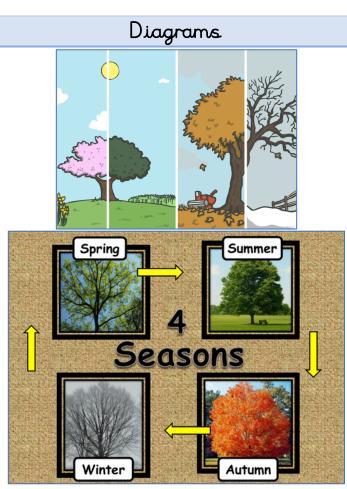
Kingsley CP Knowledge Organiser

Science Focus Seasonal Changes Year I Autumn 2 Term

What? (Key knowledge)		
Observe changes across the 4 seasons		
Autumn	Leaves on deciduous trees change colour and begin to fall to the ground. Pine cones, conkers and conker husks can be found on the floor.	
Winter	Many trees have lost all of their leaves and their branches are bare. Some animals hibernate, migrate or adapt to avoid the cold weather.	
Spring	Leaves begin to appear and some trees begin to blossom. Plants start to grow and flowers start to come out. Lambs are born and chicks begin to hatch.	
Summer	Trees are full of leaves and grow lots. Shadows are easy to see when an object blocks out the sun's light.	
Observe & describe weather associated with the		
acasons.		
Autumn	Temperature begins to fall. It gets windier and the rainfall increases. People wear coats and carry umbrellas.	
Winter	Temperature gets even colder. It can freeze and we start to notice frost and ice. There can be snowfall. People wear woolly hats, gloves and scarves.	
Spring	Temperature begins to rise. People stop wearing coats when going outside.	
Summer	Temperature continues to rise and get even hotter. People wear shorts, t- shirts, sun hats, sunglasses and sun cream.	
Observe variation in day length		
Autumn	The days begin to get shorter and the nights begin to get longer	
Winter	Winter has the shortest days and the longest nights of all the seasons.	
Spring	The days begin to get longer and the nights begin to get shorter.	
Summer	Summer has the longest days and the shortest nights of all the seasons.	

What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Temperature	How hot or cold it is.
Sunshine	How sunny it is.
Rainfall	How much rain there is.
Weather	What's happening to the sky and air outside.
Hibernate	When animals have long periods of deep sleep during cold weather.
Migrate	When birds move to a warmer climate and back again to avoid the cold winter.



Possible Experiences

- Exploring seasonal changes outside in 'Nature's Nook'.
- Investigating and measuring temperature, rainfall, wind force / direction and length of daylight.
- Making a weather vane.