

Key Facts

There are 4 seasons in a year. They are called Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer. As the weather changes, the leaves on the trees changes colour or fall off. Then grew new leaves.

The summer season falls between June to September. In the UK, the day length is longest at mid summer (16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter.

The summer season in the UK is hotter and dryer. Also, people wear different items of clothing depending on the weather.

Children will continue to learn about deciduous and evergreen trees. **Deciduous trees** have leaves that change colour and fall off in Autumn. Then grow new leaves in Spring. **Evergreen trees** have leaves that stay green all year round.

Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates with hair. They feed their young with milk and have a more well-developed brain than other types of animals.



Science

Year 1 - Summer 2

Seasons and Animals



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Deciduous	A type of tree where the leaves change colour and fall off in Autumn.
Day Length	The period of light between sunrise and sunset.
Evergreen	A type of tree where the leaves stay green all year round.
Mammal	Warm blooded vertebrate animals that have hair or fur, give birth to live young and feed their young milk.
Seasons	The changes in weather over the year. There are 4 seasons in total (winter, spring, summer, autumn).
Summer	The season from June to September. The warmest season of the year.
Sunrise	The time in the morning when the sun appears.
Sunset	The time in the evening when the sun disappears and daylight fades.
Trees	A type of plant that has roots, a trunk, branches, twigs and leaves.
Weather	The state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time. I.e. sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.
Warm blooded	Animals that can make their own body heat to keep warm even if it is cold outside.

Common misconceptions:

- Some children may think it is always sunny in the summer.
- Children also are not aware of the fact that humans are seen as a type of animal.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn to:

- Understand the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify different deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Name a variety of animals and compare a wide range of animals.
- Dress appropriately for the different seasons.
- Describe the differences in the natural world during different seasons.
- Look for patterns in weather during summer.
- Understand the impact different types of weather has on them and the world around them.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Observe and describe animals and seasons from first hand experiences.
- Asking simple questions about animals and seasons.
- Gather information from secondary resources to answer their questions about animals.
- Collect information about the weather regularly throughout the year.
- Present this information in tables and charts to compare the weather across the seasons.
- Collect information, regularly throughout the year, of features that change with the seasons e.g. plants, animals, humans.
- Present this information in different ways to compare the seasons.
- Gather data about day length regularly throughout the year and present this to compare the seasons.

Key Questions

Do all plants lose their leaves in Autumn and grow new ones in Spring?

How do the changing seasons affect me?

What can we see and hear that shows us that the seasons are changing ?

How does the weather change across the seasons?

What do different kinds of weather look and feel like?

What animals are mammals and what are their features?