeable seasonal changes. Summer usually brings warmer temperatures, while winter is often much colder. Spring and autumn are typically seasons of transition, with temperatures gradually changing between the extremes of summer and winter.

Rainfall also varies during different seasons. Some regions receive more rain during spring, helping plants grow and rivers fill with water. Other areas may experience dry seasons with very little rainfall. The amount of precipitation a region receives can affect farming, water supplies, and local ecosystems.

Wind patterns often change with the seasons as well. Strong winds may occur more frequently during certain times of the year. Seasonal changes in temperature and air pressure can also contribute to storms. Thunderstorms, blizzards, hurricanes, and other severe weather events often occur during specific seasons.

Understanding seasonal weather patterns helps people prepare for changing conditions and stay safe throughout the year.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 8: Seasonal Weather Patterns

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which weather condition is discussed in the passage?

- A. Temperature
- B. Soil color
- C. Plant height
- D. Animal size

2. Which season is usually the warmest?

- A. Winter
- B. Autumn
- C. Summer
- D. Spring

3. Why is rainfall important?

- A. It changes animal colors.
- B. It helps plants grow and supports water supplies.
- C. It causes leaves to fall.
- D. It increases daylight hours.

4. What can contribute to storms?

- A. Changes in temperature and air pressure
- B. Changes in tree height
- C. Changes in animal behavior
- D. Changes in soil color

5. Why is it helpful to understand seasonal weather patterns?

- A. It makes plants grow faster.
- B. It prevents storms from happening.
- C. It changes the seasons.
- D. It helps people prepare for weather.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. The amount of rainfall can vary during different seasons.

- A. water that falls from the sky
- B. a period of strong wind
- C. frozen ground
- D. the warmth and light of the Sun

2. Some regions experience little precipitation.

- A. cloud cover
- B. water that falls as rain, snow, sleet, or hail
- C. the pressure created by the air around Earth
- D. temperature

3. A blizzard is a severe winter storm.

- A. a hot and sunny summer day
- B. a light rain shower
- C. a strong snowstorm with wind
- D. a type of cloud

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How do seasonal weather patterns affect people and the environment? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one seasonal weather change mentioned in the passage.

Passage 8: Seasonal Weather Patterns

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D

Vocabulary

1. A
2. B
3. C

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Seasonal weather patterns affect people and the environment by changing temperature, rainfall, wind, and storms. These changes influence plant growth, water supplies, farming, and how people prepare for different weather conditions.

Short Response

One seasonal weather change is temperature. Summer usually has warmer temperatures, while winter is often much colder.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Rainfall can increase or decrease depending on the season.
- Wind patterns may change throughout the year.
- Some storms occur more often during certain seasons.
- Spring and autumn have changing temperatures between summer and winter.

Passage 9: Seasons Around the World

Seasons are not the same everywhere on Earth. Different regions experience different weather patterns because of their location. The amount of sunlight an area receives during the year affects its climate and seasons.

The Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere experience opposite seasons. When it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere, it is winter in the Southern Hemisphere. For example, people in Canada often enjoy warm summer weather in July, while people in Australia may experience cooler winter conditions during the same month.

Climate also affects seasonal differences. Tropical regions near the equator usually stay warm throughout the year. Instead of having four distinct seasons, many tropical areas have wet and dry seasons. Rainfall patterns often create the biggest seasonal changes in these regions.

Polar regions near Earth's poles have very different climates. Winters are long, dark, and extremely cold, while summers are short and cool. Some polar areas experience long periods of daylight in summer and long periods of darkness in winter.

Although seasons vary around the world, they are all influenced by Earth's tilt and movement around the Sun. These differences create a wide variety of climates and environments across the planet.



Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 9: Seasons Around the World

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Why do seasons vary in different parts of the world?

- A. Areas receive different sunlight.
- B. The Moon changes the seasons.
- C. Oceans create all seasons.
- D. Mountains control daylight.

2. What season is usually occurring in the Southern Hemisphere when it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere?

- A. Spring
- B. Summer
- C. Autumn
- D. Winter

3. What is true about many tropical regions?

- A. They have long snowy winters.
- B. They stay warm throughout the year.
- C. They experience four severe winters.
- D. They have very little sunlight.

4. What seasonal pattern is common in many tropical areas?

- A. Wet and dry seasons
- B. Snow and ice seasons
- C. Four equal seasons
- D. Wind and fog seasons

5. What are polar winters like?

- A. Warm and rainy
- B. Short and sunny
- C. Long, dark, and very cold
- D. Mild and dry

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. The Northern Hemisphere experiences different seasons from the Southern Hemisphere.

- A. half of Earth
- B. type of climate
- C. large ocean
- D. weather pattern

2. Tropical regions have a warm climate throughout the year.

- A. season
- B. average weather conditions
- C. daylight period
- D. storm system

3. Areas near Earth's poles are called polar regions.

- A. mountainous
- B. tropical
- C. located near rivers
- D. located near the poles

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

How are seasons different in tropical and polar regions? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one difference between the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Passage 9: Seasons Around the World

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. C

Vocabulary

1. A
2. B
3. D

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Tropical regions stay warm throughout the year and often have wet and dry seasons. Polar regions have long, cold winters and short, cool summers with large differences in daylight.

Short Response

One difference is that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience opposite seasons. When it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere, it is winter in the Southern Hemisphere.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Australia experiences winter when Canada experiences summer.
- Tropical regions are generally warmer than polar regions.
- Polar regions have longer periods of darkness during winter.
- Tropical regions often have wet and dry seasons instead of four distinct seasons.

Passage 10: Why Seasons Matter

Seasons are important because they affect many parts of life on Earth. Changes in temperature, daylight, and weather influence farming, ecosystems, and people's daily activities. Each season plays a role in helping living things survive and grow.

Agriculture depends strongly on the seasons. Farmers often plant crops in spring when temperatures become warmer and rainfall helps seeds grow. During summer, sunlight supports plant growth. In autumn, many crops are harvested. Winter may provide a time for fields to rest before the next growing season begins.

Seasons also affect ecosystems. Plants grow, flower, produce seeds, and become dormant at different times of the year. Animals may migrate, hibernate, or change their behavior as food and weather conditions change. These patterns help keep ecosystems balanced.

Human daily life changes with the seasons as well. People choose different clothing, activities, and routines depending on the weather. In summer, many people spend more time outdoors. In winter, people may need warm clothing and safe ways to travel in snow or ice.

Understanding why seasons matter helps people appreciate the natural patterns that shape life throughout the year.



10

Name:

Date:

SEASONAL CHANGES | Grade 4 Science & ELA Reading Comprehension

Passage 10: Why Seasons Matter

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
 - A. How seasons affect life on Earth
 - B. Why winter is the best season
 - C. How people create seasons
 - D. Why animals avoid summer

2. How do seasons affect agriculture?
 - A. They stop all crops from growing.
 - B. They help farmers plant and harvest crops.
 - C. They make farming unnecessary.
 - D. They prevent rainfall from reaching crops.

3. What may animals do when seasons change?
 - A. Migrate, hibernate, or change their behavior
 - B. Stop needing food
 - C. Grow flowers
 - D. Change the length of daylight

4. Why might people change their clothing during different seasons?
 - A. Crops are harvested.
 - B. The Moon changes shape.
 - C. Weather conditions change.
 - D. Animals migrate.

5. Why is understanding seasons important?
 - A. It helps people appreciate natural patterns.
 - B. It makes all weather the same.
 - C. It stops ecosystems from changing.
 - D. It prevents winter from coming.

Name:

Date:

Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1. Agriculture depends strongly on the seasons.

- A. the study of stars
- B. the raising of crops and animals
- C. the movement of oceans
- D. the construction of roads and bridges

2. Seasons help keep ecosystems balanced.

- A. working properly
- B. completely still
- C. colder than usual
- D. covered with snow

3. People adjust their daily routines during different seasons.

- A. animal shelters
- B. unusual storms
- C. plant parts
- D. regular activities

Name:

Date:

Text Evidence

Why are seasons important to life on Earth? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Short Response

Describe one way seasons affect people's daily lives.

Passage 10: Why Seasons Matter

Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A

Vocabulary

1. B
2. A
3. D

Sample Answers

Text Evidence

Seasons are important because they affect farming, ecosystems, and daily life. Farmers use seasons to plant and harvest crops, animals may migrate or hibernate, and people change clothing and activities based on the weather.

Short Response

Seasons affect people's daily lives by changing what they wear and what activities they do. For example, people may spend more time outdoors in summer and wear warm clothing in winter.

Alternative Acceptable Answers

- Farmers plant crops in spring and harvest many crops in autumn.
- Animals change behavior when food and weather conditions change.
- People may travel differently during snow or ice.
- Seasonal patterns help ecosystems stay balanced.