

Study Guide for Seasonal Change/Weathering and Erosion

- An **adaptation** is anything about an animal that helps it live in its environment.
- **Weather** is the way the air is outside. The weather is often sunny and hot in summer.
- **Weather tools:** thermometer, rain gauge, weather vane. Weather tools are used to collect data **
- **Meteorologists study weather** and track data over time to predict future weather.
- **Identify** common types of **storms: hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards and thunderstorms.**
- **Compare and contrast droughts and floods.**
- A **season** is a time of year. The four seasons are spring, summer, fall and winter.
- Many trees produce new leaves in the spring and lose them in the fall due to seasonal changes in temperature and light.
- Some animals undergo physical changes (thickening of dog fur in the winter and shedding in the summer) from season to season.
- Some animals look like their environment by using color or pattern. The outside colors of an animal or plant that helps it blend in with its surroundings is **camouflage**. Arctic hares and foxes change color as the seasons change.



- Some animals can grow fur or feathers when it gets cooler in the fall. They can shed fur or feathers as it gets warmer in spring. Dogs, cats, other mammals and some birds do this.

- Weather and seasonal changes affect plants, animals and their surroundings.
- **Migration** is when some animals travel from one place to another and back again during cold weather to find food and shelter. *Geese, monarch butterflies, and humpback whales migrate.*
- **Hibernation** is when some animals go into a deep sleep for a long time to conserve energy. Black bears and groundhogs **hibernate**.
- **Dormancy** is a time when animals (some bears or reptiles) or plants (desert plants or leafy trees) slow down their activities. Plants stop growing and animals stop moving due to cold or hot temperatures, drought or fewer daylight hours.
- **Weathering and erosion** change the shape of land surfaces.
- **Weathering** is the breaking down of rock by wind or water.
- **Erosion** is when pieces of weathered rock move to a new place by wind, moving water, and rocks and soil falling.

