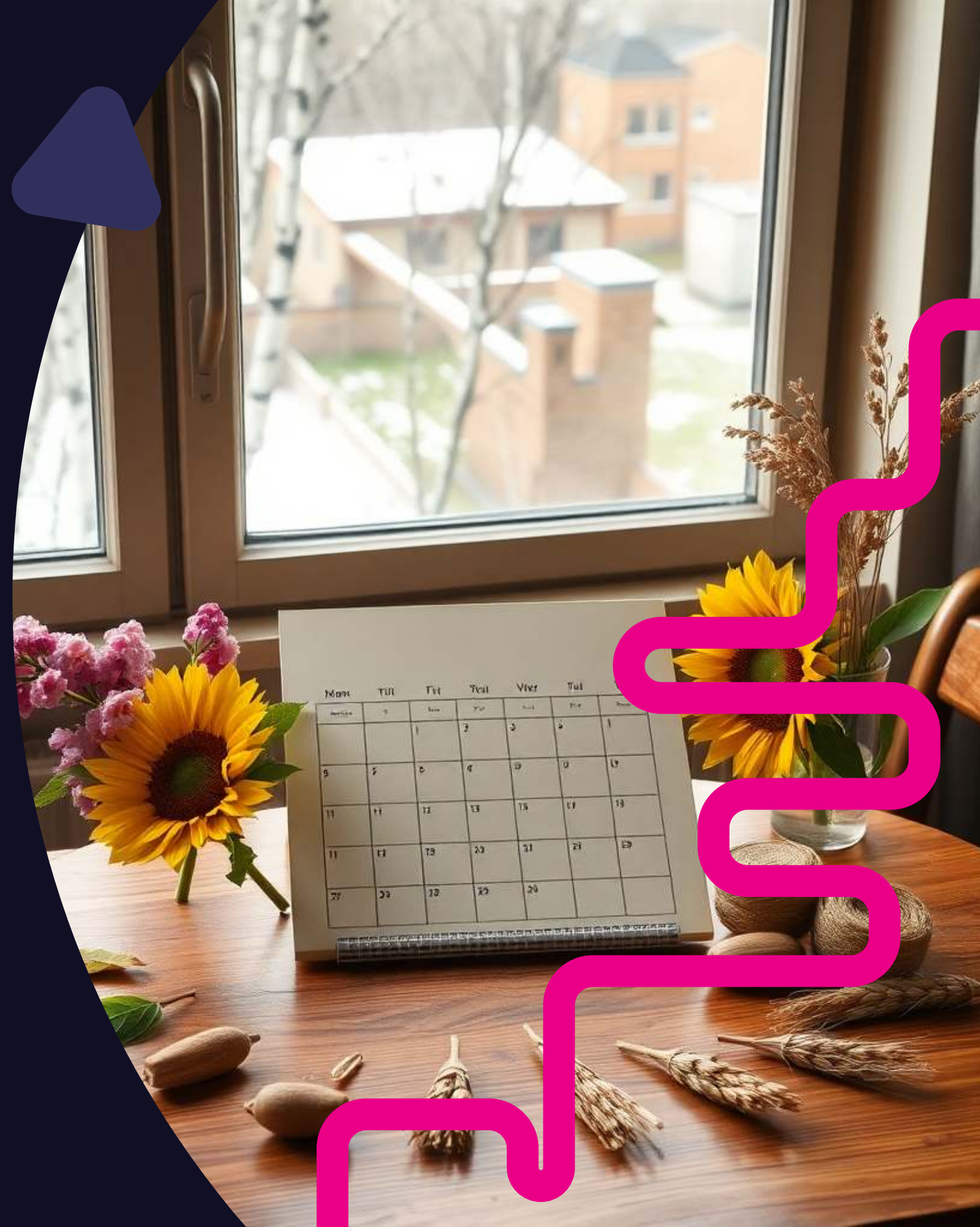


Months: 12 words that help us talk about time

12 месяцев, один календарь — и время становится понятнее.





Почему месяцы важны на уроках английского

Месяцы помогают называть даты рождения, читать расписание, говорить о праздниках и понимать календарь. Это удобная тема для запоминания слов, описания времени года и общения о себе без лишней сложности.

January and February

01

Начало года

January — первый месяц года. Он открывает новый календарный круг и часто ассоциируется с зимними каникулами, свежими планами и возвращением к школьному ритму после праздников.

02

Короткий февраль

February — второй месяц года и самый короткий. Обычно в нём 28 дней, а в leap year бывает 29, поэтому его легко запомнить как особенный зимний месяц.

03

Зимняя погода

В январе и феврале часто холодно, идут снег и мороз. Дни короткие, поэтому дети надевают тёплую одежду, а на улице всё выглядит по-настоящему зимним.

04

Слова на уроке

Эти месяцы удобно использовать в простых фразах: in January, in February. Такие выражения помогают говорить о календаре, зиме и событиях начала года.



March, April, May — spring months

▼ Весна начинается

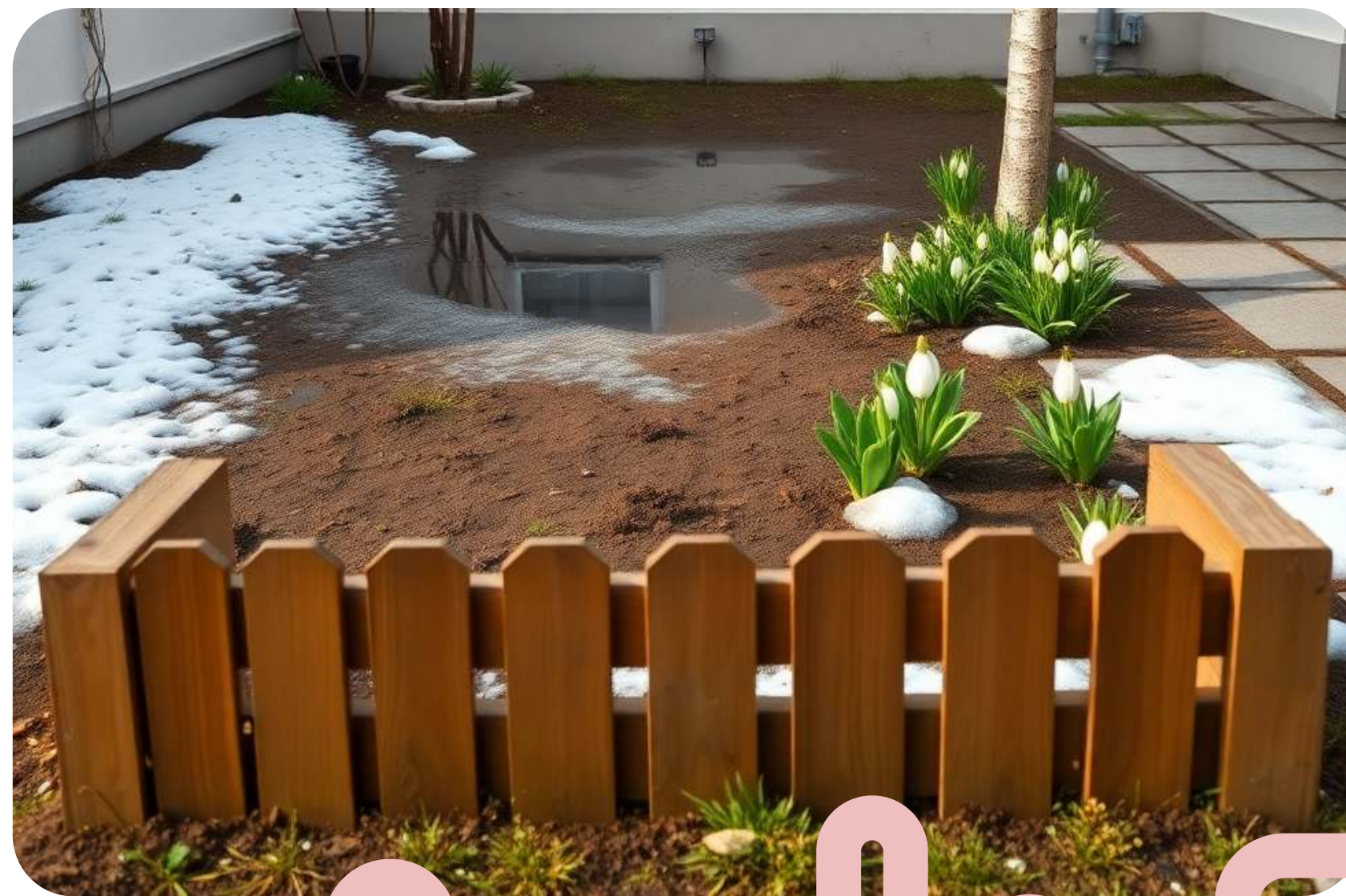
March, April and May are spring months. В это время природа просыпается, появляются первые цветы и свежие зелёные листья, а день становится заметно длиннее.

▼ Погодные слова

Весенние месяцы хорошо подходят для описания погоды: warm, rainy, sunny. В английских текстах и песнях эти слова часто встречаются рядом с названиями spring months.

▼ Простые фразы

Для 4 класса полезно повторять короткие выражения: in March, in April, in May. Они легко вставляются в речь, когда нужно рассказать о времени года или календаре.



June, July, August — summer months



Тёплые дни

June, July and August are summer months. Это время солнца, долгих прогулок, игр на улице и отдыха, когда хочется меньше уроков и больше движения.

Самые жаркие месяцы

In many places July and August often feel the hottest. Это удобно запомнить: именно летом чаще нужны слова hot, sunny, warm и swimming.

Каникулы и поездки

Для школьников summer months связаны с holiday, travel и summer camp. Эти слова помогают рассказывать о поездках, новых впечатлениях и летних планах без сложных фраз.

Летние занятия

Летом дети часто говорят о swimming, sports and games. Такие темы делают урок английского живым: можно описывать не только месяц, но и любимые занятия.

September, October, November — autumn months



Начало учёбы

September often means the start of the school year. В это время снова появляются учебники, тетради и расписание, а каникулы становятся приятным воспоминанием.



Листья меняют цвет

In October the leaves change colour and fall from the trees. Осень становится особенно красивой, и этот месяц легко узнать по ярким деревьям.



Погода становится прохладнее

November brings cooler weather, more wind and cloudy days. Дети замечают, что тёплая погода уходит, а на улицу снова хочется надеть куртку.



Осенние слова

Autumn months help learners use simple weather words: rain, leaves, wind and cloudy. Эти слова удобно соединять с названиями месяцев в коротких предложениях.

December and the end of the year

Последний месяц

December is the twelfth month of the year. Он завершает календарь и помогает вспомнить, как прошли другие месяцы до него.

Праздничное настроение

December is often linked with winter holidays, Christmas and New Year celebrations. В это время в воздухе чувствуется ожидание подарков, ёлки и каникул.

Слова по теме праздников

Для урока английского языка декабрь удобен для слов celebration, gift, tree and snow. Они легко соединяются в весёлые и понятные предложения.

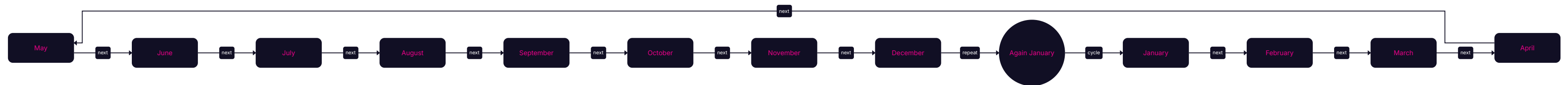
Любимый месяц детей

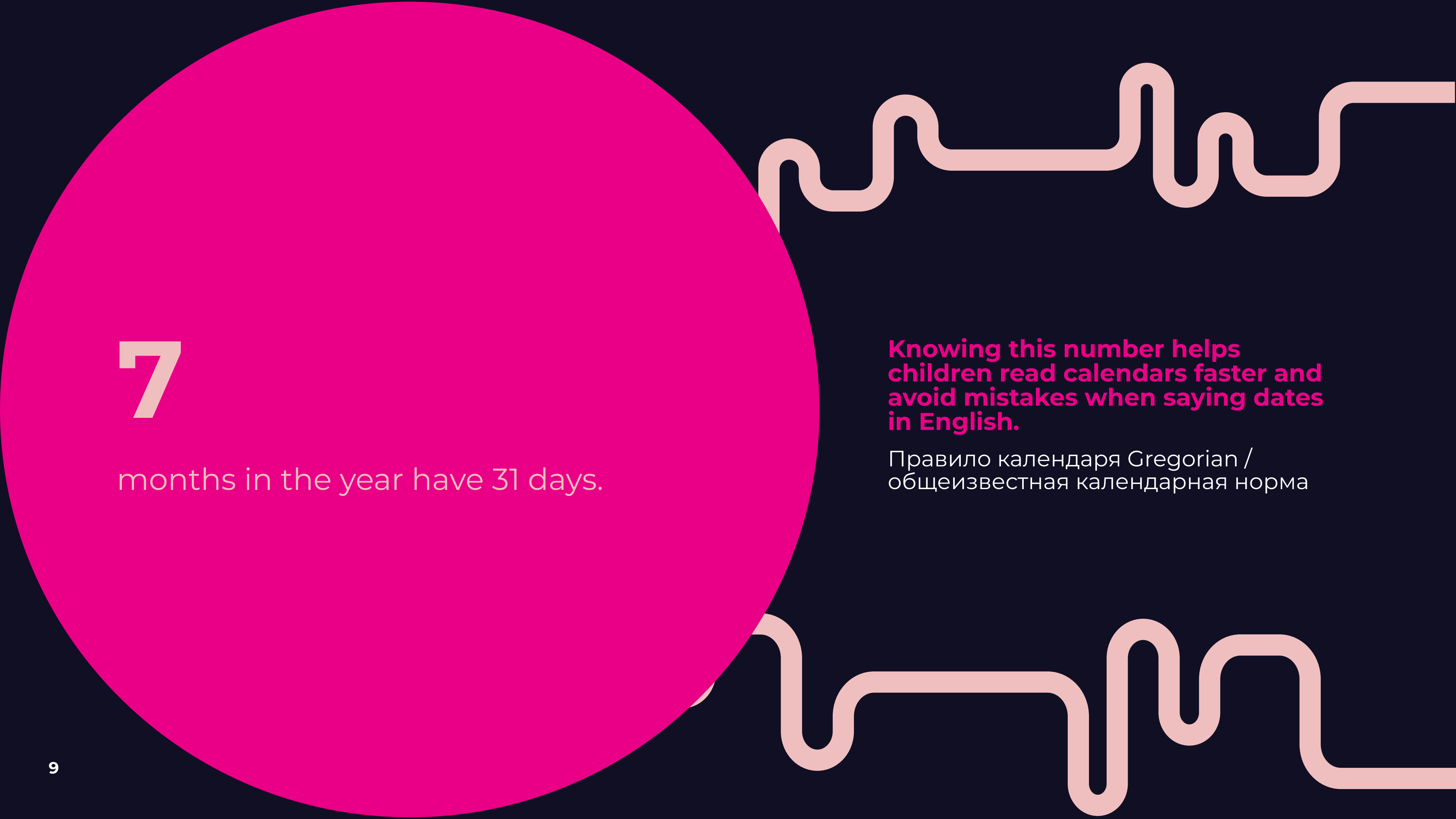
Many children wait for December because it brings rest, decorations and cheerful days. Этот месяц легко запомнить: он почти всегда звучит как начало праздника.



Порядок месяцев в году

Последовательность месяцев и деление года на 4 сезона





7

months in the year have 31 days.

**Knowing this number helps
children read calendars faster and
avoid mistakes when saying dates
in English.**

Правило календаря Gregorian /
общеизвестная календарная норма

Leap year and February



Особый февраль

February is the month that can change its length. Usually it has 28 days, so it feels shorter than the others and easy to notice in a calendar.

Высокосный год

Leap year happens once every 4 years, and February gets one extra day. This little bonus day keeps the calendar closer to the Earth's movement around the Sun.

Простое правило

For younger pupils, the main idea is simple: February changes its number of days in a leap year. No magic tricks — just one more day for the calendar.

Months and the four seasons

Winter

January, February and December belong to winter. The weather is colder, days are shorter, and people often wear hats, coats and gloves. Snow and frosty mornings make these months easy to recognise.

Spring

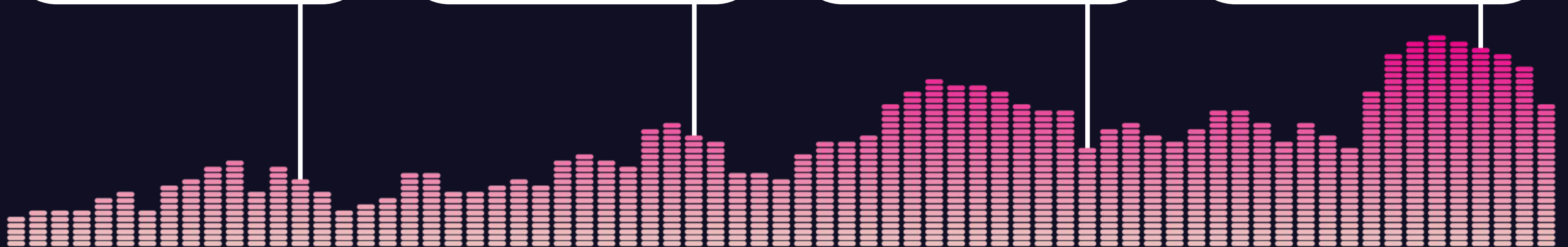
March, April and May are spring months. Nature wakes up, flowers appear, and the days grow longer. These months are useful for learning words about rain, leaves and new life.

Summer

June, July and August are summer months. The weather is usually warm, and children enjoy holidays, outdoor games and travel. Many lessons about summer use words like sunshine, swimming and camp.

Autumn

September, October and November are autumn months. School starts, leaves change colour, and the air becomes cooler. This season is a good time to describe wind, clouds and rainy days.



Months in dates and birthdays

01

Dates in English

In English, the month often comes after the day number, for example 12 March, 5 May or 1 September. This order is important when reading calendars, invitations and school notices.

02

Talking about birthdays

Months help us say when a birthday happens. We can say: My birthday is in May. Her birthday is in October. These short sentences are easy to remember and very useful in class.

03

School events

Many school activities are linked to months: the first day of school, holidays, concerts and sports days. When children know month names, they can understand schedules without guessing what comes next.

04

Personal life

Months connect English with real life, not only with textbook pages. Children can speak about family celebrations, trips and special days. This makes English feel friendly, useful and close to everyday life.



Weather and nature in different months

Winter in the window

In January and February, the window may look frosty in the morning. Snow covers the ground, the air feels cold, and children wrap themselves in warm coats. It is a perfect time for words like cold, snowy and icy.



Spring wakes up

In March, April and May, the garden slowly changes. Small flowers appear, fresh green leaves grow on the trees, and rain often visits the streets. These months are easy to describe with warm, rainy and bright.



Summer sunshine and autumn wind

June, July and August bring sunshine, long days and outdoor fun. Later, September, October and November feel different: the wind gets stronger, the sky becomes cloudy, and the leaves turn yellow, red and brown.



Important English rules for month names

01

Always a capital letter

Month names in English always begin with a capital letter: January, February, March. Even in a short sentence, this rule stays the same, so the month stands out clearly on the page.

02

No plural form

The names of months do not change into a plural form. We say one month or two months, but the name February stays February, and April stays April in every sentence.

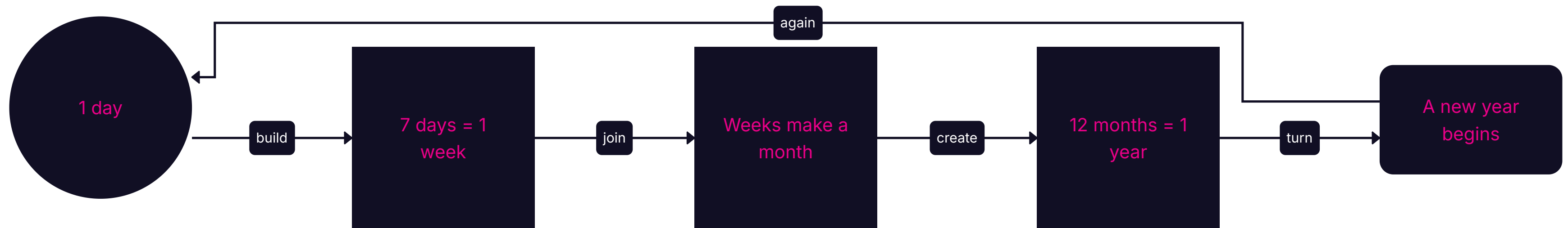
03

Write them exactly

It is important to spell each month carefully, because some names are long and tricky. A neat calendar line or a classroom poster can help children check the spelling while they practise.

From days to months to year

A simple calendar chain shows how small parts of time join together and repeat in a fixed order.



How to remember the months in English

01

Repeat the order

Say the months in the same order every day: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Repetition helps the list stay in memory.

02

Group by seasons

It is easier to remember months in groups of three. Winter, spring, summer and autumn each have their own set of months, so children can connect new words with familiar weather and nature.

03

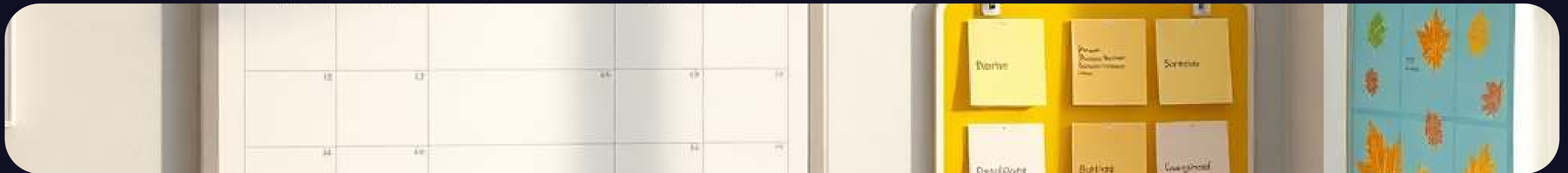
Use classroom help

A wall calendar, flashcards and a birthday chart make learning visible. When children see the months every day, the words become familiar, like old friends who always show up on time.

04

Read the date aloud

Daily practice is powerful. Reading the date at the beginning of a lesson helps pupils hear month names again and again, and it also trains them to say numbers and dates clearly.



What makes each month special



January feels different

January often feels quiet and cold after the holidays. The air is sharp, the mornings are dark, and children return to school routines. This month is easy to connect with warm clothes, snow and a fresh start.



April changes the picture

April can be full of surprises. One day brings sunshine, the next brings rain, and the ground starts to look green again. Children can notice flowers, puddles and a sky that changes quickly.



October outside the classroom

October brings windy days, coloured leaves and a cooler feeling in the air. It is also a month of school events, family plans and autumn walks, so pupils can link the word with real memories.

Interesting facts about month names

Old calendar roots

The month names come from ancient languages and the history of the calendar. They have been used for a very long time, which is why they sound special and traditional.

Roman connections

Some month names are connected with Roman gods and rulers. For example, July and August honour historical figures, so the calendar carries a small piece of history in everyday speech.

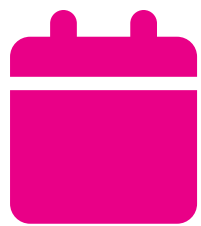
One form only

In English, month names do not change for singular or plural use. We say January, February and March the same way every time, which makes them easy to learn and repeat.

Useful all year

Because months stay the same in spelling and shape, children can use them in dates, birthdays and calendars without extra endings. That makes the words practical and pleasantly tidy.

Why learning the months is useful



Reading calendars

Knowing month names helps children follow calendars, understand school plans and find special days quickly. It turns a page full of boxes into a clear map of time.



Talking about birthdays

Months are needed to say when a birthday happens. A child can say My birthday is in May and understand the birthdays of classmates, family members and friends.



Understanding lessons

Month words appear in textbooks, diary entries and classroom tasks. When pupils know them well, they can read instructions more confidently and spend less time guessing the meaning.



Speaking about time

Months help children talk about events, seasons and the year as a whole. This is a small but important step toward speaking about time clearly and naturally in English.

A large pink circle is centered on a dark blue background. The circle is partially framed by decorative wavy lines: a dark blue line at the top right and a white line at the bottom left.

Twelve months, one year, many useful words

Months help us talk about time, weather, school and celebrations. If children know the names, order and spelling of the twelve months, English becomes easier to read, say and remember.