

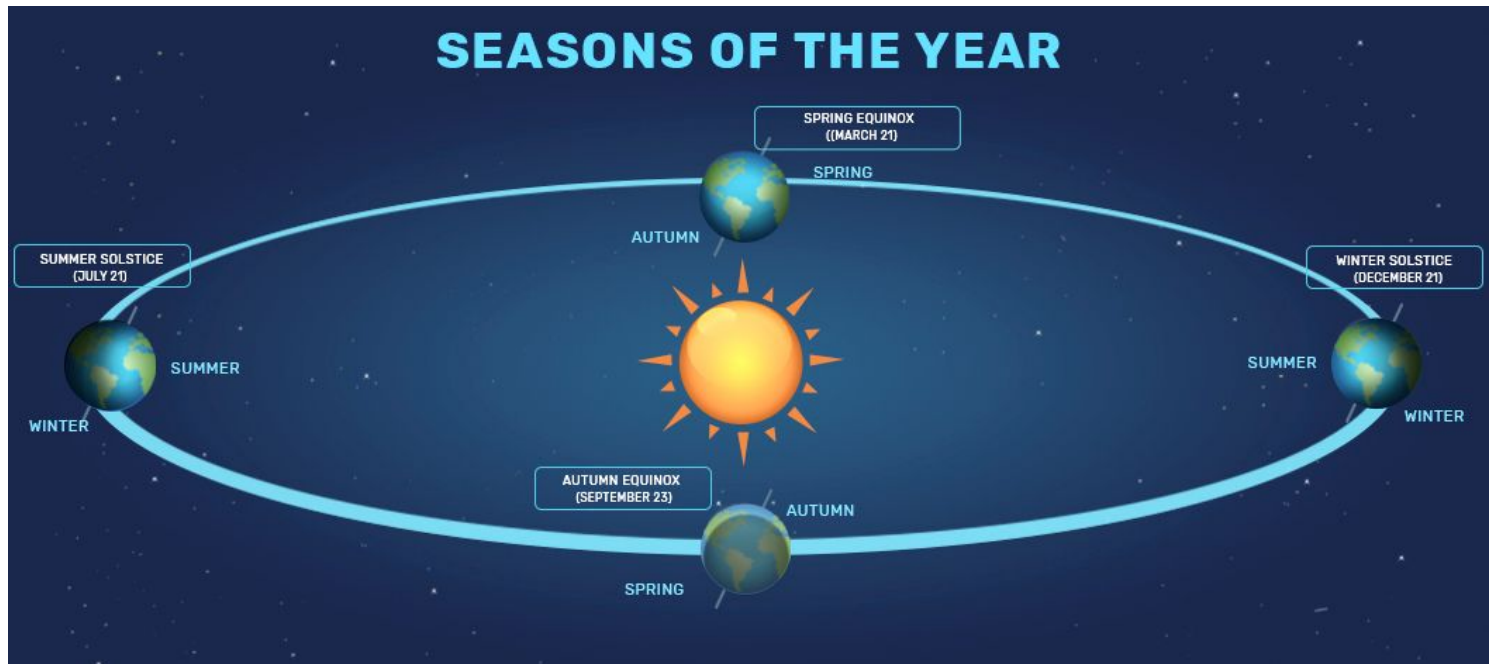
SEASONS OF THE YEAR

Why do seasons of the year occur?

The *seasons* are produced by the inclination of the axis of the earth's rotation, relative to the plane of its orbit relative to the sun. **The seasons of the year** are 4 and last approximately 3 months: *Summer, Winter, Spring, Autumn*. As the axis of the earth is inclined causes that when the north pole approaches the sun during the Summer occurs the opposite in the south pole, therefore, when in the northern hemisphere it is Summer in the southern hemisphere is Winter, when in The northern hemisphere is Autumn, in the southern hemisphere is Spring and vice versa.

There are four main categories for dividing the year into stations:

- Astronomical method: based on the astronomical events of the earth with respect to the sun.
- Meteorological method: based on climatic events.
- Traditional method: based on solar radiation.
- Phenological method: based on the changes produced in nature.



Weather Stations

North Hemisphere

Spring:	March 1 to May 31
Summer:	June 1 to August 31
Autumn:	September 1 to November 30
Winter:	December 1 to February 28

Southern Hemisphere

Spring:	September 1 to November 30
Summer:	December 1 to February 28
Autumn:	March 1 to May 31
Winter:	June 1 to 31 August

Astronomical Stations

North Hemisphere

Spring:	March 21 to June 20
Summer:	June 21 to September 20
Autumn:	September 21 to December 20
Winter:	December 21 to March 20

Southern Hemisphere

Spring:	September 21 to December 20
Summer:	December 21 to March 20
Autumn:	March 21 to June 20
Winter:	June 21 to September 20