

Whitechapel Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1 **Term: Autumn 2** **Topic: Light and Astronomy (seasonal changes)**

Scientific skills	Diagrams	Key vocabulary				
Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Collecting and recording results about the weather. Observing length of a day, temperatures, rainfall, wind direction, clothes worn, and how trees change.	Four seasons The Four Seasons <table><tr><td>autumn September October November</td><td>winter December January February</td></tr><tr><td>spring March April May</td><td>summer June July August</td></tr></table>	autumn September October November	winter December January February	spring March April May	summer June July August	autumn – the season after summer but before winter winter – the coldest season of the year spring – the season after winter but before summer summer- the warmest season of the year seasons – identified by weather patterns and daylight hours temperature – the measure of how hot something or someone is. measure – the amount record – information written down weather – the state of the atmosphere rainfall – the amount of rain fallen in a specific time daylight – is when it is light outside wind direction – the direction the wind is blowing e.g. north, west, south, east
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Working scientifically <i>Making tables and charts about the weather.</i> <i>Making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.</i> - Using data logging equipment to record temperatures.						

AUTUMN

WINTER

SPRING

SUMMER

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