

What should I already know?

- There are times when it is hot outside and there are times when it is cold outside.
- The **months** of the **year**.

Vocabulary

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| autumn | Autumn is the season between summer and winter when the weather becomes colder and the leaves fall off the trees |
| chilly | very cold |
| cold | If it is cold , the temperature is very low |
| conkers | round brown nuts which come from horse chestnut trees |
| day length | the amount of time where there is daylight. |
| daylight | Daylight is the natural light that there is during the day, before it gets dark |
| deciduous | a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year |
| freeze | When it freezes outside, the temperature falls below 0 degrees. |
| frost | the ground becomes covered in ice crystals |
| hibernate | Animals that hibernate spend the winter in a state like a deep sleep |
| ice | Ice is frozen water |
| migrate | when animals move at a particular season from one part of the world to another |
| months | one of the twelve times of time that a year is divided into |
| nature | the animals, plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people |
| rain | Rain is water that falls from the clouds in small drops |
| season | the main times of year which can be divided and which have their own typical weather |
| slightly | a little bit |
| snow | soft white bits of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather |
| spring | the season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to grow again |
| summer | the season between spring and autumn when the weather is usually warm or hot |
| sunny | when the sun is shining brightly |
| temperature | a measure of how hot or cold something is |
| warm | when there is some heat but not enough to be hot |
| sunny | when the sun is shining brightly |
| temperature | a measure of how hot or cold something is |
| warm | when there is some heat but not enough to be hot |
| weather | what the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny . |
| windy | when the wind is blowing |
| winter | the season between autumn and spring when the weather is usually cold |

Investigate!

- Go on an **autumn nature** walk - what signs of **autumn** can you spot?
- Measure the **temperature** every day - what do you notice about the difference in **temperature** from the start of the unit to the end?
- Match events to the **seasons** they happen in? What is **weather** like during these events (e.g. Christmas Day, Halloween, Bonfire Night?)
- Discuss why it is good that fireworks happen in the **autumn**. What would happen if the happened in the **summer**?
- Discuss what happens when the children go home from school in the **autumn** and **winter** - what do they notice about daylight? Compare this to what happens in the **summer**.
- Analyse simple graphs that show how **day length** changes throughout the seasons.
- Research animals that **hibernate** or **migrate** in **winter months**.

Caroline Haslett Primary School: Seasonal Changes (Autumn and Winter) Y1

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is a season?

- There are four **seasons**
 - **Autumn** - September, October, November
 - **Winter** - December, January, February
 - **Spring** - March, April, May
 - **Summer** - June, July, August



autumn



winter



spring



summer

What happens in the autumn?



autumn

- The **temperature** begins to fall, which means it gets **colder**.
- The leaves on **deciduous** trees change colour and begin to fall to the ground.
- The days get shorter and the nights get longer.
- In the **autumn**, there are events such as Halloween and Bonfire Night.
- Things people might do are rake leaves, pick blackberries and collect **conkers** and pine cones.



blackberries



pine cones



conkers

- The **weather** may be **slightly sunny**, **windy** or **rainy**. There are more **clouds** in the sky during **autumn** compare



sunny



windy



rainy

- The clothes you might wear include t-shirts and shorts on **sunnier** and **warmer** days, and woolly hats and scarves on **colder** days - especially as it gets closer to **winter**.



t shirt



shorts



scarves



gloves

What happens in the winter?



winter



ice



frost

- As the **seasons** change from **autumn** to **winter** it gets **colder** still - this is because the **temperature** has fallen.
- Sometimes, it can **freeze** overnight and in the mornings, there may be **ice** and **frost**.
- **Deciduous** trees have completely lost their leaves and the branches are bare.
- The days get shorter and the nights get longer. **Winter** has the shortest days and the longest nights of all the **seasons**.
- In the **winter**, there are events such as Christmas and Valentine's Day.
- Things people might do are build snowmen, eat warm foods like stews and soups and light fires.



soup



stew



snowmen

- The **weather** may be **windy**, **rainy** and **chilly**. Sometimes it also **snows**.
- The clothes you might wear include **warm** coats, jumpers, woolly hats and scarves on **colder** days.



coat



jumper



scarf



gloves

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Working Scientifically | <p>Ask simple scientific questions. Question words include what, why, how, when, who and which.</p> <p>With support, follow instructions to perform simple tests and begin to talk about what they might do or what might happen. Simple tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions.</p> <p>With support, use simple equipment to measure and make observations. Simple equipment is used to take measurements and observations eg. metre sticks, measuring tapes, egg timers and hand lenses.</p> <p>Observe objects, materials, living things and changes over time, sorting and grouping them based on their features. Objects, materials and living things can be looked at and compared.</p> <p>With support, gather and record simple data in a range of ways (data tables, diagrams, Venn diagrams). Data can be recorded and displayed in different ways, including tables, pictograms and drawings.</p> <p>Talk about what they have done and say, with help, what they think they have found out. The results are information that has been found out from an investigation.</p> <p>Observe the local environment throughout the year and ask and answer questions about living things and seasonal change. The local environment is a habitat for living things and can change during the seasons.</p> |
| Seasonal Changes | <p>Observe changes across the four seasons.</p> <p>Observe and describe how day length changes across the year. Observe and describe different types of weather.</p> <p>There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Certain events and weather patterns happen in different seasons.</p> <p>Day length (the number of daylight hours) is longer in the summer months and shorter in the winter months. Different types of weather include sun, rain, hail, wind, snow, fog, lightning, storm and cloud.</p> <p>The weather can change daily and some weather types are more common in certain seasons, such as snow in winter</p> |