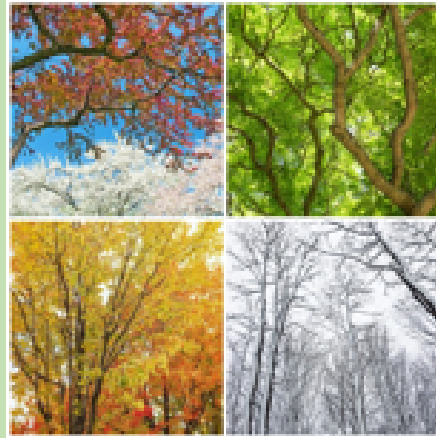


# Seasonal Changes

## The Seasons:

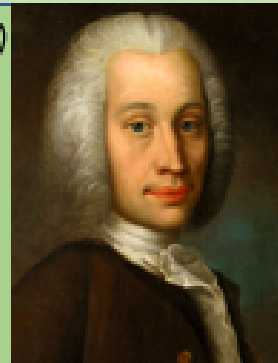
During spring, (March, April and May), it gets warmer, many baby animals are born and flowers blossom. Summer (June, July and August) is the warmest season of the year, and insects such as bees are around.

In autumn (September, October and November), it becomes cooler, deciduous leaves turn brown and fall. Winter (December, January and February) is the coldest season of the year, deciduous trees have no leaves and many animals are hibernating.



Anders Celsius (1704-1744)

was a pioneer in investigating the Earth and its changes. He collected lots of data including temperature.



## Sticky Knowledge:

The seasons are caused by the Earth's tilt. As the Earth circulates the Sun, different locations on Earth are closer to the Sun. When a place on Earth is tilted towards the Sun it is warmer (the summer) and the days are longer. Whereas when a place on Earth is tilted away from the Sun it is colder (the winter). The day is shorter.

The weather changes in each season. During summer it is usually dry and hot and in the winter it usually rains and is windy. It can also snow during winter.

Vocabulary	Meaning
Season	Seasons are the different times of the year where the weather changes. In the UK, we have four seasons in a year. These are spring, summer, autumn and winter.
Weather	The conditions outside. Some of the conditions could be sunshine, rain, wind, hail, snow.

### What we will be learning

- Understanding and observing changes
- Observing and describing the weather associated with each season
- Describing how day length varies
- The work of Anders Celsius