

I should already know:

- ❖ About similarities and differences, patterns and change.
- ❖ About similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.
- ❖ Talk about features of your own environment and how they may vary from one to another.
- ❖ How to make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about change.

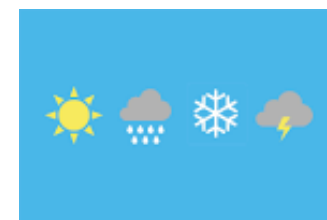
Vocabulary

weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
day length	The time from sunrise to sunset.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.
season	In places like the UK, there are four seasons each year: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

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

Seasonal Changes



Key Knowledge

The four seasons are: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

The spring months are: March, April and May.

The summer months are: June, July and August.

The autumn months are: September, October and November.

The winter months are: December, January and February.

In spring, the weather starts to get warmer. Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals like lambs around. Leaves begin to grow on trees.

In summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short.

In autumn, the weather begins to get colder and leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight become less.

In winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze. Many trees have bare branches.

Daytimes are longest in the summer and shortest in the winter.



What I will know by the end of the unit:

- ❖ Observe changes across the four seasons.
- ❖ Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.