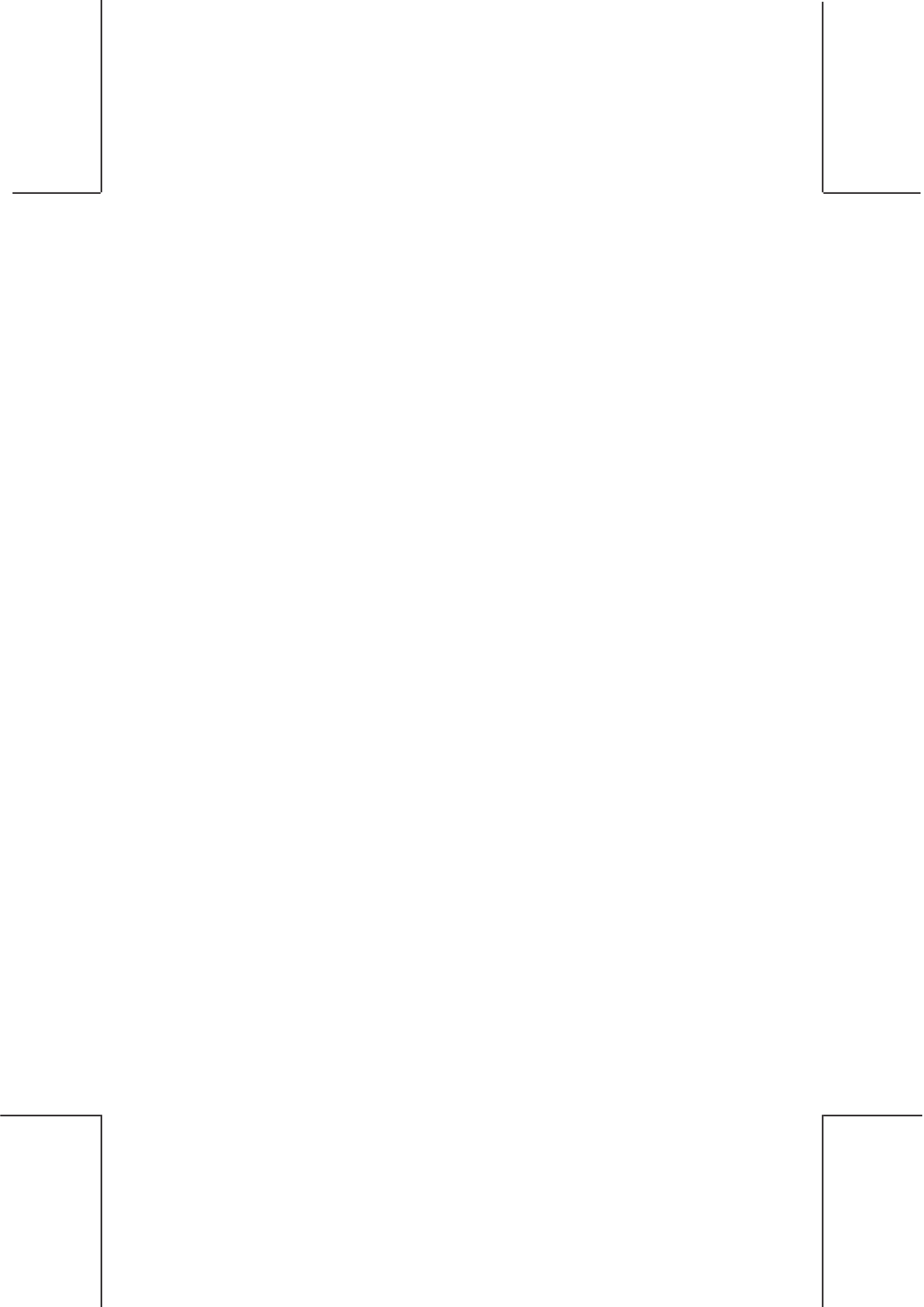


Weather

Class II Book 6





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Department of School Education
Ministry of Education and Skills Development
Royal Government of Bhutan
Thimphu

Published by
School Curriculum Division
Department of School Education (DSE)
Ministry of Education and Skills Development
Royal Government of Bhutan
Thimphu

Tel: +975-2-332885/332880

Toll Free: 1850

Website: www.education.gov.bt

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Pilot Edition 1991

First Edition 1992

Revised in 2007 by the English Curriculum Review Team Classes PP-IV

Reprint 2023

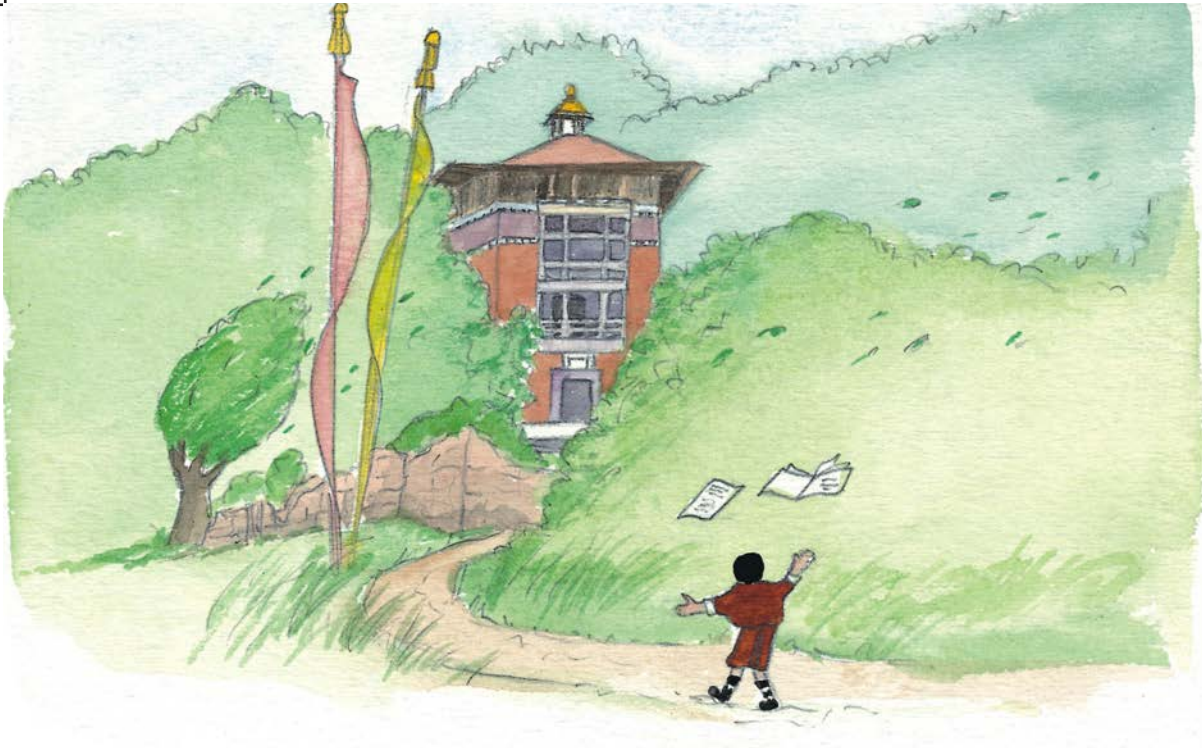
ISBN 99936-0-133-0



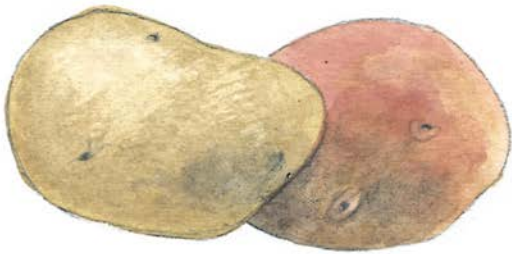
Losar comes in February. School reopens in February too. It is still cold but winter is coming to an end. The days are getting longer. The sun shines and the peach trees have flowers on them.


Some rain comes in spring. The trees grow new leaves. Plants come up and begin to flower. Cows eat the new green grass where the ground is wet.



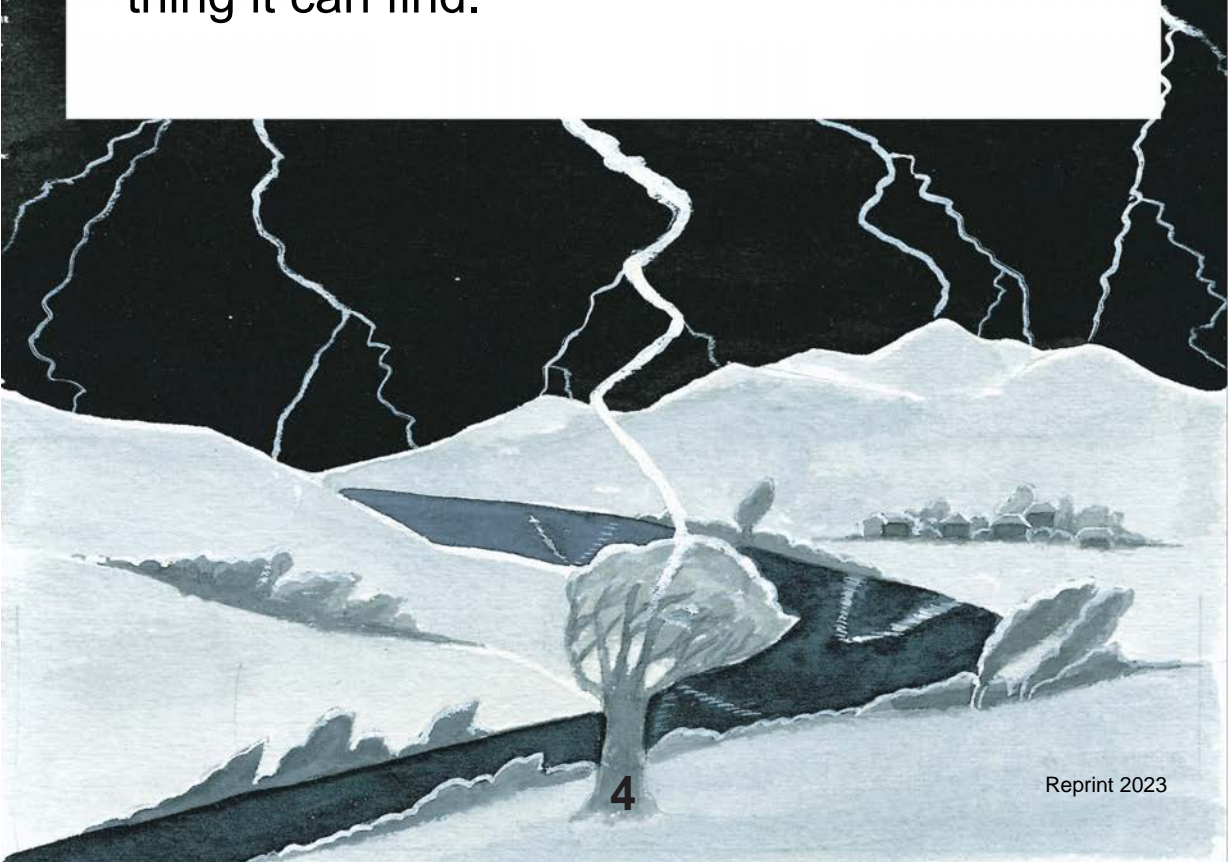


In April, it gets warmer. In the mornings it is sunny but in the afternoons we get strong winds and there is lots of dust in the valleys. It is the time to plant potatoes and maize.





In the south of Bhutan we get a lot of thunder and lightning. Lightning looks very beautiful at night but sometimes it hits tall trees. Do not stand under a tree when there is thunder and lightning. Do not stand in an open field. Lightning can kill and it goes for the tallest thing it can find.

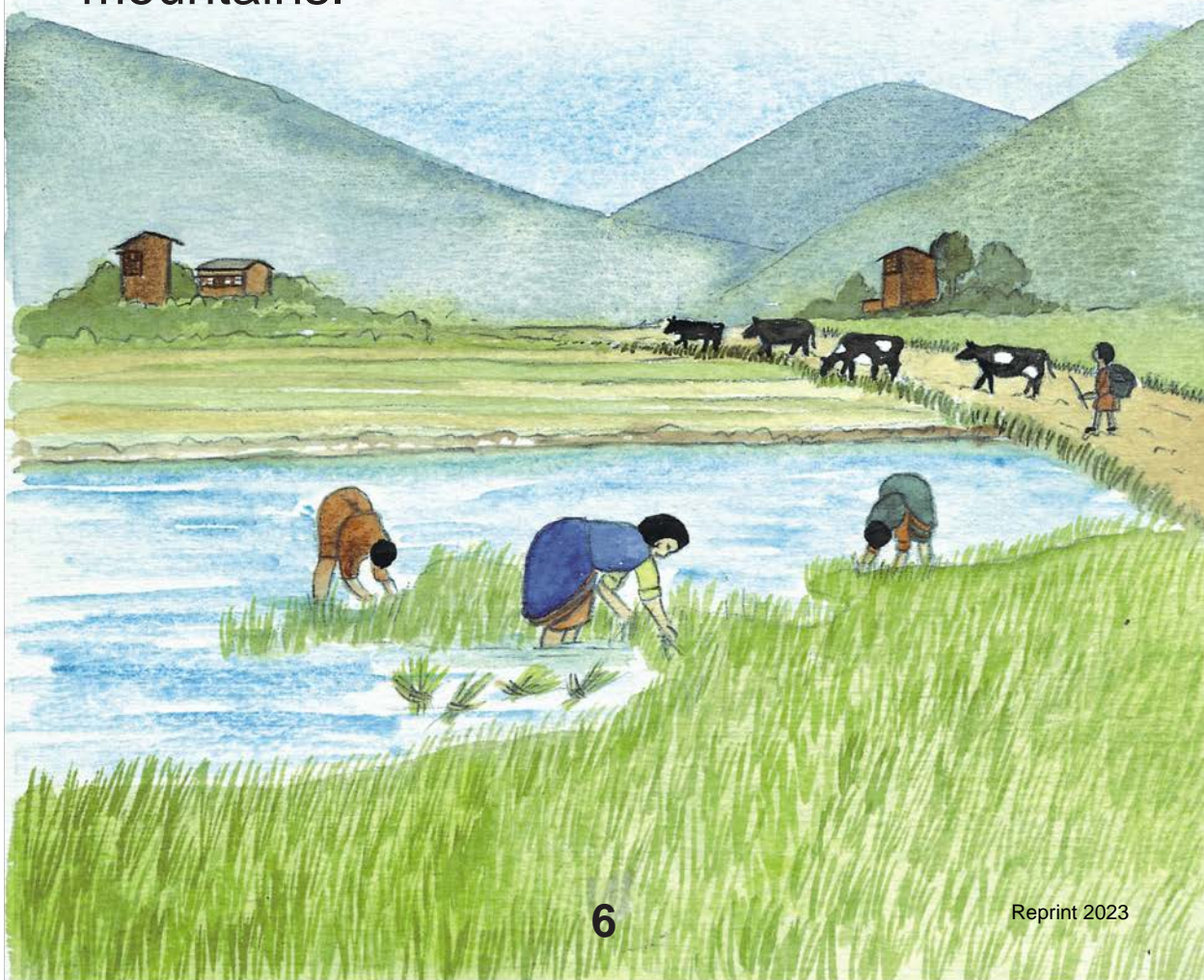




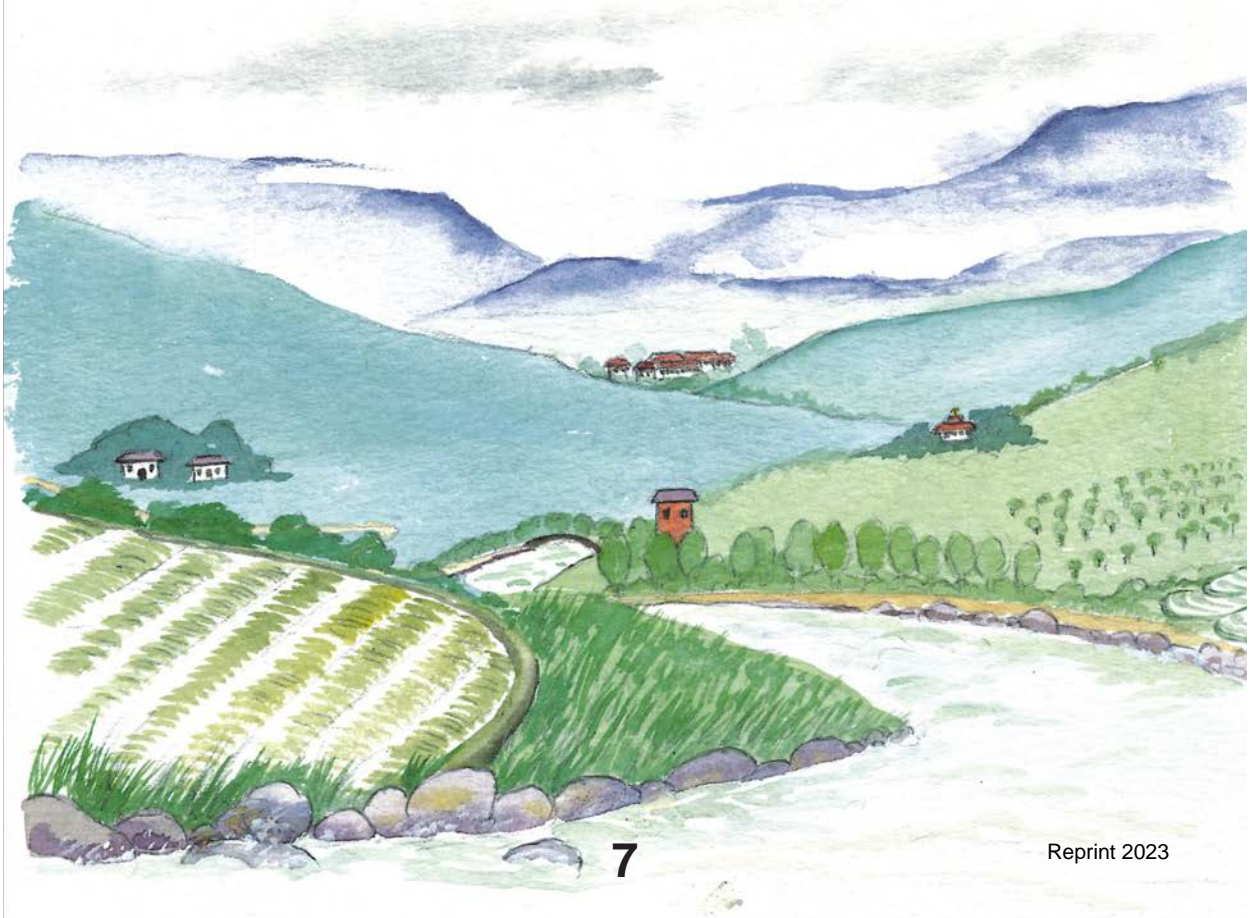
Sometimes hail comes with the thunder. Hail is very bad for the farmer. It breaks the young maize plants. Big hail stones can break windows and kill animals.



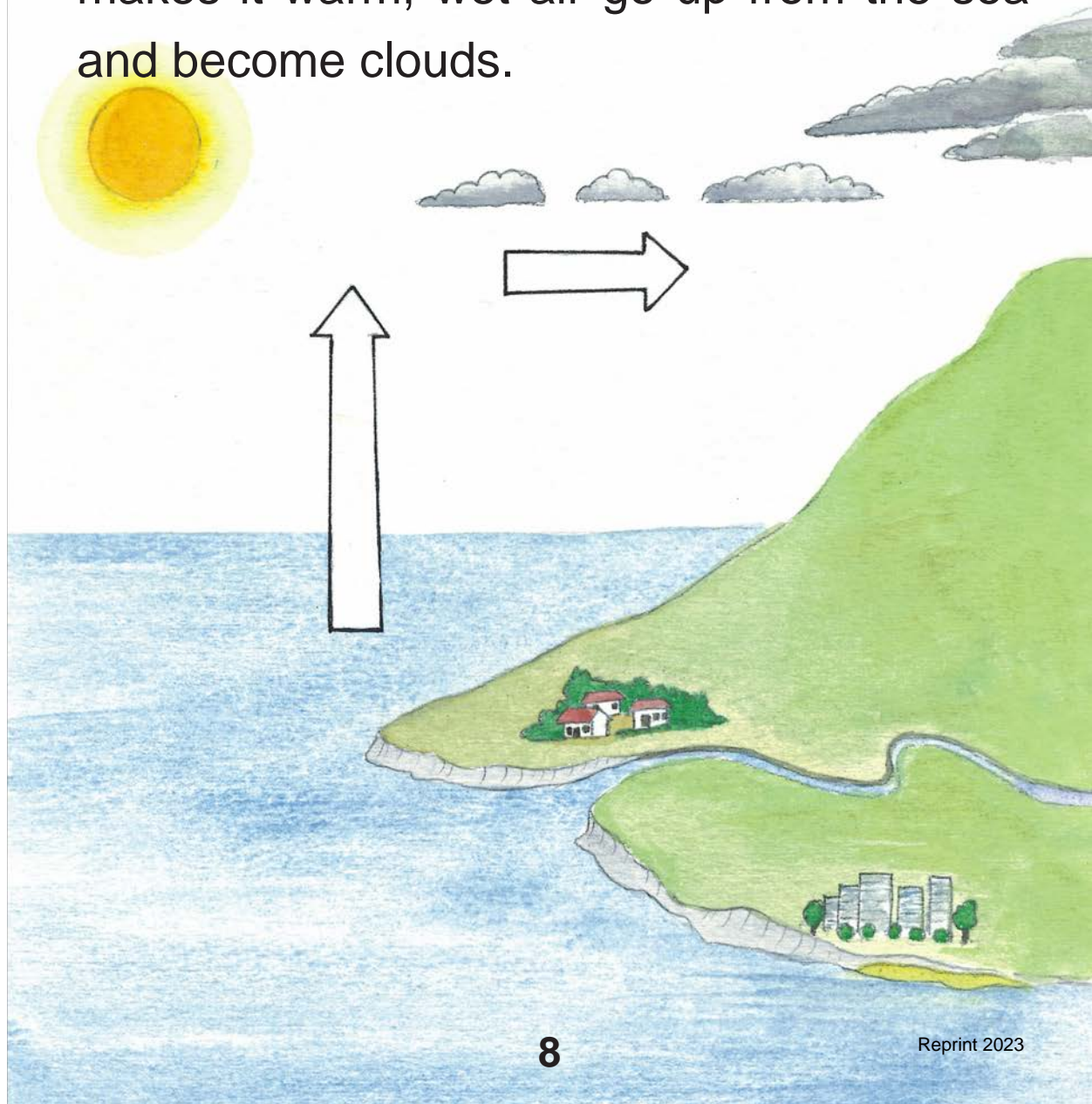
By June it is summer. It is almost time for schools to have their mid-term holidays. The days are long and hot. It is time to plant rice. Farmers move their cows up from the south. The yaks go up to the new grass in the high mountains.

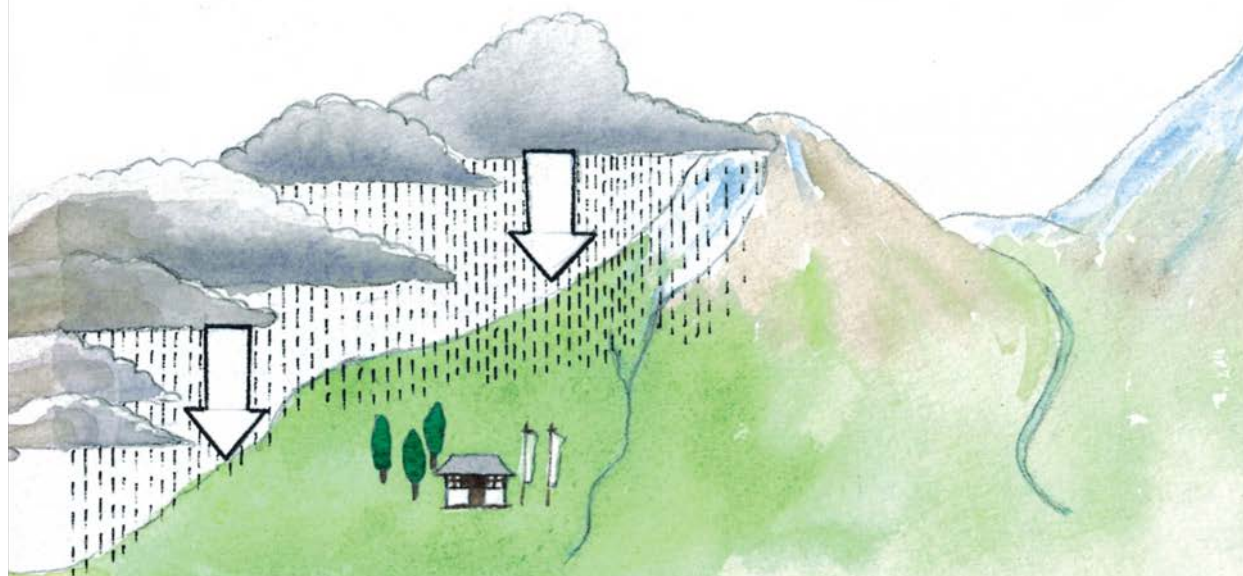


The rains come in the summer. Sometimes the rain does not stop for many days. There are clouds on the hills and the rivers are full of water. Everything becomes green. The rice and maize grow quickly. Peaches and mangoes are ripe.



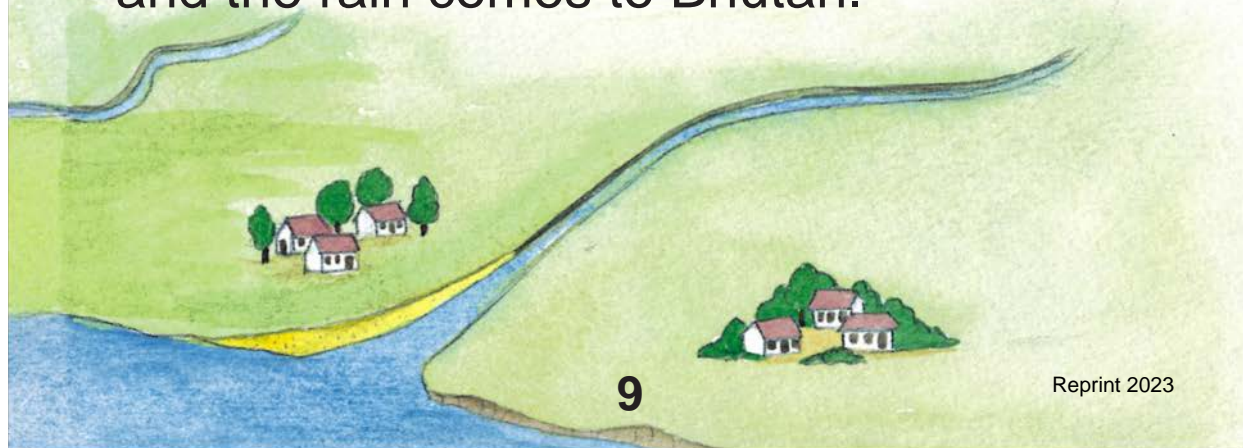
Why does it rain in summer ? There is a big sea south of India. In summer the hot sun makes it warm, wet air go up from the sea and become clouds.



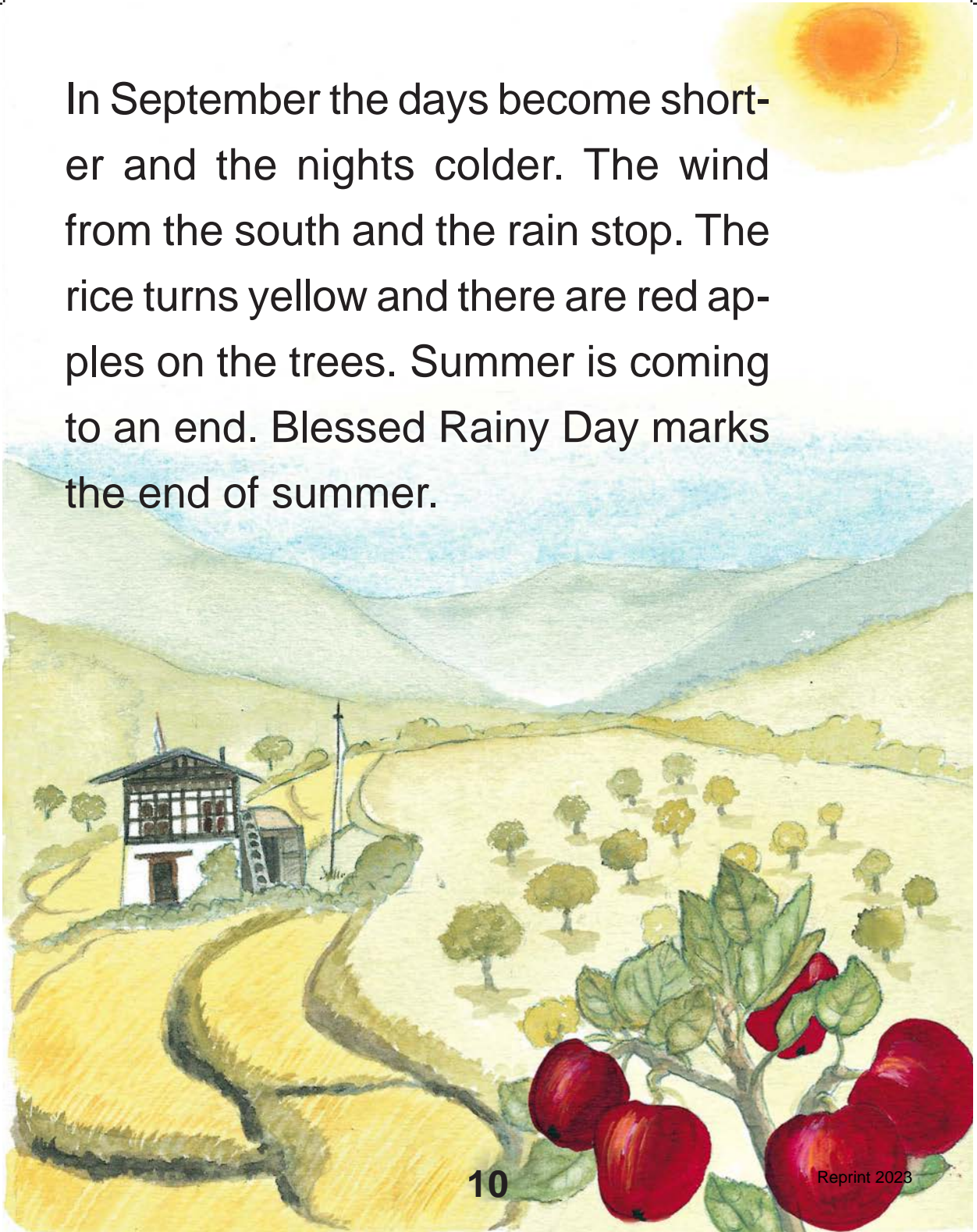


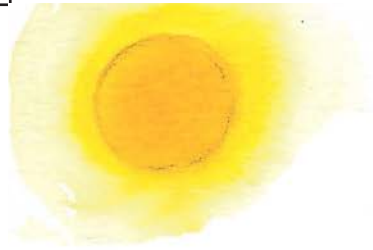
The south wind sends the clouds north to Bhutan. When the clouds come to the mountains they go up, become colder and the water in them falls. This is rain.

All summer the wind comes from the south and the rain comes to Bhutan.

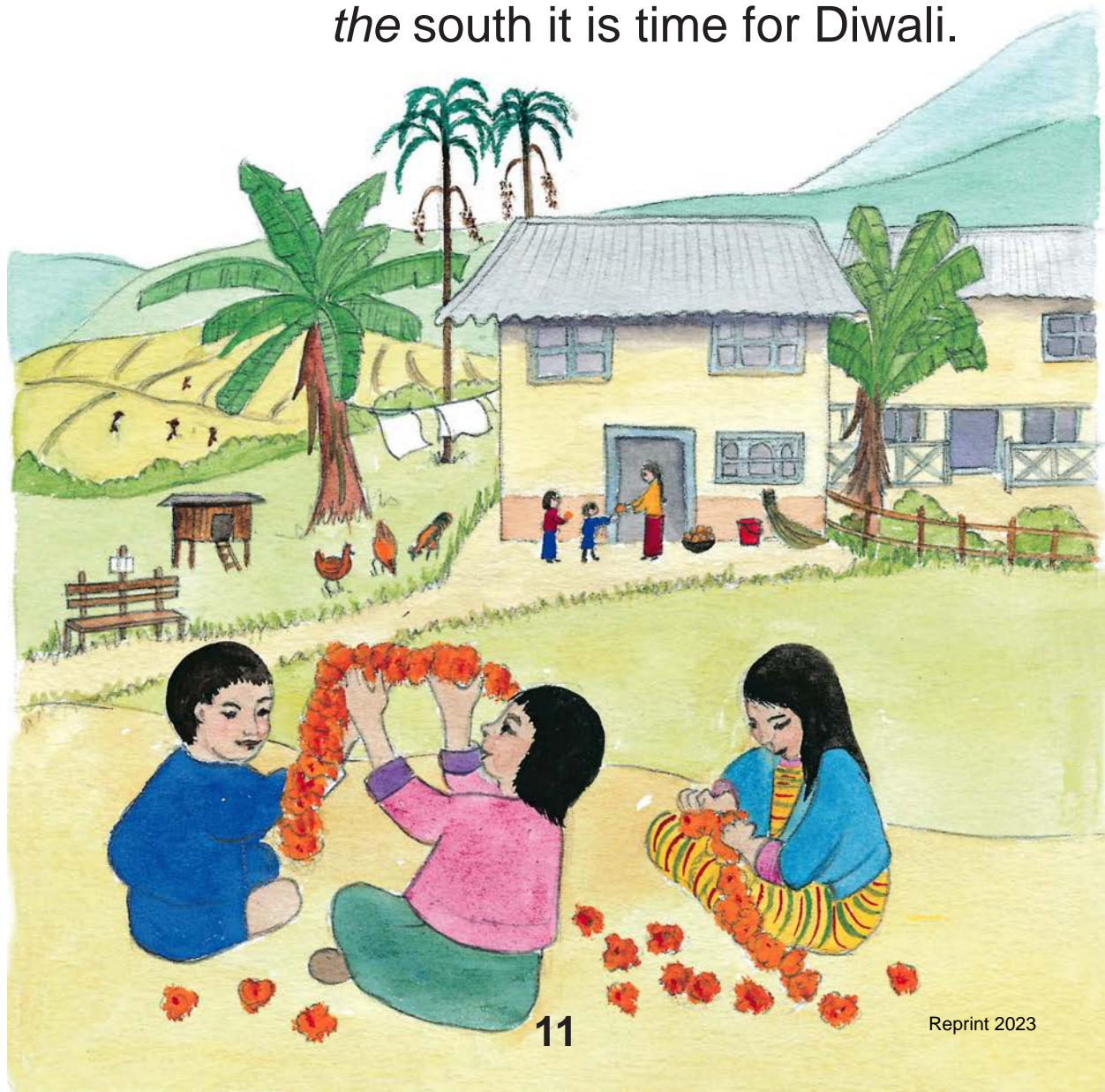


In September the days become shorter and the nights colder. The wind from the south and the rain stop. The rice turns yellow and there are red apples on the trees. Summer is coming to an end. Blessed Rainy Day marks the end of summer.



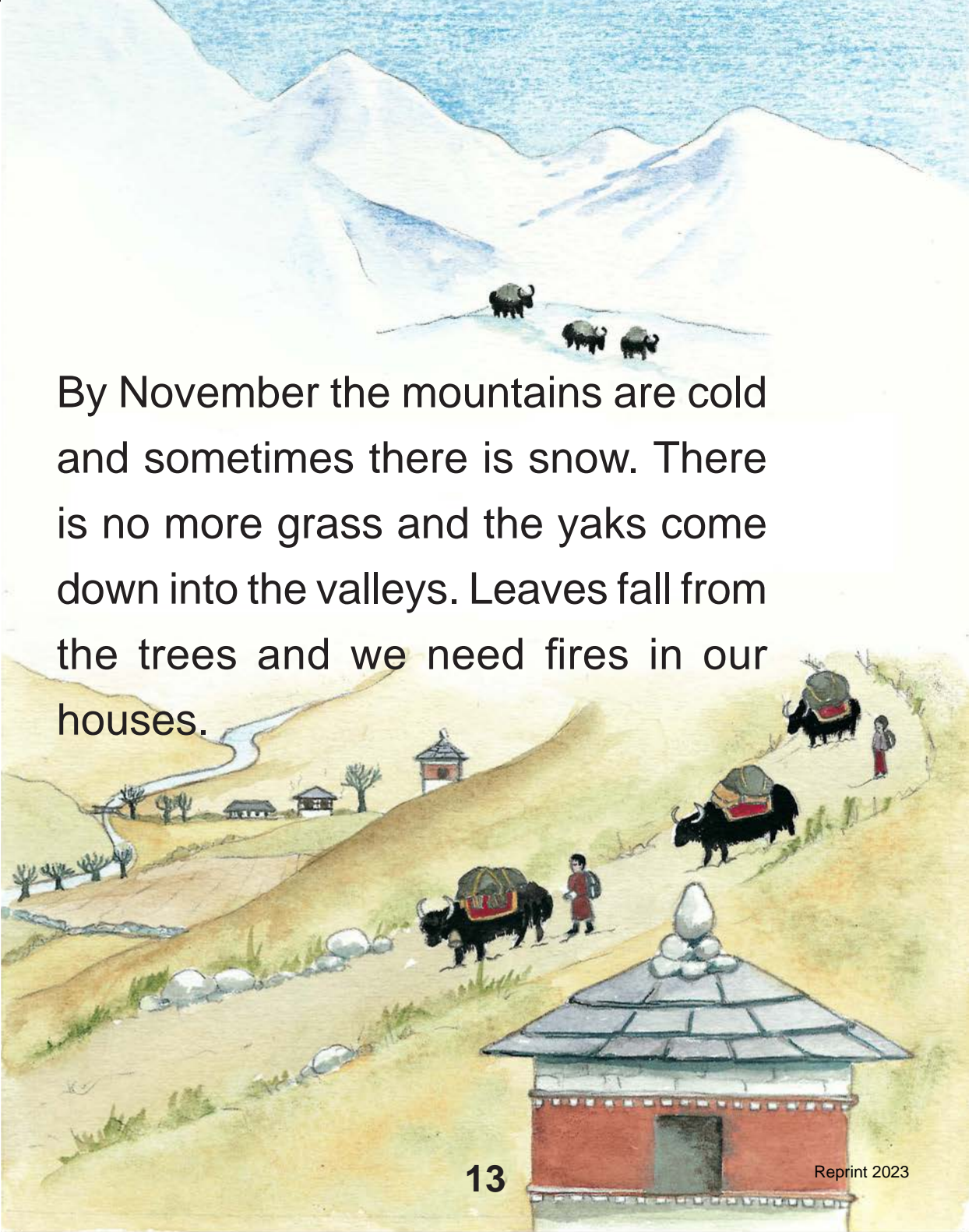


In October it is sunny again. It is autumn. It is time to cut the paddy and pick big oranges. In *the south* it is time for Diwali.



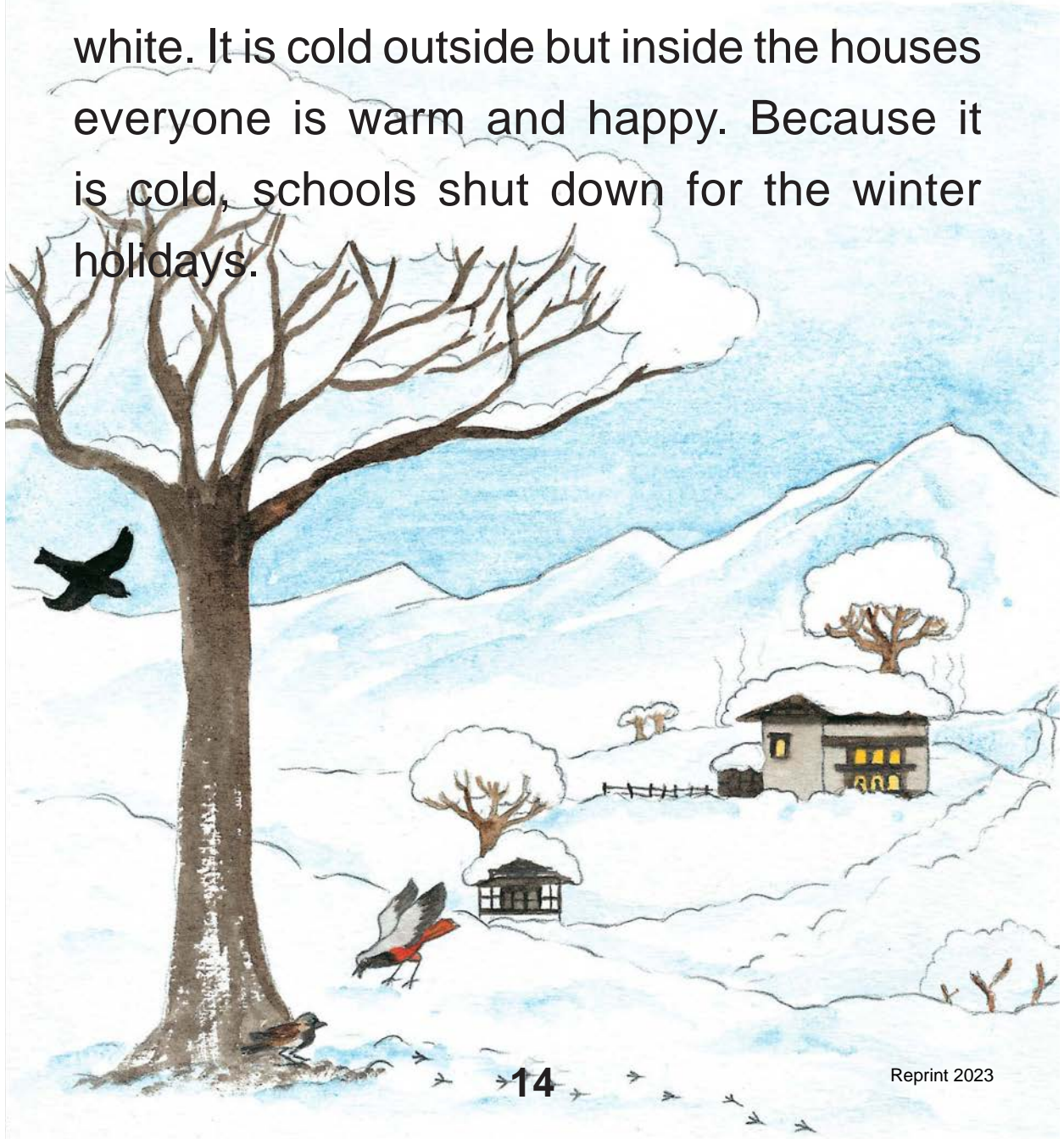
In the north of Bhutan it is sunny in the day but cold at night. The mountains become brown again. We cut the paddy. In some places we go to the dzong for tshechu. Everyone is very happy.

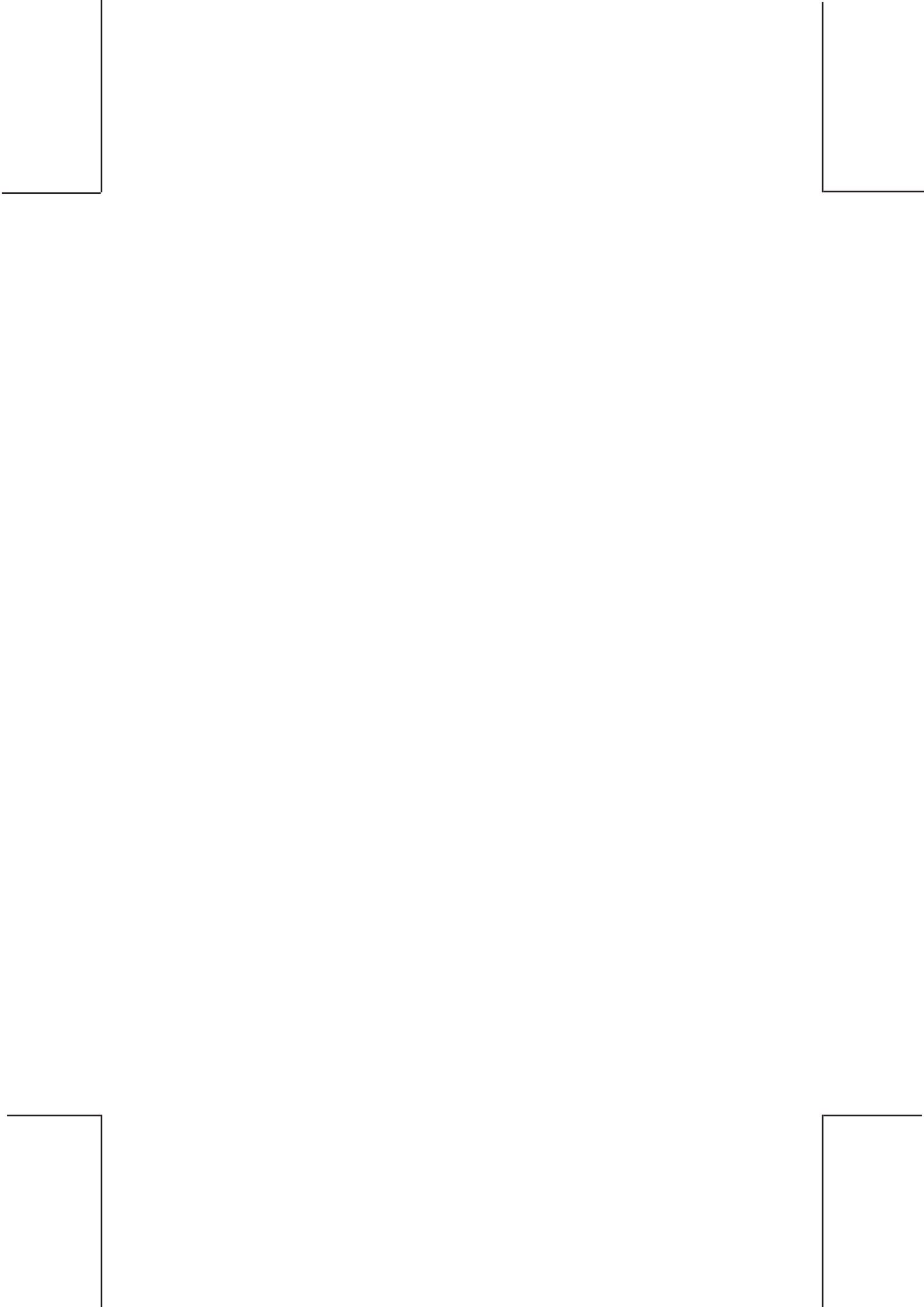




By November the mountains are cold and sometimes there is snow. There is no more grass and the yaks come down into the valleys. Leaves fall from the trees and we need fires in our houses.

In December snow falls in the valley. The mountains, the fields and the houses are all white. It is cold outside but inside the houses everyone is warm and happy. Because it is cold, schools shut down for the winter holidays.





VISION

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