

SEASON AND PLANTS – Y1 & Y2

Key Vocabulary

Seasons	Four different times of the year with different types of weather.
Autumn	In Autumn, the weather starts to get colder. Leaves start to fall off the trees. The amount of day gets less. The days are shorter and the nights are longer.
Winter	In Winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees are bare. The daylight hours are the shortest in the year.
Spring	In Spring, the weather starts to get warmer. Leaves begin to grow and some trees may have blossom. Days begin to have more daylight hours.
Summer	In Summer, the weather gets hotter. The daylight hours are the longest in the year. Trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects around.
Weather	Weather includes rain, sun, snow, hail, wind and the temperature.
Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes in each season.
Deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year (in Autumn).
Evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.

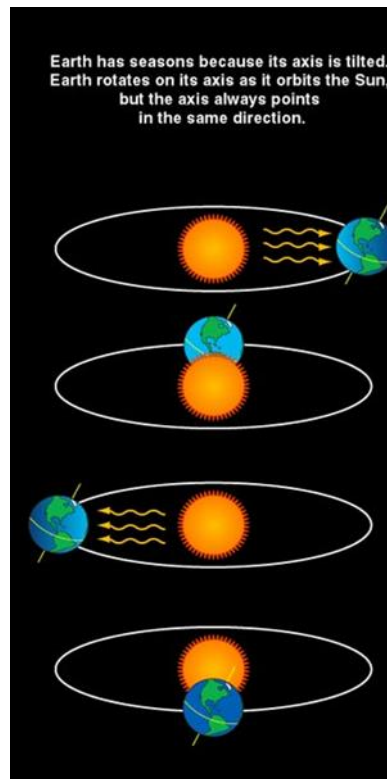


Go for a walk around your school or local area and look out for the signs of Autumn below. Tick the boxes if you see any of the signs.

What sense will I use?	What am I looking for?	Picture	Tick when observed
	leaves changing colour on trees		<input type="checkbox"/>
	blackberries		<input type="checkbox"/>
	flowering ivy		<input type="checkbox"/>
	conkers		<input type="checkbox"/>
	sycamore and maple seeds (helicopter seeds)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	fungi *Warning - Don't Touch!		<input type="checkbox"/>
	a brown leaf		<input type="checkbox"/>

WEATHER DIARY

Day	Sunny	Rainy	Windy	Cloudy	Other
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					



December: Winter north of the equator, Summer south of the equator. The Sun shines indirectly on the Northern Hemisphere and directly on the Southern Hemisphere.

March: Spring north of the equator, Autumn south of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemisphere.

June: Summer north of the equator, Winter south of the equator. The Sun shines directly on the Northern Hemisphere and indirectly on the Southern Hemisphere.

September: Autumn north of the equator, Spring south of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemisphere.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hours of Sunlight	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14	13	11	9	8



Links to previous learning: Hot and Cold Places