What do I already know? Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (Early Learning Goal) Children have made observations during Autumn.

Science : YEAR ONE, SPRING 2

BIG IDEA: What are the four seasons and what are they like?

KEY VOCABULARY

Daylight	When it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.
season	the four parts of the year
winter	the coldest season of the year
spring	the season where things start to grow
temperature	a measurement of how hot or cold it is, measured in degrees Celsius
thermometer	a piece of equipment for measuring the temperature
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun
observe	Look closely at what is happening.
rainfall	All the water that falls in an area. It is collected and measured.

What is the weather like in the different seasons?

Spring
- Often rains
- Temperature gets warmer

Summer
- Warmest temperatures
- Strongest sun

Autumn
- Colder and windier
- Often rains

Winter
- Cold temperatures and frosty
- If freezing it could snow

How do the tress and plants change throughout the seasons?

- The appearance of trees changes throughout the seasons.
- In the summertime, the trees are bushy and green.
- During the winter, the trees are bare.
- During autumn, some trees begin to change. Some leaves will fall off the branches.
- Trees start to flourish in the spring.

How does the day length change throughout the seasons?

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

In winter the daylight hours are the shortest and the nights are the longest. There are always 24 hours in a day.