



Science-Seasonal changes and weather.

Children will apply the aspects of working scientifically to explore the four seasons and weather; and the impact they have on our environment.

Resources

- Planning boards
- Plastic cups
- Rulers
- Seasonal hunt sheets
- Split pins, straws, blue tack.

Key reading:

- CGP powerpoints



Sticky Knowledge

There are four seasons over the year- spring, summer, autumn, winter

A year is 365 days long.

A year is split into months- January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Weather varies between seasons- Summer is the warmest and driest and Winter is the coldest and wettest.

A day has 24 hours.

Key Vocabulary to recap from Reception Class.	
Spring	The season where many plants start to bloom- Mar- May.
Summer	The warmest season- Jun-Aug
Autumn	The season where many plants die off- Sep-Nov
Winter	The coldest season- December- February
Day	24 hours.
New Key Vocabulary	
Bloom	To flourish or thrive.
Change	To transform.
Month	Twelve parts of the year.
Year	365 days, 12 months



Q Quick View

Seasons in the UK Video (Year 1)

The Four Seasons

Key Stage 1 Science

Video



Q Quick View

Measuring and Predicting the Weather (Year 1)

The Four Seasons
Key Stage 1 Science
PowerPoint



Q Quick View

Weather and the Seasons (Year 1)

The Four Seasons
Key Stage 1 Science
PowerPoint

Key Skills

observe changes across the 4 seasons

observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Pupils should observe and talk about changes in the weather and the seasons.

Pupils might work scientifically by: making tables and charts about the weather; and making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.