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| **Year 1: Changing Seasons (UPDATED November 2023)** |
| **Links made with other subjects** |  |
| **The BIG Question** | How does the weather change? |
| **The BIG Outcome** | Class discussion recapping their observations at the end of each season / the year and seeking patterns looking at the data (see below science strands).  |
| **Science objectives**(link to NC)  | - observe changes across the four seasons. - observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. |
| **Prior knowledge**What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?   | *Children already know:*EYFS – Understanding the world: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and some things change. |
| **Future learning**Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts | This unit gives prior knowledge to:Year 2: **Growing plants (Plants)**Year 3: **What plants need and parts of plants (Plants)**Year 5: **Earth and Space** |
| **Science strands** | Related Enquiry Questions

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| **Classifying**  |
| Not relevant |
| **Observing over time**  |
| - Take weather measurements and make observations over time. - Record / Photograph what children are wearing (jumper, coat, hats, scarves, etc.).- Make observations of daylight hours e.g. send a diary and toy bear home with one child each day and ask the child to record their activities, but the bear needs to go to bed when it gets dark and the children must record the time this happens. This gathers evidence, over time, that day length changes and so do activities. |
| **Pattern Seeking**  |
| At the end of the year, look for patterns in evidence e.g. (teacher find data online):- Does it rain more in spring? - Do we have sunnier days in the summer? - Which was the coldest month? |
| **Comparative testing**  |
| Not relevant  |
| **Researching**  |
|  - Not relevant |

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| **Vocabulary/ Glossary** | - Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.).- Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn).- Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length. |
| **Knowledge** (see italics for knowledge to remember) | The knowledge that children will learn and remember:1. In the UK, the day length is longest at mid-summer (about 16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter (about 8 hours) before getting longer again.
2. The weather also changes with the seasons.
3. In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter.
4. It is hotter and dryer in the summer.
5. The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are: numbers of minibeasts found outside; seed and plant growth; leaves on trees; and the type of clothes worn by people.
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| **SEND expectations** | 1. In the UK, day light gets longer and then shorter throughout the year.
2. The weather changes and also changes with the seasons.
3. In the UK, it is usually colder in winter and hotter in the summer.
4. People dress differently in the different seasons.
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| **Common Misconceptions**  | Some children may think: 1. it always snows in winter
2. it is always sunny in the summer
3. there are only flowers in spring and summer
4. it rains most in the winter
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