

Year 1 – Terms 1-6

## Seasons SCIENCE & GEOGRAPHY



### National Curriculum Links:

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

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

### Essential Prior Learning:

Our weather changes throughout the year:  
Some days the sun shines and it is hot; other days are colder.  
There can be lots of clouds or sometimes only a few.  
It sometimes rains – which can be heavy!  
Sometimes we have snow.  
It can be windy.

### Progression in Skill:

Explore the world around them and ask their own simple questions.

Begin to recognise the different ways in which they might answer scientific questions (survey, fair test, research/secondary sources, classify, pattern seeking, modelling, investigation over time).

Experience different types of science enquiries, including: observing changes over time.

Notice simple patterns and relationships.

Identify daily weather patterns.

Describe the four seasons and the typical weather conditions for each of them.

Use simple techniques to record field data to answer geographical questions.

Start to think about and ask what methods geographers use to collect information about the world around them.

### Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Show curiosity about the world around us and ask questions.

Suggest possible ways to answer these.

Talk about how our world changes through the seasons (i.e. over time), e.g. length of day, plants/trees in flower, wildlife that can be observed.

Make links between the season, the weather and what we can see and feel.

Talk about the weather from day to day, noticing simple patterns.

Name the four seasons of the UK and describe the expected weather in each.

Know the areas of the world closer to the equator are warm and those closer to the poles are cold; find these on a map.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>fog</b>	a lot like clouds but lower in the sky so it is difficult to see through it
<b>sleet</b>	like snow but wetter; may not settle on the ground
<b>hail</b>	frozen raindrops
<b>rainfall</b>	the amount of rain that falls in a place during a given time

### Progression in Resources:

Rain collector

Thermometer

Natural resources to see the seasonal changes

### Relevance

<b>Now</b>	Understand why certain weather is expected/more likely at certain times of year and be prepared for it.
<b>Future</b>	Understand the impact of seasonal weather on the world, especially the changes happening with climate change; understand that different plants and food will grow in different seasons
<b>Aspiration</b>	Consider careers in meteorology or research into the causes and effects of climate change as well as ways to limit or even reverse its impact; work in industries that

	look to harness the powers of our weather patterns to provide alternative sources of energy.
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