

# Science Knowledge Organiser - Year 1

Unit: What seasonal changes occur in autumn and winter and why?

## Key Vocabulary:

autumn	Autumn is one of the four seasons. It begins in September.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside.
degrees Celsius °C	We measure temperature in degrees Celsius.
forecast	To forecast something means you predict or estimate it.
measure	To measure something means to find out the size or amount of something.
rainfall	Rainfall is the amount of rain within an area at a given time.
seasons	There are four seasons each year: autumn, winter, spring and summer.
temperature	The temperature is how hot or cold it is.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
winter	Winter is one of the four seasons. It begins in December.

## Science Skills:

- Observe changes across the four seasons.
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

## Key Facts:

- The amount of daylight changes with each season.
- Temperature is measured in degrees Celsius (°C), using a thermometer.
- Rainfall is usually measured in millimetres (mm), using a rain gauge.
- Seasons are caused by the movement of the Earth around the Sun.
- Seasons differ depending on where you are on Earth.
- Animals cope with winter weather in different ways: some hibernate, some migrate and some adapt.

## Autumn



## Winter



## Daylight hours across the year:

	autumn			winter			spring			summer		
Month	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
Hours of daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

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### Autumn

As the **seasons** change from **summer** to **autumn**, the **temperature** begins to fall, which means it gets colder.

The leaves on some trees change colour and begin to fall to the ground.

As **summer** turns to **autumn**, the days get shorter and the nights get longer.



### Winter

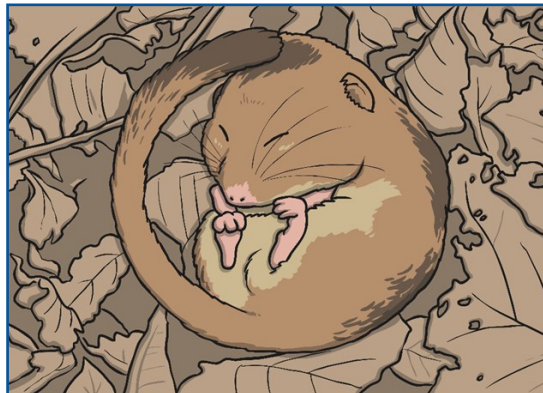
As the **seasons** change from **autumn** to **winter**, the **temperature** begins to fall, which means it gets even colder. Overnight **temperatures** can fall low enough for it to freeze, and we notice frost and ice in the mornings.

Many trees have lost their leaves and their branches are bare. As **autumn** turns to **winter**, the days get shorter and the nights get longer. **Winter** has the shortest days and the longest nights of all the **seasons**.

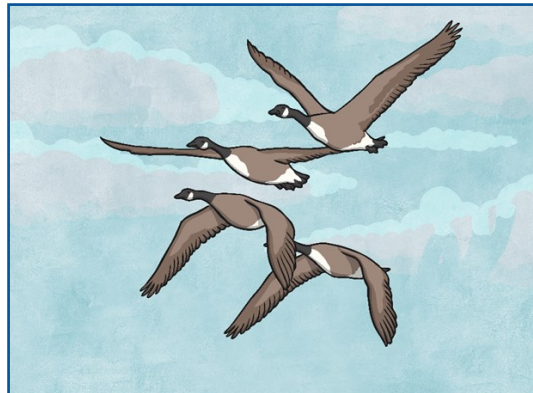


### Animals in Winter

#### Hibernation



#### Migration



#### Adaptation

