

Science – Seasonal Changes (Year 1)



Key Vocabulary

Season	Seasons are periods of similar weather. We have 4 seasons.
Autumn	The season that takes place in September, October, November. It is usually wet and windy.
Winter	The season that takes place in December, January, February. It is usually the season when snow is most likely to fall.
Spring	The season that takes place in March, April, May. The daylight hours are longer and plants begin to flower and grow.
Summer	The season that takes place in June, July, August. This is normally the hottest season with less rainfall and warmer weather.
Weather	sunny, rainy, windy, icy, foggy, snowy. It changes with the seasons.
sunrise	The time in the morning when the sun first appears in the sky.
sunset	The time in the evening when the sun disappears out of sight in the sky.
Summer solstice	The longest day of the year. In the UK, this is in summer.
Winter solstice	The shortest day of the year. In the UK, this is in winter.

Key Learning and investigation

Children will carefully observe the changes throughout the seasons. Children will return to this area of learning as the seasons change throughout the academic Year and by the end of Year 1 they will be able to name the seasons and know about the type of weather in each season.



What have I learnt before?

In EYFS I will have explored and some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including an introduction to the seasons.

Where will my learning go next?

In Year 3 I will Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect my eyes.

In Year 5 Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, the seasons and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.