



Knowledge

<p>What is a season?</p>	<p>Identifying and Classifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autumn – September, October, November; Winter – December, January, February; Spring – March, April, May; Summer – June, July, August.
<p><i>What events take place throughout the year? What do we associate with that time of year?</i></p>	<p>Ideas Over Time Events such as Mother's Day, St. George's Day, Easter and several bank holidays take place between March and August (inclusive). What would you expect the weather to be like during these special times of year? Why? Which season are they in? How do you know?</p>
<p>What weather do we associate with Spring?</p>	<p>Pattern Seeking As the seasons change from winter to spring, it gets warmer and the temperature begins to rise. The weather may be slightly sunny but still a little windy and rainy on some days.</p>
<p>What weather do we associate with Summer?</p>	<p>Pattern Seeking As the season change from spring to summer, it gets warmer still – this is because the temperature has risen. The weather may be hot and sunny, and there may not be many clouds in the sky.</p>
<p>Why is it hotter in summer in comparison to winter?</p>	<p>Ideas Over Time During the winter, the average temperature in the UK is around 6°C, whilst in the summer, it is 16°C. This is because in the summer, the Sun is closer to the Earth, but in the winter, the Sun is further away.</p>
<p>Why is the weather different in different countries?</p>	<p>Pattern Seeking Because of the way the Earth moves around the Sun, different seasons happen at different times for some countries. For example, in the UK it is summer when it is winter in Australia, and vice versa. The seasons in some countries are also very different to the ones we have in the UK: for example, countries near the Equator are usually hot and wet for most of the year, whilst countries near the Earth's poles are usually cold all year round.</p>
<p><i>How has the work of Dr. Steve Lyons been important in getting ready for extreme weather?</i></p>	<p>Research Dr. Steve Lyons (1954-) https://www.thoughtco.com/famous-meteorologists-3444421 American scientist and meteorologist.</p>
<p><i>How does the weather change over a week? What measurements can be made to allow us to compare?</i></p>	<p>Observing Over Time What types of weather are likely to change during the day? Will it always be sunny, or will it always be raining? Will it always be windy? How much of the sky will be covered by cloud? What is the temperature? How will you be able to record each type of weather, and when will you do this? Do you think you have to do it at the same time every day? Why/why not? Do you think you'll have to do it more than once a day? Why/why not?</p>
<p><i>How does the daily amount of rain change in one school week?</i></p>	<p>Comparative Testing On every school day for one week, how could you measure how much rain has fallen? When you know this, how could you write down your findings? How would you make sure your test was fair? How could the weather forecast help you to make a prediction about what you will find out?</p>
<p>What changes would we see in the park from early spring to summer to winter?</p>	<p>Observing Over Time As the temperature gets warmer in springtime, leaves begin to appear on deciduous trees, with some trees beginning to blossom, and many plants will begin to grow. The people who visit the park are most likely to be wearing clothes that will keep them cooler, such as t-shirts and shorts. Because there are lots of sunny days and very few clouds in the summertime, people will need to wear sun hats, sunglasses and sun cream to keep them safe from the strong heat of the Sun. Based on everything you now know about the seasons, what will happen to the park and the people in it as summer ends and autumn and winter begins? Why?</p>
<p>What time did the sun rise and set today?</p>	<p>Observing Over Time During the spring and summer months, the days become longer and the nights become shorter. Summer has the longest days and the shortest nights of all the seasons. How could you find out the time of the sunrise and sunset where you live every day? Based on everything you now know about the seasons, do you think the sunrise will get earlier or later during the spring and summer? Why? Do you think the sunset will get earlier or later during those seasons? Why?</p>
<p><i>Are some places on Earth always dark? Are some always in daylight? How does this affect the people who live there?</i></p>	<p>Research Because of the way the Earth moves around the Sun, some parts of the world near the North and South Poles can have 24 hours of sunlight in the summertime, and very few hours of sunlight in the winter. If there was no day or night, how would this affect the way the trees and plants grow? What about how and when people sleep? Would you like to live somewhere that was always light or always dark? Why/why not?</p>



Vocabulary

Autumn	The season between summer and winter when the weather becomes colder and the leaves fall off the trees.
Blossom	The flowers that appear on a tree before the fruit.
Day length	The amount of time where 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 every year.
Holiday	A period of time during which you relax.
Hot	Something that has a high temperature .
Months	One of the twelve periods of time that a year is divided into.
Nature	The animals, plants and other things in the world that are not made by people.
Rain	Water that falls from the clouds in small drops.
Season	The main times of year that can be divided up by the typical types of weather that take place.
Slightly	A little bit.
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 enough to be hot .
Weather	What the sky and air outside are like, such as cold or sunny .
Windy	When the wind is blowing.
Winter	The season between autumn and spring when the weather is usually cold.

Hurst Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science

Seasonal Change

Year 1

Summer 1

Physics

Physics is the science that understands the nature and properties of energy and matter.

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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