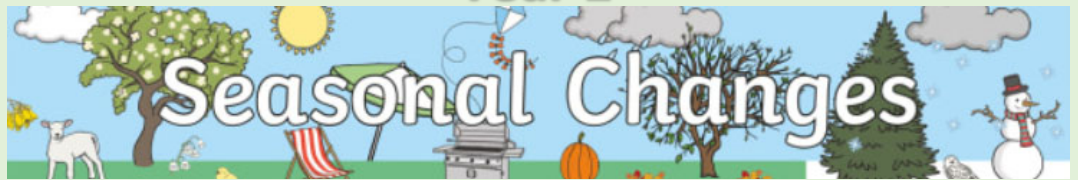




Year 1



### Statutory Requirements:

- Observe changes across the four seasons
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

### Working Scientifically:

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- Observing closely, using simple equipment
- Performing simple tests
- Identifying and classifying
- Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

### Key Knowledge:

- The four seasons are: Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn
- Winter is normally cold and has short days. It can be frosty or snowy.
- Spring is usually dry, calm and moderately warm.
- Summer is normally warm and sunny and has long days.
- Autumn is often windy and stormy. The temperature normally drops, and rainfall is higher.

### Key Vocabulary:

- |              |           |                   |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| ➤ Season     | ➤ Sunny   | ➤ Lightning       |
| ➤ Spring     | ➤ Cloudy  | ➤ Wet / Dry       |
| ➤ Summer     | ➤ Rain    | ➤ Windy           |
| ➤ Autumn     | ➤ Snow    | ➤ Temperature     |
| ➤ Winter     | ➤ Hail    | ➤ Degrees Celsius |
| ➤ Hot / Cold | ➤ Thunder | ➤ Thermometer     |

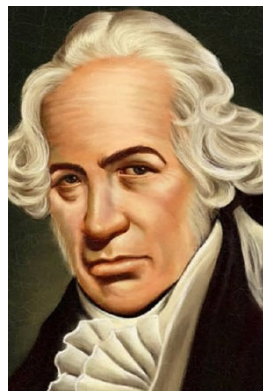
### Key Scientists:



#### Classic

**John Dalton (1766 – 1844)**

English meteorologist and chemist. Famous for keeping a long term weather diary.



#### Classic

**Gabriel Fahrenheit (1686 – 1736)**

Dutch-German-Polish physicist. Inventor of the thermometer. Has a temperature scale named after him.



#### Contemporary

**Steve Lyons (???? –)**

Severe weather specialist. Expert in marine and tropical storms and preparing for hurricanes.