

# VOCABULARY

**Autumn:** the season between summer and winter when the weather becomes colder and the leaves fall off the trees.

**Blossom:** the flowers on a tree before the fruit

**Day length:** the amount of time there is daylight.

**Daylight:** the natural light that there is during the day, before it gets dark

**Deciduous:** a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn of every year

**Holiday:** a period of time in which you relax

**Months:** one of the twelve times of the year that a year is divided into

**Nature:** the animals and plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people

**Rain:** water that falls from the clouds in drops

**Season:** the main times of a year which can be divided and which have their own typical weather

**Spring:** the season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to grow again

**Summer:** the season between spring and autumn when the weather is usually warm or hot

**Sunny:** when the sun is shining brightly

**Temperature:** a measure of how hot or cold something is

**Warm:** when there is some heat but not quite hot

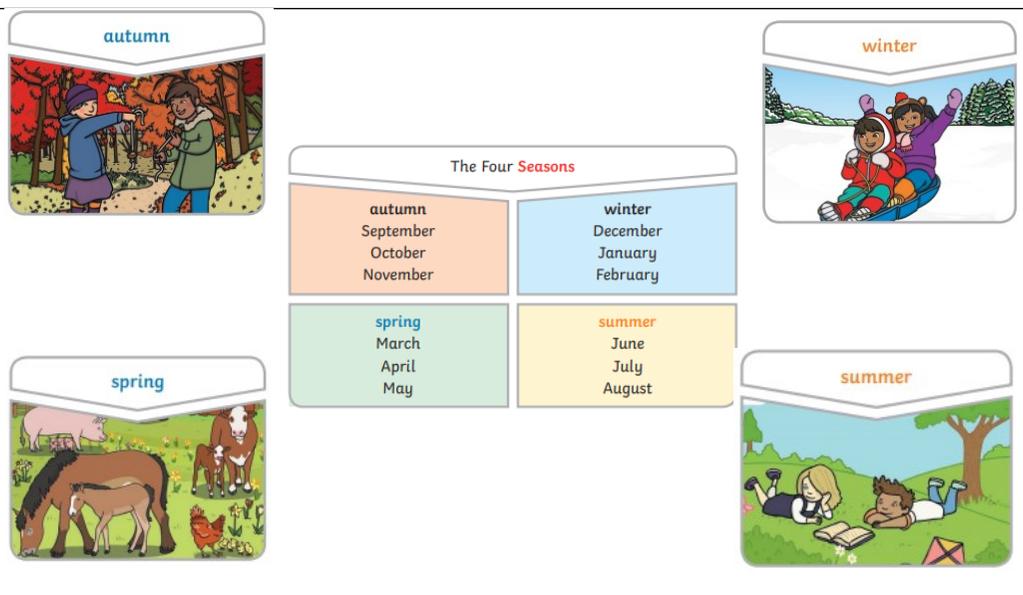
**Weather:** what the sky and air outside are like, such as cold, rainy or sunny

**Winter:** the season between autumn and spring when the weather is usually cold

## Seasonal Changes: All Year

### MAIN IDEA

Throughout the school year, pupils will take time to observe changes in weather and the natural environment around them, and explore how this may affect animals and humans that live in and around it.



### WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

- There are times when it is hot outside and there are times when it is cold outside
- There are different types of weather and you should be able to identify and name some of them
- The 12 names of the months of the year
- With support, what happens in autumn, winter, spring and summer (key events, what people do, what people wear)

# KEY LEARNING

- In autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.
- 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 the 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.

### INVESTIGATE / QUESTIONS

- How is the weather changing?
- Does the natural environment look different?
- Can you observe changes in how people dress as seasons change?
- How do you think animals might be affected as seasons change?