

Science Focus: Seasonal Changes

Key Vocabulary:

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: Autumn , Winter , Spring , Summer .

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.

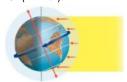
Summer- June, July, August.

- 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.

seasons	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	Daylight is when it is light outside.

dayiigiii	The amount of daylight changes with each season.
day length	The amount of time where there is day light.
An many any articles	The measure of how hat or cold

remperature	I the measure of now hot of 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 irozeri waler.
frost	When the ground becomes
	covered in ice crystals.
snow	soft white bits of frozen water
	that fall from the sky in cold
	and the same

	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.

winter in a deep sleep.

migrate

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

Diagrams and Symbols:



rain





Rain is water that falls from the



autumn

winter

nter sp

summe

