

# Seasonal Changes

## Curriculum Links:

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



## Key Facts:

- In the UK, there are 4 seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
- The four seasons are formed into one year and are cyclical.
- In the U.K Summer has the longest days and the highest temperatures,
- Autumn is the time when deciduous trees shed their leaves .
- In the U.K Winter is the season with the shortest days and the lowest temperatures .
- In spring the weather usually turns warmer, trees begin to grow their leaves, plants start to flower and young animals such as chicks and lambs are born .
- It is not safe to look directly at the sun, even if wearing dark glasses.
- The amount of daylight depends on the season

## Possible experiences:

- Make rain gauges
- Create weather stations
- Watch weather forecasts for the UK and other places in the world

## We should already know:

- How to observe the natural world and seasonal changes
- Make basic recordings of seasonal change
- How to identify the weather and some differences between the seasons

## Key Vocabulary

Autumn	The season that happens in September, October and November
Daylight	When it is light outside
Spring	The season that happens in March, April and May
Summer	The season that happens in June, July and August
Sun	The star at the centre of our solar system that provides heat and light to our planet.
Sunrise	When the sun comes above the horizon
Sunset	When the sun goes below the horizon
Temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is
Weather	This includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
Winter	The season that happens in December, January and February