

Spring Term 1 Year 1 Science Overview

Key facts

There are four seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. These are affected by the position of the earth in relation to the sun. This also affects the weather and day length. The summer solstice is usually on June 21st and the winter solstice is usually on December 21st. However, this can be affected by the "wobble" in the earth's axis.

The months in which each season falls are as follows:

- Spring - March to May.
- Summer - June to August.
- Autumn - September to November.
- Winter - December to February

Physics - Seasonal changes

Brief summary/ overview

There are four seasons in the year. The seasons are affected by the earth's tilt of its axis and its rotation around the sun.

The day length alters throughout the year and is shorter in winter than in summer. The days of solstice can change dependent upon the earth's position in relation to other planets.

Humans have to be adaptable to the changing seasons and must adjust their clothing and diet accordingly.

Prior Knowledge

Children will be able to identify the current season and know that it is colder than the rest of the year. They are aware that it gets darker earlier in winter and that it is still dark in the morning.

Key Vocabulary

Seasonal changes, day length, identify, record, observe, describe, deciduous, evergreen, earth, sun, rotation.

Resources

Images of seasons
Non-fiction texts
Online access
Variety of clothes
Weather logs

Cross curricular links/visits

Further science links to plants and whether they are deciduous or evergreen. Also to animal science, when considering habitats.