

Key vocabulary

autumn	In autumn , the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. There is less daylight which means night times are longer.
winter	In winter , the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is frosty and sometimes it snows. Many trees have bare branches and the daytimes are very short.
summer	In summer , the weather is warmer. The daytime is long and the nights are short. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees and other insects.
spring	In spring , the weather begins to get warmer. It often rains to help the new crops grow. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers).
seasons	There are four seasons each year; autumn, winter, spring and summer.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.



Thinking Deeper Challenge
 Can you design the perfect outfit for each **season** of the year and explain why they are suitable for each **season**?

In the future
 I know the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected.

I will learn
 I observe and know about the changes in the seasons.
 I name the seasons and know about the type of weather in each season.

I should already know
 I know that the weather changes and can recognise different types of weathers.

Spring and Summer

The **Summer** Solstice is when the Earth is turned the most towards the sun. It is longest and sunniest day of the year.

During **spring**, the length of days and the temperature begin to increase. Many flowering plants bloom at this time of the year. **Spring** is a busy time for animals as lots of baby animals are born.

Summer is the hottest season of the year. The temperature can stay warm, even after the Sun has gone down at night. There are plenty of leaves on the trees and lots of plants are in flower. Many trees and other plants produce fruit during **summer**.

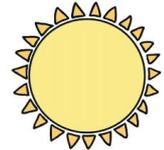
During their **summer**, the areas around the North and South poles have constant sunlight, even at midnight because the Sun does not set!



Examples of Weather



rain



sun



clouds



thunder and lightning

Examples of extreme weather



tornado



blizzard



gale force winds



drought

Autumn and Winter

The **Winter** Solstice is when the Earth is turned the farthest away from the Sun. It is shortest, darkest day of the year.

Autumn is the transition from **summer** to **winter**. In **autumn**, the leaves on trees change their colour and fall off deciduous trees. This is in response to the temperature getting colder, and daylight hours getting shorter. In **autumn**, many animals begin preparing for **winter** by collecting and storing food. Halloween is a festival in autumn.

Winter is the coldest time of the year. Some animals such as hedgehogs, dormice and bats hibernate in **winter**. By **winter**, there are no leaves left on deciduous trees. **Winter** is main season in which it snows. Christmas is a festival in **winter**.



How do we know what season it is?

The Earth spins on its axis everyday making a complete turn. When the Earth is facing the Sun, it is daytime. When the Earth is turned away from the Sun, it is night time for that part of the globe. The Earth also travels around the Sun once every year. As the Earth travels, its position in relation to the Sun changes. When the Earth is tilting towards the Sun, it is **summer** and when it is tilting away from the Sun, **winter** comes.

