## KS1 Seasonal change (Year 1)

Prior Learning: The weather is the state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time regards to heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain etc

P.O.S – Seasonal change

acts		1. Season - from Latin satio(n- ) 'sowing', later 'time of sowing', from the root o serere 'to sow'		
1.	<ul> <li>Definition of seasons: -</li> <li>a) each of the four divisions of the year marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth changing its position with regard to the sun.</li> <li>b) Winter – December, January, February</li> <li>c) Spring – March, April, May</li> <li>d) Summer – June, July, August</li> <li>e) Autumn – September, October, November</li> </ul>			
2.	Daylight:	Weather symbols		
a) b)	Summer has the longest daylight in a day Winter has the shortest amount of daylight in a day	Sunny 🔆	Cloudy $\bigcirc$	Heavy rain
3.	Usual weather in the seasons:	Heavy sleet	Heavy sleet showers	Heavy snow
	<ul><li>a) Winter - snow or ice or cold rain</li><li>b) Spring - warmer, often wetter and increased rainfall,</li></ul>	Light rain	Overcast 🗀	Rain showers
	can cause flooding.	Sleet showers	Snow showers	Sun with grey clouds
	c) Summer - temperatures may increase to their hottest of the year.	Heavy rain showers	Heavy snow shower	Scattered clouds
	d) Autumn - temperatures cool again	Sun with light clouds		
4.	Temperate climate:  a) The UK has a temperate climate which means not extreme – not burning hot or too cold			
5.	Changes in the seasons:			
	<ul> <li>a) Winter – animals find ways to warm themselves, and may have changed their appearance to adapt</li> </ul>			
	b) Spring - animals wake or return from warmer climates, often with newborns. Seeds take root and plants begin to grow.			
	c) Summer - If the temperature goes high, heat waves			
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6. Danger from the sun:

and plants.

a) It is not safe to look directly at the sun even when wearing dark glasses

or droughts may cause trouble for people, animals,

d) Autumn - Plants may begin to grow inactive. Animals might prepare themselves for the upcoming cold

weather, storing food or travelling to warmer regions

## Websites:

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zmhw7p3 https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zcx3gk7 https://www.bbc.com/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2wonders-of-nature-the-changing-seasons/zh4rkmn



