

Science knowledge organiser – Seasonal change

Year 1

I have experienced

Describing what I see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Discussing the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me.

How do the seasons change?

autumn



winter



spring



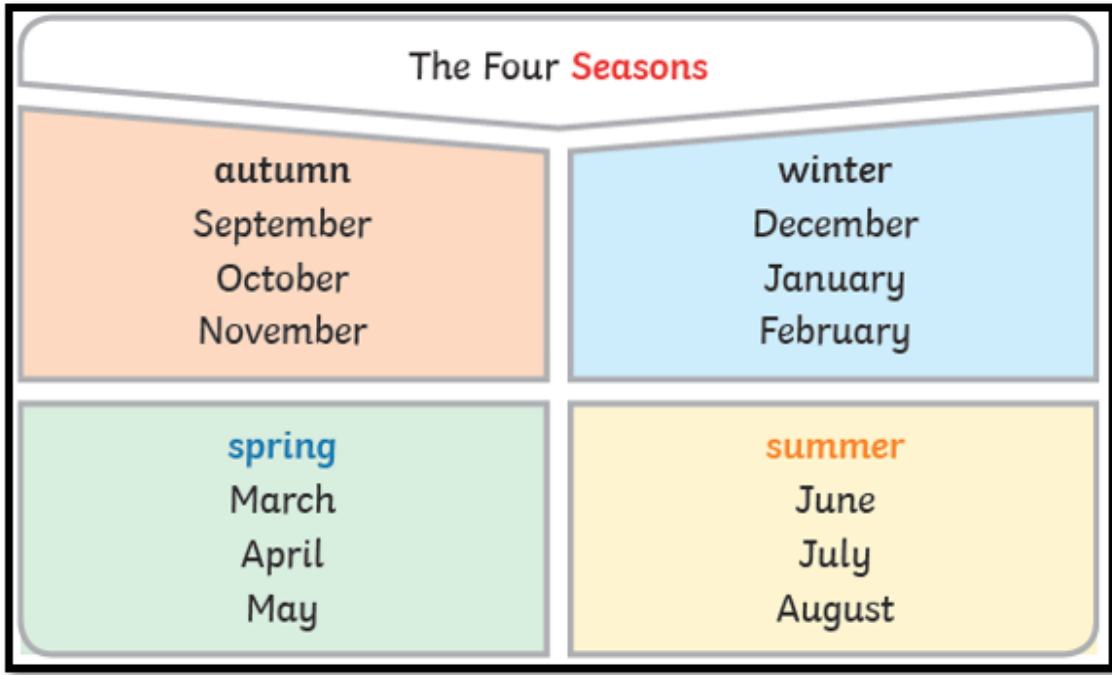
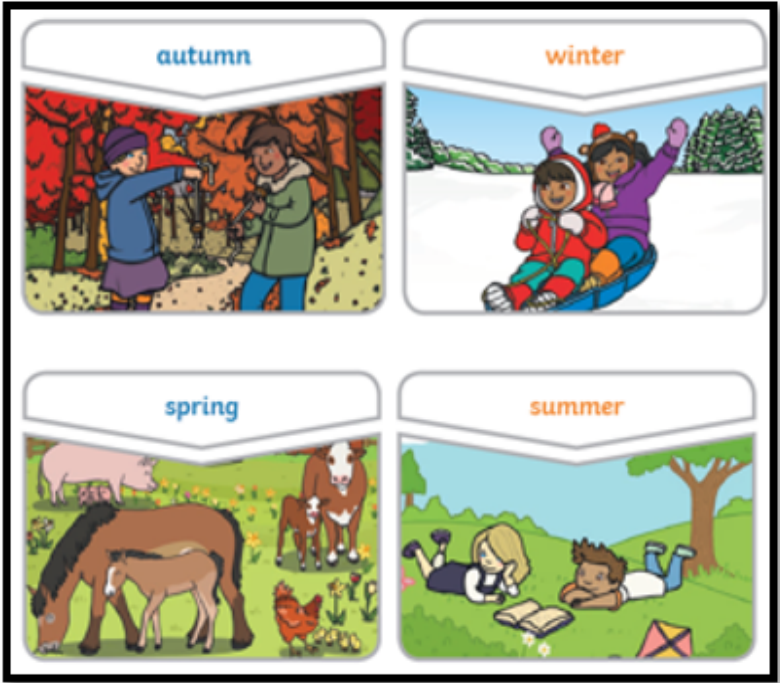
summer



Key Vocabulary

Seasons	There are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer .
Autumn	In Autumn , the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer
Winter	In winter , the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. 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 night times are the longest.
Spring	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. The daytimes start to get longer.
Summer	In Summer , the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.

Key Vocabulary	
Weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.



Daylight hours each month:

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