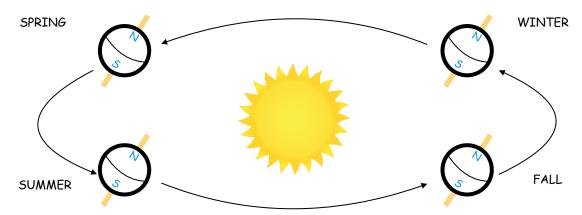
comes after summer. The days will have less sunshine and start to feel cooler.

 Walk the last one-fourth of the way around the circle. The year is now complete and it is back to winter.



Each season is about three months long. Fall begins at the end of September. Some leaves will turn colors and fall off the trees. Sometimes it can be very windy. It is harvest season for many farmers, and birds begin to migrate to warmer places. Winter begins at the end of December. This is the coldest season. Some animals hibernate, or sleep, all winter. Many places in the United States have snow during the winter. The days are short and the nights are long. Spring is the season between winter and summer. Spring usually begins at the end of March and lasts until June. The weather begins to get warmer, and the birds that migrated begin to travel north again. The snow melts and the rains begin. Flowers and trees bud and then bloom. Summer is the warmest season. The days are long, and it may still be daylight at bedtime. Families can enjoy many outdoor activities during the summer. At the end of September it is time for fall again.

- Have your child answer the following questions using complete sentences as often as possible:
 - What season comes before winter? (Fall comes before winter.)
 - What season comes after spring? (Summer comes after spring.)
 - How does the weather change when winter arrives? (The weather is colder. It may snow.)
 - What are some games you like to play outside in the summer? (Answers will vary.)
 - What do the plants and trees look like in spring? (They are green and have flowers on them.)
 - This Bible verse says, Ask the Lord for rain in the spring of the year. It is the Lord who sends
 - rain clouds and showers, making the fields green for everyone (Zechariah 10:1 GNT). Who gives
 - us the springtime rain? (God sends the rain.) Discuss how God helps our spring look beautiful.
 - Ask your child to list some of the signs of each season.
 - Have your child demonstrate why we have seasons using the flashlight and ball.
- Have your child read Caps, Hats, Socks, and Mittens.
 - As the child begins to read the daily literature, there may be some sight words he does not
 recognize. Give him the opportunity to read the word based on context clues (words or phrases
 around the unknown word that help to determine word). He should be able to read most of the