Year I - Seasonal changes 2

What happens in different seasons?

Prior learning

In Reception, you made observations about animals and plants and found features in your local environment.

Future learning

In Year 5, you will observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and why average daylight hours vary.

In this unit you will:

- · Observe changes across the four seasons
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

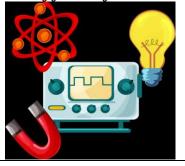
Key Scientist: Mikaela Loach



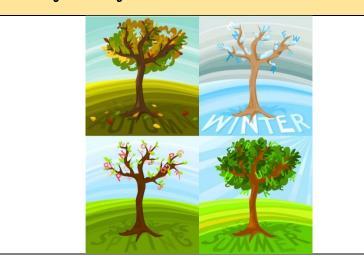
Mikaela Loach is a medical student and a climate justice activist based in Edinburgh. She has been nominated for the Global Citizen Prize: UK's Hero Award. Alongside Jo Becker, Loach is the co-producer, writer and presenter of the YIKES podcast which explores climate change, human rights and social justice.

Science discipline: Physics

Physics is a science that studies matter and its motion as well as how it interacts with energy and forces.



Scientific diagram



Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Average hours of	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14
daylight	10					10	12	- '	10	10	10	

Vocabulary:

- Weather: The daily state of the atmosphere, or air, in any given place, such as cold and cloudy.
- Seasons: As the year passes, there are regular changes in the weather. This
 cycle of change of weather is divided into four parts, which are called
 seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter).
- Sun: The star at the centre of the solar system.
- Surrise: The apparent rising of the sun above the horizon.
- Sunset: The daily disappearance of the Sun below the horizon due to Earth's rotation.
- Day length: The length of time it takes the Earth to spin all the way around so that you get a night and a day.