| Year 1, Summer 1, | | | abulary |
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| Geography The Weather | • In Reception, we learnt that there are four seasons in a year and that each season has different weather. | seasons - There are four seasons that include Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. forecast - Predicting what the weather will be like. symbols -These are picture to show different types of weather. hail - This is hard, frozen rain. extreme weather - This is dangerous weather which includes flooding, drought, hurricanes and blizzards temperature - How hot or cold it is. This changes across seasons. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| The different types of weather in the UK are: - rain - shower - hail - snow - clouds - fog - mist - wind - breeze - sun | Thermometers measure the air temperature. In Winter, temperatures are usually colder. In Summer, temperatures are usually hotter. | The UK is made up of four different countries, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The weather can be different in different places in the UK. | There are 4 seasons in the year: In Spring , the months are March, April, May. In Summer , the months are June, July, August. In Autumn , the months are September, October, November. In Winter , the months are December, January, February. |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| The signs of the seasons: Winter- cold weather, animals hibernating, no leaves on trees Spring- flowers, nests, frogspawn, baby animals Summer- trees with full leaves, flowers, grasshoppers, butterflies Autumn- leaves changing colour, falling seeds such as conkers | In Edinburgh in Scotland, the weather is usually colder than in London because Scotland is in the north of the country and London is in the south of the country. | A rain gauge is used to measure the amount of rain that has fallen over the course of a day or a number of days. | A wind vane is made up of a tail and an arrow. The tail fin catches the wind and the arrow points towards the direction the wind is blowing from. |
| 9 | Future Learning | Test your knowledge! | |
| Weather forecasters use science and technology to predict what the weather will be like in the future. They often use symbols on map to show what the weather will be like in a particular place. | • In Year 2, we will learn about the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. | Is the weather always the same in different places in the UK? Name three signs of Spring. What is used to measure the temperature? How do forecasters represent weather on maps? | |