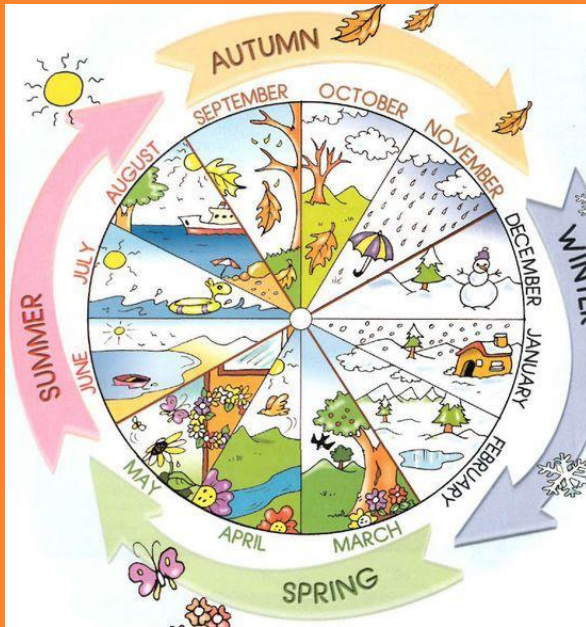


SEASONAL CHANGES (AUTUMN AND WINTER)

YEAR 1

KEY LEARNING



- There are four **seasons**

- **Autumn** - September, October, November
- **Winter** - December, January, February
- **Spring** - March, April, May
- **Summer** - June, July, August



autumn



winter



spring



summer

WHAT HAPPENS IN AUTUMN

- The **temperature** begins to fall, which means it gets **colder**.
- The leaves on **deciduous** trees change colour and begin to fall to the ground.
- The days get shorter and the nights get longer.
- In the **autumn**, there are events such as Halloween and Bonfire Night.
- Things people might do are rake leaves, pick blackberries and collect **conkers** and pine cones.



blackberries pine cones conkers

- The **weather** may be **slightly sunny**, **windy** or **rainy**. There are more **clouds** in the sky during **autumn** compare



sunny windy rainy

WHAT HAPPENS IN WINTER

- As the **seasons** change from **autumn** to **winter** it gets **colder** still - this is because the **temperature** has fallen.
- Sometimes, it can **freeze** overnight and in the mornings, there may be **ice** and **frost**.
- **Deciduous** trees have completely lost their leaves and the branches are bare.
- The days get shorter and the nights get longer. **Winter** has the shortest days and the longest nights of all the **seasons**.
- In the **winter**, there are events such as Christmas and Valentine's Day.
- Things people might do are build snowmen, eat warm foods like stews and soups and light fires.



soup stew snowmen

- The **weather** may be **windy**, **rainy** and **chilly**. Sometimes it also **snows**.

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Go on an autumn nature walk - what signs of autumn can you spot?
- Measure the temperature everyday - what do you notice about the difference in temperature from the start of the unit to the end?
- Match events to the seasons. What is weather like during these events (e.g. Christmas day, Halloween, Bonfire Night?)
- Discuss why it is good that fireworks happen in the autumn.
- Discuss what happens when they go home after school in the autumn and winter - what do they notice about daylight?
- Analyse simple graphs that show how day length changes throughout the seasons.
- Research animals that hibernate or migrate in winter months.

Key Vocabulary

day length	the amount of time where there is daylight.
daylight	Daylight is the natural light that there is during the day, before it gets dark
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
frost	the ground becomes covered in ice crystals
hibernate	Animals that hibernate spend the winter in a state like a deep sleep
migrate	when animals move at a particular season from one part of the world to another
months	one of the twelve times of time that a year is divided into
season	the main times of year which can be divided and which have their own typical weather
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is
weather	what the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny .

PRIOR LEARNING

- There are times when it is hot outside and there are times when it is cold outside.