

Year 1/2 – Seasonal Changes

There are 4 seasons in the United Kingdom	
Autumn 	September October November
Winter 	December January February
Spring 	March April May
Summer 	June July August



Summer weather

We live in the United Kingdom which has a colder climate than other countries. Where we live in the North of England it is generally cooler than in the South.

In Spring and Summer the UK is drier and therefore we are more prone to **droughts** and water shortages.

Sometimes in Summer we can have **heatwaves**. These are extended periods of hot weather.

It is important to understand that it is not always sunny in summer, nor does it always snow in Winter, despite the pictures we often see. We can spot patterns, but weather can be unpredictable.



In the **winter** the **sun rises later** and sets earlier and our **days are short**.



In the **summer** the sun **rises earlier** and sets later and our **days are long**.

Key Vocab

Season	A time of year marked by changing weather patterns and daylight hours.
Climate	Climate is the pattern of weather in an area over a long period of time
Drought	A prolonged period of time with little rainfall which leads to a shortage of water.
Heatwave	An extended period of hot weather.

What changes in Summer?

We have a colder climate in Autumn and Winter, however during Spring and Summer the temperature gets warmer.

We usually have less rainfall than in the winter months.

In the summer the days are longer.

Key Vocab

1	Season	The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.
2	Harvest	The season for gathering crops
3	Migrate	Some animals migrate to places where they can hibernate, or rest for the winter
4	Overcast	The sky is completely covered in cloud
5	Deciduous	Shedding (losing) leaves annually
6	Hibernate	Hibernation is a way that some animals deal with the harshness of winter. They curl up in a safe place and stay there until winter ends.
7	Sleet	Frozen or partly frozen rain
8	Blizzard	A powerful snowstorm
9	Hail	small lumps of ice and snow
10	Frost	Frost is ice that is formed when water vapour freezes onto a surface



Flooding

A flood is a rise of water with no place to go. Floods occur all over the world. Causes of floods include hurricanes, broken levees or dams, rapidly thawing snow, ice jams, and heavy slow moving rain or repeated rains.

Seasons	Months	Celebrations and Events
Autumn 	September October November	Harvest Festival Halloween Bonfire Night
Winter 	December January February	Christmas Day New Year's Day Valentine's Day
Spring 	March April May	Easter Sunday Easter Monday Mayday Mother's Day
Summer 	June July August	Father's Day End of the school year

What changes in Spring?

Some trees begin to grow leaves again. Cherry Blossom trees are a particularly famous sign of Spring, as they become covered in bright pink flowers around April time.

Daffodils are also considered a sign of Spring, they flower in March and April in the UK. In Springtime lots of different flowers begin to bloom.

Bumblebees begin to emerge in search of spring flowers and butterflies enjoy the warmer temperatures.

Other animals begin producing offspring. Lambs are born throughout Winter and Spring. While ducklings, toads and frogs begin to lay eggs at the start of the season.

Many animals come out of hibernation in Spring. This is because the weather is getting warmer and it is easier to find food.

Animals who have migrated begin to return to the UK.

Key Vocab

Season	A time of year marked by changing weather patterns and daylight hours.
Climate	Climate is the pattern of weather in an area over a long period of time
Hibernation	Hibernation is when some animals find a safe place and fall into a very deep sleep over some or all of Winter.
Migration	Migration is when some animals travel to another place where the weather is warmer and it's easier to find food.

Hibernating Animals



Swallow



Bumblebee



Hedgehog



Dormouse

Migrating Animals



Swallow



Chiffchaff

