## UNIT 10: The Reason Behind Seasons

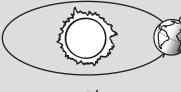
Name:

## **Opposite Worlds**

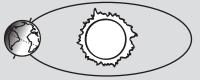
Earth's two hemispheres experience winter, spring, summer, and fall at different times. The reason for this is the **tilt** of Earth's **axis**. This is the imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.

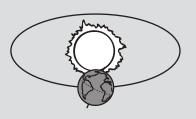
For half of the year, the **Northern Hemisphere** is tilted *toward* the Sun. These are the seasons of spring and summer. This is when the Northern Hemisphere gets the most direct sunlight. For the other half of the year, it is tilted *away* from the Sun. These are the seasons of fall and winter. This is when the Northern Hemisphere gets the least direct sunlight.

While the Northern Hemisphere is tilted *toward* the Sun, the **Southern Hemisphere** is tilted *away* from the Sun. For instance, in July, the Northern Hemisphere is in the middle of summer. In the Southern Hemisphere, July is the middle of winter.









**December–February:** Summer in the Southern Hemisphere, winter in the Northern Hemisphere.

**March-May:** Fall in the Southern Hemisphere, spring in the Northern Hemisphere.

**June-August:** Winter in the Southern Hemisphere, summer in the Northern Hemisphere.

## September-November:

Spring in the Southern Hemisphere, fall in the Northern Hemisphere.

**Directions:** Study the images above. Then, complete the sentences below with the correct season: *fall, winter, spring,* or *summer.* 

- 1. When it is fall in the Northern Hemisphere, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Southern Hemisphere.
- 2. When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Southern Hemisphere.
- 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ months of the Northern Hemisphere are September, October, and November.
- The \_\_\_\_\_\_ months of the Southern Hemisphere are June, July, and August.