

# Year 1



## Unit: Seasonal Changes

### Intent:

- To observe changes across the four seasons.
- To describe weather associated with each of the seasons.
- To understand that weather and the type of season has an effect on day length.

### Prior learning

- EYFS – Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
- EYFS – Explore the natural world around them.
- EYFS – Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- EYFS – Understand the effect of changing season on the natural world around them.

### Later learning (not in Year 1)

- Year 3 – Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- Year 5 – Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

### Key Questions:

How would you describe the weather in winter?

In which season would you most likely wear a wooly hat, scarf and coat?

True or false? The leaves on some trees change colour in autumn.

What might people do when it is autumn?

What colours can you see on the trees in autumn?

What things do people do when it is winter?

### Key learning

There are four seasons:

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

In the 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.
- Things people might do are rake leaves, pick blackberries, and collect conkers and pinecones.
- The weather may be slightly sunny, windy or rainy.

In the winter:

- It gets even colder.
- Sometimes, it can freeze overnight, and, in the morning, 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.
- Things people might do are build snowmen, eat warm foods like stews and soups, and light fires.
- The weather may be windy, rainy and chilly. Sometimes it also snows.



autumn



winter



spring



summer



autumn



blackberries



pine cones



conkers



sunny



windy



rainy



t shirt



shorts



scarves



gloves



winter



coat



jumper



scarf



gloves



ice



soup



stew



snowmen



frost

### Vocabulary

<b>Autumn</b>	Autumn is the season between summer and winter when the weather becomes colder, and the leaves fall off the trees.
<b>Chilly</b>	Very cold.
<b>Cold</b>	If it is cold, the temperature is very low.
<b>Conkers</b>	Round, brown nuts which come from horse chestnut trees.
<b>Day length</b>	The amount of time where there is daylight.
<b>Daylight</b>	Daylight is the natural light that there is during the day before it gets dark.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.
<b>Freeze</b>	When it freezes outside, the temperature falls below 0 degrees.
<b>Frost</b>	The ground becomes covered in ice crystals.
<b>Hibernate</b>	Animals that hibernate spend the winter in a state like a deep sleep.
<b>Ice</b>	Ice is frozen water.
<b>Migrate</b>	When animals move at a particular season from one part of the world to another.
<b>Months</b>	One of the 12 times of time that a year is divided into.
<b>Nature</b>	The animals, plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people.
<b>Rain</b>	Rain is water that falls from the clouds in small drops.
<b>Season</b>	The main times of year which can be divided, and which have their own typical weather.
<b>Slightly</b>	A little bit.
<b>Snow</b>	Soft white bits of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather.
<b>Spring</b>	The season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer, and plants start to grow again.
<b>Summer</b>	The season between spring and autumn when the weather is usually warm or hot.
<b>Sunny</b>	When the sun is shining brightly.
<b>Temperature</b>	A measure of how hot or cold something is.
<b>Warm</b>	When there is some heat but not enough to be hot.
<b>Weather</b>	What the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny.
<b>Windy</b>	When the wind is blowing.
<b>Winter</b>	The season between autumn and spring when the weather is usually cold.

# Year 1



## Unit: Seasonal Changes

### Intent:

- To observe changes across the four seasons.
- To describe weather associated with each of the seasons.
- To understand that weather and the type of season has an effect on day length.

### Prior learning

- EYFS – Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
- EYFS – Explore the natural world around them.
- EYFS – Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- EYFS – Understand the effect of changing season on the natural world around them.

### Later learning (not in Year 1)

- Year 3 – Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- Year 5 – Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

### Key Questions:

How would you describe the weather in spring?

How can you stay safe in summer?

In which season would you most likely go to the beach?

What changes might you see in spring?

Which types of clothing would you wear in summer?

### Key learning

There are four seasons:

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

In the spring:

- It begins to get warmer and the temperatures begin to rise.
- The leaves begin to appear on deciduous trees and some trees begin to blossom.
- Many plants begin to grow.
- Lambs are born and chicks begin to hatch.
- The days become longer, and the nights become shorter.
- The weather may be slightly sunny but still a little windy and rainy on some days.

In the summer:

- The days get longer, and the nights get shorter. Summer has the longest days and the shortest nights of all the seasons.
- In summer, there are events such as the long school holidays, and people might have picnics, go to the beach, and have a paddling pool in the garden.
- The weather may be hot and sunny. There may not be many clouds in the sky.
- It is important to stay safe in the summer as the sun can be very strong. You can wear sun hats, sunglasses, and sun cream to help keep you safe.



autumn



winter



spring



summer



spring



sunny



windy



rainy



shirt



shorts



t shirt



trousers



summer



picnic



beach



mow

lawn



t shirt



shorts



swimming costume

### Vocabulary

<b>Autumn</b>	Autumn is the season between summer and winter when the weather becomes colder, and the leaves fall off the trees.
<b>Blossom</b>	The flowers that appear on a tree before the fruit. It usually appears in spring.
<b>Day length</b>	The amount of time where there is daylight.
<b>Daylight</b>	Daylight is the natural light that there is during the day before it gets dark.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.
<b>Holiday</b>	A period of time during which you relax.
<b>Hot</b>	Something that is hot has a high temperature.
<b>Months</b>	One of the 12 times of time that a year is divided into.
<b>Nature</b>	The animals, plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people.
<b>Rain</b>	Rain is water that falls from the clouds in small drops.
<b>Season</b>	The main times of year which can be divided, and which have their own typical weather.
<b>Spring</b>	The season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer, and plants start to grow again.
<b>Summer</b>	The season between spring and autumn when the weather is usually warm or hot.
<b>Sunny</b>	When the sun is shining brightly.
<b>Temperature</b>	A measure of how hot or cold something is.
<b>Warm</b>	When there is some heat but not enough to be hot.
<b>Weather</b>	What the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny.
<b>Windy</b>	When the wind is blowing.
<b>Winter</b>	The season between autumn and spring when the weather is usually cold.