KS1 Science Knowledge Organiser – Seasonal Changes														Weather around the World	
Seasons	In places like the UK, there are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer.										In a weather forecast, symbols are used to show what the				
Spring	In spring, the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals like lambs around. The daytimes start to get longer.											weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.			
Summer	In summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days of sunlight. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.											Weather Dangers People need to take special care in extreme weather such as: droughts, flooding, blizzards, heatwaves and hurricanes. Extreme weather			
Autumn	In autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.										can affect our surroundings as well as us. Countries around the Climates world have different climates. Countries near the equator have hotter climates and the Arctic and Antarctic have much colder climates. Climates can affect many things, such as which plants can grow. Many animals are specially adapted to the climate they live in.				
Winter	In winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest.														
Weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.											ts can be used I the weather.		thermometer rain gauge barometer	
Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.											What causes the seasons? *The seasons are related to the way sunlight falls on different parts of Earth in the course of			
Observation	tions What you notice when you look carefully at something.														
Record	Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.										a year. *For about 6 months of every year, the North Pole is tilted toward the sun. During this time the				
climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.														
equator	An imaginary line drawn around	d the middle	of Earth	, dividing i	t into the l	Northern	and Sout	hern Hemisp	pheres.		Northern Hemisphere gets more direct sunlight				
APPLY SI	R A HAT		Seasonal Changes Summer, the sun is much Stonger. The temperature is Summer than in any other season.						i <mark>ffects</mark> nd what is rainy, i rproof		 (and more hours of daylight) than the Southern Hemisphere. *During the other 6 months, the North Pole is tilted away from the sun. The Southern Hemisphere then gets more direct sunlight and more hours of daylight. 				
PUT ON SUNGLAS	Autumn	Winter Winter Desember Jonuary Desember Jonuary Pebruary Minter and in any only on the main In the autumn, the weather turns often rain. In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.							Opposites! ne seasons in the two mispheres are always opposite.						
Month		Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	phere	
Hours of Day	ylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14	Axis	

Reception Weather Knowledge Organiser

Our Weather The weather in the United **Kingdom** can change from day to day. The four **seasons** have particular weather patterns. You could keep a weather diary

autumn and winter. What you notice when you observations look carefully at something. Keep information about something that has happened, record e.g. in writing or pictures. A measure of how hot or cold temperature something is. An instrument used to thermometer measure temperature. Made up of England, Northern United Kingdom Ireland. Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK. Makes a difference to. affects Keeps out water. waterproof

The year is divided into four

seasons: spring, summer,

by measuring the **temperature** (using a **thermometer**) and recording your observations.

Seasonal Changes

There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.

In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other season.

In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.

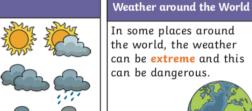
In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.

Our Weather

Key Vocabulary

seasons

In a weather forecast, symbols are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.





Different instruments can be used to measure and record the weather.

How the Weather Affects Us

The weather affects

what we do and what

we wear. If it is rainy,

we wear waterproof

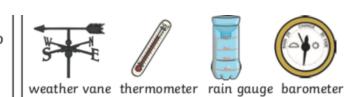
If it is hot, we need to

wear sun cream and

clothes when we

ao outside.

a sun hat.



Seasons and Months

