**Abstract**

Physical environment is a sensible aspect of human behaviour that influences human brain in innumerable ways causing favorable and unfavorable Attitude every now and then. This study intended to explore the difference in temperature attitude of adolescents and adults using descriptive survey method with a sample of 100 adolescents (18 to 25 years) and 100 adults (40 to 60years). The data was collected using Temperature Attitude Scale (M. Rajamanickam) and was statistically analyzed using One way Anova. The results revealed that there is significant mean difference (F=6.62629, at p<0.05) between the two groups in their attitude towards temperature, signifying that adults had more favorable attitude than adolescents. On further comparison between the scores of adult males and adult females, the mean difference (F=2.365), with the p-value 0.127307, at 0.05 levels, indicated no significant difference. Gender comparison among adolescent sample was not done due to incomparable size of male adolescent sample. Hence, the study concludes that adults have more favorable attitude towards temperature than adolescents and that female adults have more favorable approach than male adults. On the basis of the findings, it is implicit that adolescents should learn and get accustomed to adjust themselves to changing environmental conditions inorder to live a holistic life and it is important to build a green environment to reduce unfavorable hot climatic conditions.