Seasonal Changes	<u>Lostwithiel Primary School</u>	Year 1
Summer 1/Summer 2	Science Knowledge Organiser	, cal 1

## Prior Learning to Reactive

- Talk about changes that take place around them (EYFS)
- Talk about features of their own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another (EYFS)

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To observe the seasonal changes taking place in the environment around them including weather and plants.

To gather and record data in table and charts about the weather they have observed.

To identify a season by classifying different pictures and videos of plants, animals, weather, cultural celebrations, names of months and amount of daylight hours.

To use observations and suggest answers to questions about how to protect ourselves and animals during different seasons.

To ask simple questions about why some events only happen during certain seasons such as plant growth and the birth of baby animals.

Key vocabulary		
Season	A time of year when there are changes in the weather, what plants and animals do and the amount of daylight each day.	
Spring	The season after winter and before summer from March to May	
Summer	The warmest season in the year from June to August.	
Autumn	The season after summer and before winter from September to November.	
Winter	The coldest season from December to February.	
Day	There are 24 hours in a day. The amount of daylight each day changes with the season.	
Month	There are 12 months in a year and there are 3 months in each season.	
Year	A period of time made up of 12 months. There are four seasons in a year.	
Weather	What happens in the outside environment and includes temperature, rain, cloud, wind and sunshine.	
Change	The way something becomes different.	
Hibernate	What some animals do in winter to protect themselves. They go to sleep .	

Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.

Seasonal Changes

Summer 1/Summer 2

Lostwithiel Primary School

Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 1

## Key learning

There are four seasons in a year. These seasons (in order) are spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season is different and the weather, plants, animals and amount of daylight all change with the season.

In Autumn, the weather begins to get colder, The leaves fall from the trees and the amount of daylight each day becomes less. September, October and November are Autumn months.

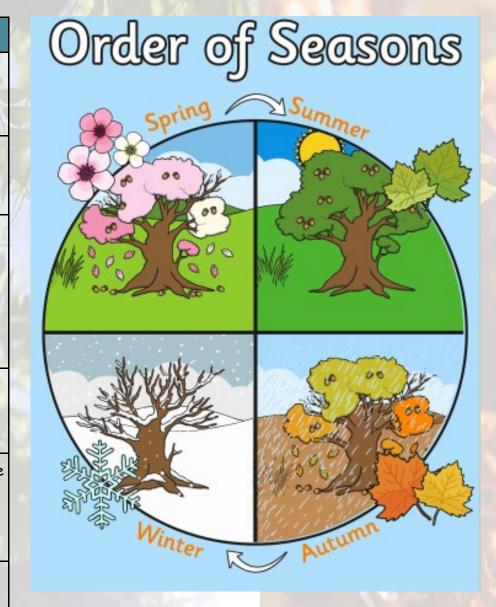
Winter is the coldest season and there is not a lot of sunlight There can be frost, ice and snow. Many trees have bare branches. The amount of daylight each day is the least in winter, it can be dark when we get up and when we get home from school. Some animals hibernate during the winter or grow thick coats to keep them warm. Winter months are December, January ad February. To protect ourselves we need to wear warm clothes to keep warm.

In spring, the weather starts to get warmer and leaves begin to grow on the trees. Plants begin to grow and baby animals start to be born. Spring months are March, April and May.

Summer is the warmest month with lots of sunshine. It is light when we wake up and light when we go to bed because there is more daylight each day.

Summer months are: June, July and August. To protect ourselves we need to use suncream, wear dark glasses and drink plenty of water.

Animals and humans behave differently in different seasons due to the weather.



Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.