

Our Learning Keys Seasonal Changes

Images

Winter

January February

December

September

April

October

Science

Questions

- What is a season?
- Are the seasons the same everywhere?
- Do they happen at the same time in different places?
- How do humans adapt to changes in the weather or seasons?
- How can scientist measure the weather?
- How do we know when the seasons change?

The Seasons **Summer** June August









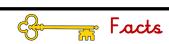












- → In autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves fall off the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the days get shorter and the nights are longer.
- In winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground and it sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the nights are the longest.
- → In spring, the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals (like lambs). Daytimes start to get longer.
- → In summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are shortest. In the UK, the longest day is in June. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.

Vocabulary

seasons	There are four seasons in the year: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the speed and direction of the wind and whether it is sunny, raining, snowing, etc.
weather station	A weather station is used to measure the weather.
rain gauge	A rain gauge is a container that you use to measure how much rain has fallen
thermometer	You use a thermometer to measure the temperature. This is usually measured in degrees Celsius (°C).
sleet	A mixture of snow and rain.

Previously...

In Reception, we will have observed the changes in the seasons and talked about the weather.

Next...

Now

In Key Stage 2, we will use what we have learnt and apply that to other areas of Science.



- Literacy/ICT: Write and present a weather report.
- Geography: Find where Leighton Buzzard is on a weather map.
- Maths: Measure the temperature and rainfall.
- DT: Explore why some materials are most suitable for certain weathers.

Doors this will open...

Scientist

Weatherman

Reporter



