Year 1 – Block 1 – Autumn Term – Seasons

Remember: Each unit should reflect 12hrs of learning. While I have split each unit into sections, these are only suggestions. Use your professional judgement on how long to spend on each. Don't be afraid to repeat if you feel the children need it.

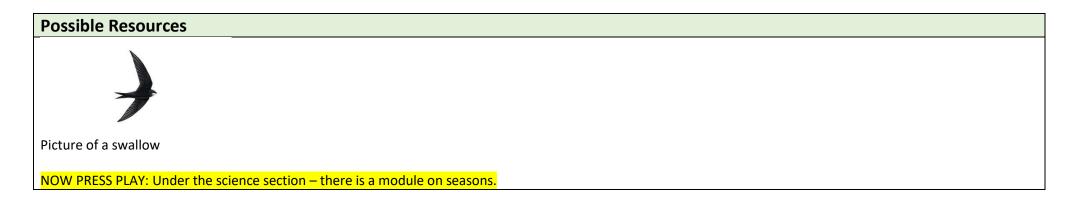
Prior Learning

Disciplinary Knowledge	Vocabulary
Selects, rotates and manipulates shapes for special reasoning.	Climate, season, vegetation.
Talks about the lives of people around them and their role in	
society.	
Describe the immediate environment using knowledge from	
observation and discussion.	
Explain some similarities and differences between life in this	
country and others.	
Explore the natural world around making observations and	
drawing pictures.	
Know some similarities and differences between the natural	
world and contrasting environments.	
Understanding processes and changes in the natural world.	

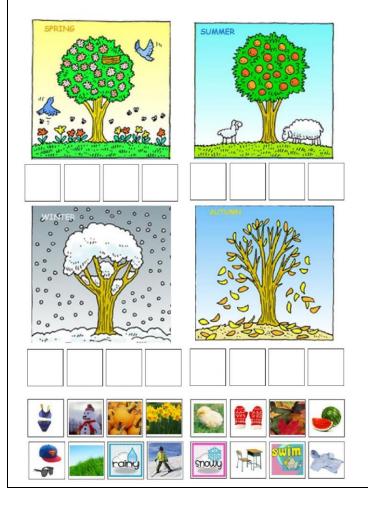
New Learning

Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Vocabulary
Know that geography is the study of places and relationships	Reading and extrapolating information from a thermometer.	Deciduous,
between people and the environment.	Observing and recording change through notetaking and sketching.	evergreen,
Know that the four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and	Using maps to identify place in relation to self.	hibernate, migrate,
winter.	Explore maps showing rough distance travelled during migration.	migratory birds,
Know the order of the cycle.	Using simple charts to track and record change in climate over long	offspring,
Know that it is coldest in winter and hottest in summer.	periods (ongoing).	precipitation,

Know that the UK does not usually experience extreme weather	Use now press play.	temperate,
(temperate)		temperature,
Know that precipitation varies in different seasons. (snow and ice	X a X a X	thermometer.
in winter.)	WINTER	
Know that temperature can be measured using a thermometer.	12 1 2 12 1 2 1 12 1 1 1 1 1	
Know that some animals hibernate in winter in the UK.		
(Hedgehogs, bats and dormice.)		
Know that migratory birds fly south. (Swifts, 22,000 km)		
Know that many animals have offspring in Spring.	9	
	8 7 6	
Ongoing: -	ZOWWEB	
Observe and record seasonal changes through repeated		
observations of the weather and changes in vegetation.	စ်) ရင်တောင်းကျင်းတာ စားအားအားက ကော်က	
	Hibernation - Which animals hibernate? Young People's Trust For the	
	Environment (ypte.org.uk)	
	Provision ideas:	
	Computers: Seasons memory game - Matching pairs (wordwall.net)	
	Maths:	
	Writing:	
	Reading:	
	Small world:	



Google earth – ruler tool. The Robinson Projection – world map. Google maps https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/natures-home-magazine/birds-and-wildlife-articles/migration/which-birds-migrate/ https://earthwatch.org.uk/news/blogs/383hibernation#:~:text=Although%20many%20species%20are%20less,Unlike%20hibernation%2C%20torpor%20is%20involuntary. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zndc96f/articles/zp4sydm Seasons now press play saved under science.



Links to Curriculum drivers

End points

The children can:

Recognise seasonal changes. Use observational skills (notice the change in leaves) Undertake fieldwork (collecting leaves/conkers) Recognise that climate effects on animal and plant life.