

Science Knowledge organiser:

How do the seasons impact on what we do? (Autumn1, and ongoing throughout the year)

Scientific enquiry:

Working Scientifically

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Use simple equipment to observe closely.
- Perform simple test.
- Identify and classify.
- Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Knowledge

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

Vocabulary

season	4 seasons in the year each with specific weather patterns and varying climate
change	to become different
weather	Temperature and conditions outside
rain	Water drops falling from clouds
sun	Star that gives us heat and light
wind	Movement of air
snow	Frozen water drops falling from clouds
cloud	Water vapour floating in the air
cold	Temperature lower than the human body
hot	Temperature higher than the human body

Facts

- The seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
- Winter has lower temperatures and can be snowy and icy.
- Autumn has changeable weather varying from hot to cold. is usually very rainy and windy.
- Summer is usually hot, but can still be rainy and cool.
- Spring is generally warmer and rainy. Flowers start to grow and leaves grow on trees.
- Day length changes throughout the year, longer in summer and shorter in winter
- Deciduous leaves change colour from green to orange, yellow, red and brown.
- Deciduous trees lose their leaves and coniferous trees keep their leaves all year round.
- Some activities are weather dependent, i.e. skiing needs snow, sailing need calm weather, hiking is better in the sun.

Images



4 seasons