

Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 2

Theme: Seasonal Changes and Plants



Key Knowledge and Skills

By the end of this unit pupils will...

Seasonal changes

There are 4 seasons each year; Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer. In Winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze or snow. Many trees have lost their leaves. The daytimes are much shorter and the nights are longer. The winter months are December, January and February. Children will be visiting our Forest school to observe and classify the seasonal changes and the different types of trees.

Plants

Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves once a year, this is normally in the autumn season. An example of a deciduous tree is an Oak or Maple tree. An evergreen is a tree or plant that doesn't shed its leaves in the winter but stays green all year, for example a fir tree or a pine tree. Children will be able to distinguish between the two different types of tree and be able to name some examples.

Key Vocabulary



Key Vocabulary	
evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.
deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.

Working Scientifically

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions » Recognise when identifying and classifying will help me answer my questions. » Use secondary sources to identify and classify things. » Look for similarities and make comparisons.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions. » Make careful observations. » Use scientific language. » Draw and label what you observe. » Use observations to suggest answers to questions. » Talk about and explain observations using scientific knowledge and understanding. » Observing over Time
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions and find different ways to answer them. » Use scientific language » Use equipment to make observations » Make careful observations. » Talk about findings. » Make simple conclusions.



