

Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 1

Topic: Seasonal Changes



Key Knowledge and Skills

By the end of this unit pupils will...

Seasonal changes

There are 4 seasons each year; Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer.

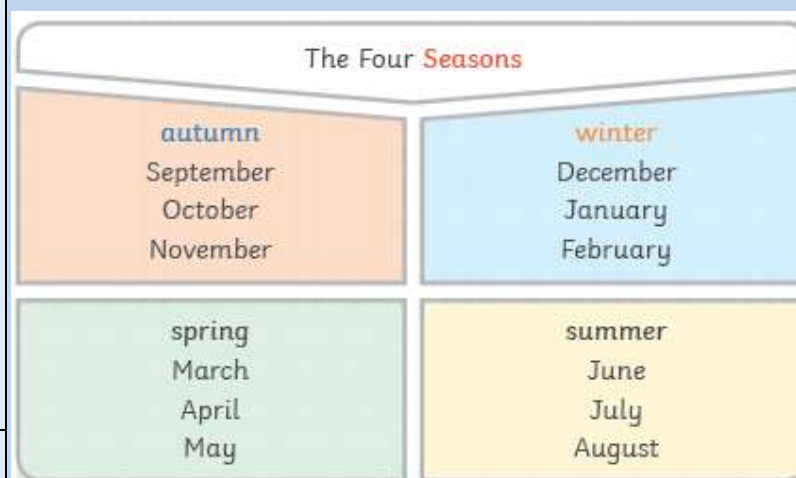
In **Autumn**, the weather begins to get cooler, the leaves start to fall from the trees and change colour. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and night times are longer. Autumn is made up of the months September, October and November.

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.

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 around. The daytimes start to get longer.

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



Working Scientifically

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions. Recognise when identifying and classifying will help me answer my questions. Use secondary sources to identify and classify things. Look for similarities and make comparisons.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions. Make careful observations. Use scientific language. Draw and label what you observe. Use observations to suggest answers to questions. Talk about and explain observations using scientific knowledge and understanding.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions and find different ways to answer them. Use scientific language. Use equipment to make observations. Make careful observations. Talk about findings. Make simple conclusions.