



# Year 1/2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Seasonal Changes – Winter to Spring



## Subject Specific Skills

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

## Prior Knowledge

- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants & Animals, excluding humans)
- Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes)
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Reception – Seasonal changes)
- Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes)

## Key Knowledge

<b>Autumn</b> 	September October November	<b>Spring</b> 	March April May
<b>Winter</b> 	December January February	<b>Summer</b> 	June July August

## Key Vocabulary

**Seasons** In the UK, there are four seasons each year. They are autumn, winter, spring and summer.

**Spring** In spring, the weather starts to get warmer. Leaves begin to grow and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Days start to have more daylight hours..

**Weather** The weather includes the temperature outside, how windy it is and rainfall (how much it rains). We can also describe cloud, snow and sun. In Spring the temperature is milder and starts to get warmer again.

**Daylight** Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season. In Spring we see daylight increasing gradually.

**Blossom** - Small blossom will start to grow again on the trees.

**Shoots** – Stems from plants will begin to grow again.

**New Life** – Animals bear young and new life is born.

**Daffodils** – Flowers grow again from the ground.

**Frogspawn** -Frogspawn is the mass of eggs that frogs lay in ponds and streams from March to April.

**Caterpillar** - The caterpillars of these moths hatch in the spring as buds are opening and they feed on most types of tree fruit and many deciduous trees and shrubs.

**Life cycle** – Many animals and plants begin their life cycle again.

**Hibernation** – Many animals will come out of hibernation because it is warmer.

## Key Knowledge

### Daylight Hours

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of sunlight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

I can talk about seasonal changes I have noticed around me.

trees have buds



evenings are



weather is warmer



flowers are growing



I can describe what I see, hear and feel when I'm outside.

birds nesting



splashing in puddles



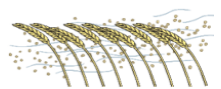
insects flying



blossom on trees



gentle breeze



I can name some common natural items that are found outside in spring.

sheep and lamb



hen and chick



tadpole and frog



duck and duckling



cow and calf



I can talk about some of the events and festivals that are celebrated in spring.