






Science Knowledge and Skills Overview – Year One Seasonal Change

National Curriculum Objectives		Sticky Knowledge		Key Questions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Observe changes across the four seasons. ● Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the U.K. we have four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. ● Weather typically changes according to the season. ● There are signs used to help us understand more about our daily weather. ● Spring months are March, April and May. ● Summer months are June, July and August. ● Autumn months are September, October and November. ● Winter months are December, January and February. ● Seasons change throughout the year because of the way the Earth travels around the sun. 		<p>Do countries with higher temperatures have less rain?</p> <p>How does rainfall and temperature change over time in our school grounds?</p> <p>What do you notice about different leaves?</p> <p>Why do you think leaves turn brown in autumn?</p> <p>What colours can we find outside? Does this change across the seasons?</p> <p>What effect does rain have on the environment?</p> <p>What would happen if there was too much or not enough rain?</p>	
Links to NHFS core curriculum themes		Vocabulary		Key Scientists	
<p>Sustainability – Extreme weather</p> <p>Aspirations – Meteorologist, weather presenter</p> <p>Equality – dressing appropriately for the weather</p>		Seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, daylight, deciduous, evergreen, weather, temperature, thermometer, snow, hail, cloudy, stormy, windy, rainy, sunny, breezy, symbols		George James Symons (Meteorologist) Anders Celsius (Astronomer, Physicist & Mathematician)	
Prior Learning		Future Learning		Investigation	
<p>In Early Years children should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing an understanding of change. ● Observe and explain why certain things may occur (e.g leaves falling off trees, weather changes). ● Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. ● Make comments and questions about the place they live or the wider natural world. 		<p>In Year 3 Children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. ● Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. ● Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. ● Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. ● Find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change. 		Observing and recording the changes in weather across a period of time	
 <p>In which month does it rain the most?</p>		 <p>How would you identify and record the weather over a week or month?</p>	 <p>How does a tree change over a year?</p>	 <p>Does the wind always blow the same way?</p>	 <p>Which countries in the world have different types of weather to us?</p>

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