

# Year 1- Seasonal Changes

We observe the changes in the seasons throughout the year.



Key Vocabulary	
seasons	In places like the UK, there are four seasons: <b>Autumn</b> , <b>Winter</b> , <b>Spring</b> and <b>Summer</b> .
<b>Autumn</b>	In <b>Autumn</b> the weather starts to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the day times are shorter and the night times are longer.
<b>Winter</b>	In <b>Winter</b> 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 day times are the shortest and the night times are the longest.
<b>Spring</b>	In the <b>Spring</b> 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 might see baby animals around, such as lambs. The day times start to get longer.
<b>Summer</b>	In the <b>Summer</b> the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
daylight	Daylight is when light is outside. The amount of daylight changes with the seasons.



The Four Seasons	
<b>autumn</b> September October November	<b>winter</b> December January February
<b>spring</b> March April May	<b>summer</b> June July August

Daylight hours in each month

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