		_			1 Prints	
Subject		Term	Unit		Intent	
Science- Yea	r 1	Autumn 1	Seasonal Ch	anges	Interweaving knowledge and enquiry to discover the world	
around us.						
Prior knowledge					National Curriculum	
 Children know about similarities and differences in 			ifferences in	• ol	observe changes across the four seasons	
relation to places, objects, materials and living thing			nd living things.	 observe and describe weather associated with the 		
They talk about the features of their own immediate seasons and how			seasons and how day length varies			
environment	environment and how environments n		night vary from			
one another.						
They make o	They make observations of animals and plants and					
		hings occur, and ta	•			
changes.						
What?						
	the seasons.					
Why?	To understand the changes in the world around them.					
How?	Through observation and measurement. Through discussion and collection of information.					
		0		0		
			Voca	bulary		
Autumn	These	ason hetween sur		-	the weather becomes colder and eaves fall off trees.	
					the weather becomes colder and eaves fail off trees.	
chilly	Very o		· ·			
cold		cold the temperatu				
day length	The a	mount of tie there i	s daylight.			

day light The natural light there is during the day before it gets dark.

deciduous A tree that loses its leaves in the Autumn every year.

				
freeze	When it freezes outside, the temperature falls between 0 degrees.			
frost	The ground becomes covered in ice crystals.			
ice	frozen water			
months	One of the 12 time periods the year is divided into.			
rain	Water that falls from the clouds I small drops.			
season	The main times of year that can be divided and have their own typical weather.			
snow	Soft bits of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather.			
spring	The season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to			
spring	grow.			
summer	The season between spring and autumn when the weather is usually warm or hot.			
sunny	When the sun is shining bright.			
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 are like such as cold or sunny.			
windy	When the wind is blowing.			
winter	The season between autumn and spring. The weather is usually cold.			

Objective	Learning	
What is a season?	Identifying and classifying	
	· Autumn: September, October, November	
	· Winter: December, January, February	
	· Spring: March, April, May	
	· Summer: June, July, August	

	Show children pictures of each season and a time line of the year. Practise saying
	them and spelling them. Sing songs and rhymes for the months of the year.
	Observing
	· The temperature begins to fall, meaning it gets colder.
	· The leaves on deciduous trees change colour and begin to fall on the ground.
Milest sizes of Autumn con	· The days get shorter and the nights get longer.
What signs of Autumn can	· Things people do—rake up leaves, pick berries, collect conkers.
you spot?	· Clothes you wear include t-shirts and shorts on sunny and warmer days and woolly
	hats, scarves, gloves on colder days the closer it gets to winter.
	Go outside and spot signs of Autumn. Think about how this will change in Winter.
	Record the differences between Autumn and Winter.
	Pattern seeking
	\cdot As the seasons change from Autumn to winter it gets colder still because the
	temperature has fallen.
What weather do we	· It can freeze over-night and in the mornings there can be ice and frost
associate with the Autumn and	· The days get shorter and nights get longer. Winter has the shortest days and the
winter season?	longest nights of all the seasons.
	· The weather maybe windy, rainy or chilly. Sometimes it also snows.
	Look at secondary sources- books, internet, photographs. Go outside and look at the
	changes that are happening.
	Comparative
	· The weather maybe slightly sunny, windy or rainy, more clouds in the sky during
How does the	autumn compare sun - wind - rainy days.
weather change?	Think about the weather recently. Sort pictures of different weather into the different
	seasons. Sort the clothes that they might wear in different seasons based on the
	weather.

How does day length vary throughout the year?	Comparative Analyse simple graphs that show how day light changes throughout the seasons. Either create a simple bar chart using strips of paper or use a graph that is premade. Simple sentence to record what happens to the length of the day in winter.
How does a tree change over the year?	ideas over time Deciduous trees Watch a time lapse video of the tree and discuss how it changes through-out the year. Talk about the changes. Go out and investigate how the leaves have changed. Collect leaves. Either create a big class collage of the trees or present in books.

Over the unit

They talk	In which	observe and	Comparative testing	Rain
about the	season	describe	\cdot Go outside and check the weather.	Temperature
features of	does it rain	weather	Collate the results of what is	Water
their own	the most	associated	happening over the week.	Measure
immediate	and how	with the	Children to explain what they have found	
environment	does	seasons and	out.	
and how	the daily	how day	 Each day collect rain water and 	
environments	amount	length	measure place results in a chart.	
might vary	change?	varies		

from one another				
They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from	What do you notice about the temperature every day.?	observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	Comparative Measure the temperature every day— what do you notice about the difference in temperature from the start and end of the unit?	Temperature Measure Warm Chilly Cold Hot
one another				

Websites

Year 1: Seasonal changes | STEM Seasonal changes - Year 1 KS1 Science - BBC Bitesize

A STROLL THROUGH THE SEASONS THE SEASONS UNIT OF THE SEASONS	Recommended Reads	SEASONS WILLIAM CONTRACTOR
	Golden Thread	

Changes in the world around us