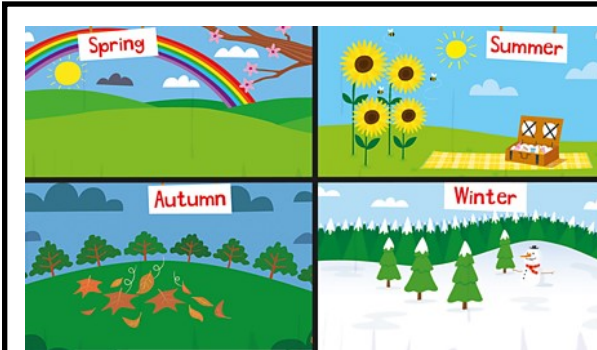


# Y1/2 Science: Seasonal changes

## What should I already know?

- We live in the UK where there are four seasons called spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- Some of the changes which occur within each season e.g. winter is colder than summer
- Be able to describe the weather using words like sunny, rainy, windy.



## Key Question: How do things change in different seasons?

### Key learning

- To observe changes across the four seasons
- To observe and describe weather associated with each season
- To observe and describe how daylight varies across the seasons

**Children will be observing and describing the changes that occur in spring** by exploring their outside environment. They will also discuss and describe the changes that occur in summer, autumn and winter.

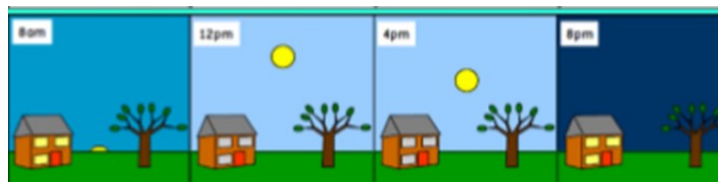
**Children will be measuring and recording** the temperature and weather conditions, comparing changes in the weather on a weekly basis.

**Children will learn** how day length varies across the seasons and why this happens.

**Children will investigate** how shadows are affected by the seasons and time of day. They will also investigate how to measure wind direction.

### Children will be using the following scientific skills:

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observing closely, using simple equipment.
- Performing simple tests
- Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.



## Vocabulary

<b>weather</b>	what the sky and the air outside are like
<b>season</b>	a time of year with distinct weather
<b>compare</b>	to look for similarities and differences
<b>observe</b>	look at
<b>investigate</b>	To find out how or why something happens how hot or cold something is
<b>temperature</b>	
<b>measure</b>	find the size of something
<b>orbit</b>	the path an object takes in space when it goes around a star, moon or planet
<b>shadow</b>	a dark area or shape produced when something solid comes between rays of light and a surface
<b>sun</b>	the star around which the earth orbits
<b>Earth</b>	the planet we live on