

Key Stage 1 - Forest Academy
Knowledge organiser – Weather and Seasons




Know how to...

- Observe changes across the four seasons
- Describe weather associated with different seasons
- Observe how daylight varies during different seasons
- To understand how animals adapt to the changing seasons
- To identify deciduous and evergreen trees

Weather

Weather is the way the air and the atmosphere feels. It includes the outside temperature, strength of the wind, and whether it is raining, sunny, hailing, snowing, sleet, foggy, or cloudy. The weather changes regularly and tends to be different during different seasons and across different countries.

Weather symbols



Sunny 	Cloudy 	Heavy rain 
Heavy sleet 	Heavy sleet showers 	Heavy snow 
Light rain 	Overcast 	Rain showers 
Sleet showers 	Snow showers 	Sun with grey clouds 
Heavy rain showers 	Heavy snow shower 	Scattered clouds 
Sun with light clouds 		

Key Vocabulary

weather	Weather is the way the air and the atmosphere feel. It includes the outside temperature, strength of the wind, and whether it is.
environment	Our planet provides everything that we and all living things need. We call it our environment.
climate	Climate is the weather, The earth's climate is just right, meaning that things can live on the planet.
climate change	Climate change is an overall change weather and temperature on Earth.
atmosphere	The layer of air surrounding the earth.
greenhouse gases	A tiny organism that causes a disease in a plant or animal.
habitat	A habitat is a place where an organism lives. Some organisms can be found in lots of different habitats, while others can only survive in one type of habitat.
organism	An organism is another word for a living thing, including plants and animals.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very specific, small home environment for plants, animals and insects.
food chain	Energy passes from one animal to another as they eat plants or one another. This flow of energy from one living thing to another is called a food chain.
adapt	When something changes to suit its environment
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	A tree that has green leaves all year round.

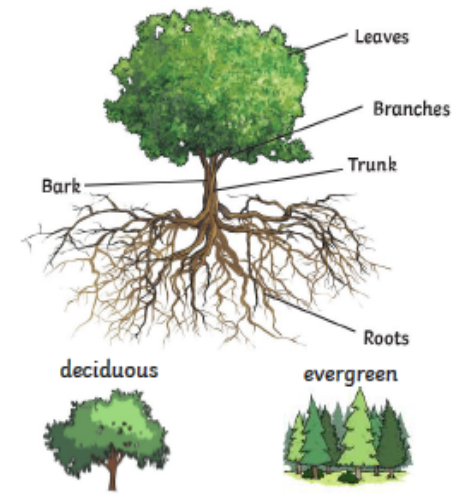
Seasons

There are four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. The length of a day varies depending on the season.

<p>Autumn</p> 	<p>September, October and November Harvest time is in this season. Temperatures drop. Skies can be overcast. Birds migrate to warmer climates. Leaves change colour and fall from deciduous trees.</p>
<p>Winter</p> 	<p>December, January and February The coldest time of year. We sometimes see snow, frost in the morning, sleet, blizzards, and hail. Water freezes to ice. Many plants stop growing. Some animals including hedgehogs and tortoises hibernate.</p>
<p>Spring</p> 	<p>March, April and May In this season temperatures rise and the earth starts to warm up. Flowers begin to grow. This season is associated with rebirth and growth, some baby animals are born (e.g. lambs, chicks)</p>
<p>Summer</p> 	<p>June, July and August The hottest time of the year. There is usually sunshine, generally dry weather but there may be thunderstorms too! Flowers and trees are in bloom.</p>

Trees

Leaf- flat, thin and usually green on trees and plants. Many trees lose their leaves in Autumn and grown new ones in Spring
Branches- the parts that grow out from the trunk of a tree and have leaves, flowers or fruit growing of them
Trunk- the large main stem of a tree from which the branches grow
Bark- a tough material that covers the outside



Animal adaptations

A habitat provides plants and animals with food, water and shelter. They need these things to survive.

- Examples of a habitat include a pond, seashore, garden, and desert.
- Animals and plants are adapted to their habitats. This means they have special features that help them to survive there. This was discovered by Darwin.

