

Year 1: Seasonal Changes

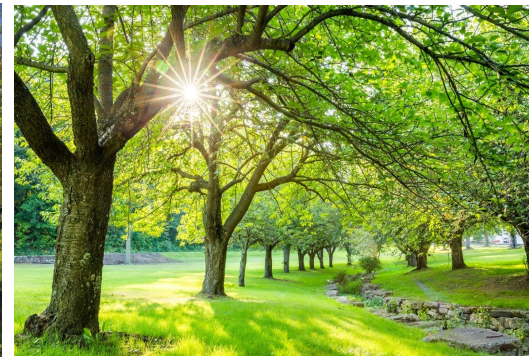
THE SEASONS



WINTER



SPRING



SUMMER



AUTUMN

KEY VOCABULARY



AUTUMN: the season after summer and before winter' leaves are shed from deciduous trees



CLOUDS: a collection of water in the sky, often looks grey or white and fluffy



ENERGY: the ability to do work



FREEZING: below 0°C



ICE: frozen water



MELTING: change from a solid to a liquid with the introduction of heat



ORBIT: the path taken by one body circling around another body



OVERCAST: weather when there is a covering of grey cloud



RAIN: water that falls from the sky in drops



SEASONS: each of the four divisions of the year marked by their weather patterns



SNOW: soft, white bits of frozen water that fall from the sky when really cold



SPRING: the season after winter and before summer in which flowers begin to appear



SUMMER: the season after spring and before autumn; the warmest season



SUN: a star that shines brightly during the day and makes us warm



WIND: a current of air blowing from a particular direction



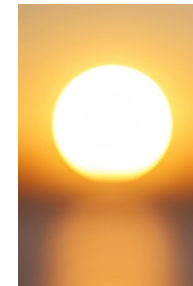
WINTER: the season after autumn and before spring; the coldest season

WHAT?



DAYS

The days (sunlight hours) are longer in the summer and shorter in the winter.



WEATHER:

The weather changes through the year.

It gets hotter in the summer and colder in the winter.



WINTER:

The winter is likely to bring ice on the ground when water freezes due to the cold.



EARTH:

The Earth orbits the Sun with one orbit taking a year of 365/366 days.

