

# SENSATIONAL SEASONAL PATTERNS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Think about the pattern of the seasons and answer the following questions:  
(SC.H.2.1.1.2.1)

1. Which season comes after summer? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which season comes after fall? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which season comes after winter? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which season comes after spring? \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the class season graph and answer the following questions:  
(MA.E2.1.1.1.2.4).

5. Look at the graph we made today in class. Find the season that has the fewest hours of daylight and therefore is the coolest. Count the sticky notes under that season. How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Look at the graph we made today in class. Find the season that has the fewest hours of daylight and therefore is the coolest. Count the sticky notes under that season. How many are there?

Think about seasonal weather patterns and answer the following questions:  
(SCH2.1.1.2.1)

7. Which season is most likely to be 30 degrees? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which season is most likely to be 100 degrees? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Sleet is least likely to happen in which season? \_\_\_\_\_

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(SC.H.2.1.1.2.1)

10. Illustrate the rain cycle pattern on the back of this paper.

Fill in the blank with one of the following choices in each parenthesis.

((MA.E.2.1.2.2.1)

11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (cumulus cirrus stratus cumulonimbus) This means that it is (more, less) likely to rain.

12. Match each form of matter with an example **using a line**.

(SC.A.1.1.2.2.1)

solid

glacier

liquid

ocean

gas

steam

Fill in the blank with **true or false**. (SC.H.3.1.1.2.1)

13. A rain gauge measures temperature. \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Thermometer measures heat absorbed by an object. \_\_\_\_\_.

(SC.B.1.1.1.2.1)

15. A wind vane measures direction of wind. \_\_\_\_\_.