

Science Focus: Seasonal Changes

Year Group: 1

Spring Term 1
Summer Term 2

## **Key Knowledge:**

	Overview
•	Seasons are different times in the year when there are weather changes.
•	In places like the UK, there are 4 seasons in a year: <b>Autumn</b> , <b>Winter</b> , <b>Spring</b> , <b>Summer</b> .

#### **Seasons**

- The seasons have an effect on landscapes and plant and animal life.
- The length of days change as the seasons change.

#### The 4 Seasons.

## Autumn- September, October, November.

- In autumn, the temperature begins to fall, which means it gets colder.
- The weather is very changeable in autumn.
- Many leaves begin to turn brown and fall from trees.
- The days get shorter and the nights get longer.

#### Winter- December, January, February.

- Winter is the coldest season of the year.
- The weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze leaving frost and ice on plants and the ground.
   Sometimes it snows.
- The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the nigh times are the longest.

#### Spring- March, April, May.

- In spring the weather starts to get warmer.
- The leaves begin to grow on trees and plants start to grow and flower.
- Lots of baby animals are born.
- The daytimes start to get longer.

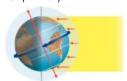
## Summer- June, July, August.

- In summer the weather gets hotter.
- The daytime is long and the nights are short.
- The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.

## Why do we have seasons?

The **seasons** are caused because the Earth (our planet) is on a tilt. As the Earth moves around the different places face the Sun more. Which causes the seasons and changes the length of the daytime.

- When a place is tilted towards the Sun it is warmer and the daytime is longer (Summer).
- When a place is tilted away from the Sun it is colder and the daytime is shorter (Winter).



## **Possible Experiments:**

- Chart the weather daily and create a weather report.
- Go on season hunt, spot the signs of the season you are in
- Investigate the seasons in the Southern Hemisphere of the Earth.
- Investigate animal behaviours during the seasons.

# Key Vocabulary: Seasons are different times in the year when there are weather changes.

weather	The conditions outside. This
	includes the temperature
	outside, wind direction and
	strength, as well as rain, cloud,
	snow and sun.
daylight	<b>Daylight</b> is when it is light outside.

The amount of daylight changes with each season.

day length

The amount of time where there is day light.

temperature
The measure of how hot or cold something is.
hot
If it is hot, the temperature is high.

cold

If it is cold, the temperature is very low.

Warm

When there is some heat but not enough for it to be hot.

freeze When it freezes outside, the temperature falls below 0 degrees.

ice
| Ice is frozen water.
| When the ground becomes covered in ice crystals.
| snow | soft white bits of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold

rain

Rain is water that falls from the clouds in small drops.

sunny
When the sun is shining brightly.

windy

When the wind is blowing

hibernate

Animals that hibernate spend the winter in a deep sleep.

migrate

When animals move to a different part of the world during a particular season.

# **Diagrams and Symbols:**









autumn

winter

sprir

summe

