

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality science education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse caused. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about science.

Seasonal Changes

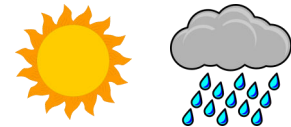
Summer 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 1 - Autumn/Winter

Year 1 - Spring

- Spring follows winter
- It is now Spring
- In Spring, some trees begin to grow new leaves (buds)
- Plants begin to grow as it gets warmer
- Some plants will produce blossom/flowers
- Birds make nests to lay eggs in
- Many animals have young in spring
- In the UK, during Spring, daylight length gets longer each day
- Weather changes with the seasons—Spring (warmer, rain showers, sunny, frosty, snow)
- In the UK, it is usually warmer and there are more rain showers in Spring



Key Vocabulary:

Spring
Showers
Blossom
Flowers
Buds

New Knowledge:

- Summer follows Spring
- This term is Summer
- In Summer, trees and other plants continue to grow
- Some plants can begin to die if there is little rain
- Some plants will produce flowers and/or fruits
- In the UK, during Summer, daylight length gets longer each day
- Weather changes with the seasons—Summer (hotter, less rain, sunny, thunder)
- In the UK, it is usually hotter and dryer in Summer
- The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are the types of animals found outside, plant growth, leaves on trees; and types of clothes worn by people

