

Science

Subject: Science

Year group: 1/2

Cycle: Autumn CYCLE B

Focus: Seasonal Changes
Physical Processes

Intent

To develop—regardless of gender, ability or background –children with knowledge and understanding of advances in science, famous scientists, important discoveries and scientific vocabulary, so that children are excited by science.

Specific Knowledge—Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Season	Seasons are periods of similar weather. There are four season each year.
Autumn	Takes place in: September, October and November. Leave change colour and fall.
Winter	Takes place in: December, January and February. The coldest time of the year.
Spring	Takes place in: March, April and May. Flowers begin to grow.
Summer	Takes place in: June, July and August. The hottest time of year.
Weather	This is how sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc. that it is. The weather changes with the seasons.

Pre Learning Recap

How many seasons are there? What are the different seasons?

Enabling Knowledge

- To name the four seasons and describe the different weather types in each season. Autumn Winter.
- To name the four seasons and describe the different weather types in each season. Spring Summer.
- To record the weather using charts and weather symbols.
- To know and be able to describe the changes in day length in the UK dependant on season.
- To investigate and create charts to record the different in day lengths.
- To investigate the daylight length in countries dependent on their distance from the equator.











The hottest time of the year. Flowers and trees are in full bloom.

Spring

Assessment—apply learning: To name the four seasons and their months. Describe expected weather patterns for each season. To say how the length of the day changes dependant on the season.