| Year I | 9 Science | | Seasonal | Changes |
|---|--|--------|---|---|
| What We Need To Know | | Season | Weather and Daylight | Changes to Deciduous Trees |
| What is a seas | on? The year is divided into four parts according to the weather and amount of daylight hours. Each part is called a season. | Autumn | Temperatures gradually get colder The weather changes often | Leave begin to turn yellow, orange, |
| Does the whole have the same seasons? | Hemisphere) have seasons at different times compared to the bottom half of the world (Southern | | Approximately 12 hours of daylight per day | red and brown and fall from the tree. |
| | Hemisphere). Some parts of the world do not have seasons like us in the UK. | Winter | Temperatures are at the coldest | Trees are bare |
| Where are we? | In England, in the UK, in the Northern Hemisphere | | Weather is normally wet, windy and cloudy at the beginning of the season becoming much drier towards the end. Approximately 8 hours of daylight per day | without leaves. Branches and twigs are most visible. |
| SUMMER | APRIL MARCH MARCH | Spring | Temperatures begin to get warmer Approximately 13 hours of daylight per day | New leaves and buds begin to grow. |
| Key Vocabulary and Phrases | | Summer | The warmest and sunniest of | |
| Weather | The conditions outside – wind, rain, sun, snow, warm, cold, hot | | the seasons Thunderstorms are more likely in the symmetry | appear full with leaves. |
| Temperature | The measure of how hot or cold something is | | likely in the summer Approximately 16 hours of | |
| Season | The part the year is divided into | | daylight per day | |

| Year I | 9 Science | Working Scientifically – Seasonal Changes |
|---|--|--|
| Key | Vocabulary and Phrases | What I could investigate Equipment I could use |
| ask questions | Use the question words What, where, when why, how | How much rain falls in |
| observe closely | Use senses to watch what happens | October compared to April and Rain gauge |
| compare and contrast | Look at two or more objects and describe similarities (what is the same) and differences (what is different) | |
| sort and group Organise plants by their features (e.g. colour, size, shape). observe changes over Observe the growth of plants and vegetables. | | Pencil and |
| | | paper |
| diagram A labelled picture | | How many hours of daylight |
| record | Drawings, diagrams, photos, writing and numbers to show what I have found out. | are there in Summer compared to Winter? Camera |
| How I could rea | Table | The Longest Day of the Year |
| For EXPLORING | For FAIR TESTING/PATTERN SEEKING NEW YORK CITY | The boost and it introduces an |
| 1 | What I Change What I LOS ANGELES | 5:41 a.m. June 19-21 8:08 p.m. |
| | HONOLULU | 5:49 a.m. June 15-25 7:18 p.m. |
| | REYKJAVIK | 2155 a.m. June 18-22 12:04 a.m. |
| <i>~</i> | London | 4:43 a.m. June 17-24 8:22 p.m. |
| Use this if you want to tell the story of what you did or what | information. You can transfer it into some of the other forms | 4:25 a.m June 19-23 7:01 p.m. |
| you observed, e.g. bread going mouldy | as well. It could be all numerical or words NAIROBI | 6:11 a.m. December 2-January 10 6:52 p.m. |