



Annunciation Catholic Junior School  
SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER  
YEAR 1 - SEASONAL CHANGES



autumn



winter



spring



summer



The Four Seasons

autumn

September  
October  
November

winter

December  
January  
February

spring

March  
April  
May

summer

June  
July  
August

Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14



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Key Vocabulary	
<b>seasons</b>	In places like the UK, there are four <b>seasons</b> each year, autumn, winter, <b>spring</b> and <b>summer</b> .
<b>spring</b>	In <b>spring</b> , the <b>weather</b> 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.
<b>summer</b>	In <b>summer</b> , the <b>weather</b> gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. <b>Summer</b> has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>autumn</b>	In <b>autumn</b> , the <b>weather</b> begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of <b>daylight</b> becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.
<b>winter</b>	In <b>winter</b> , the <b>weather</b> 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.
<b>weather</b>	The <b>weather</b> includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
<b>daylight</b>	<b>Daylight</b> is when it is light outside. The amount of <b>daylight</b> changes with each <b>season</b> .