

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser – Seasonal and Daily Weather

What should I already know?

- The country I live in is the United Kingdom
- Where the United Kingdom is and locate it on a map.
- There are different types of weather.

Key vocabulary

Weather	The state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time.
Seasons	Each of the 4 divisions of the year
Spring	The season after winter and before summer.
Summer	The season after spring and before autumn.
Autumn	The season after summer and before winter.
Winter	The season after autumn and before spring.
Weather forecast	A statement saying what the weather will be like today, the next day or for the next few days.
Rain	Water that falls from clouds in small drops.
Sun	A star that provides light and heat to the Earth.
Wind	A current of air moving across the Earth's surface.
Thunder	A sudden loud noise that comes from the sky during a storm.
Snow	The small, soft, white pieces of ice that sometimes fall from the sky when it is cold.
Cloudy	When the sky is full of clouds which make it seem darker.
thermometer	A device used for measuring temperature.
temperature	The measured amount of heat in a place.
United Kingdom	a country that includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island

Diagrams



What will I know by the end of the unit?

- There are 4 seasons.

Spring	March, April, May
Summer	June, July, August
Autumn	September, October, November
Winter	December, January, February

- The weather patterns are different in each season.
- A weather forecast is a statement saying what the weather will be like today, the next day or for the next few days.
- Weather forecasts use different symbols which are helpful.

	Sunny
	Sunshine with cloud
	Cloudy
	Raining
	Thunder
	Windy
	Snow

- When the weather changes, you need to wear the correct clothes and do different activities.
- You can record the temperature using a thermometer to see how warm or cold it is.

Topic: Seasonal and Daily Weather Phase: KS1

Question 1: Write down the 4 seasons.	Start of Unit	End of unit

Question 2: Which of these types of clothes would be wrong to wear in winter:	Start of Unit	End of unit
Jumper		
Coat		
Hat		
Shorts		

Question 3: Which months are Summer?	Start of Unit	End of unit
March, April, May		
June, July, August		
September, October, November		
December, January, February		

Question 4: Which of these would a weather forecast tell you: (you can tick more than 1)	Start of Unit	End of unit
If it is going to rain today.		
What the weather is going to be like tomorrow.		
What is on TV tonight.		
What the temperature is going to be tonight.		

Question 5: What do you use a thermometer to measure?	Start of Unit	End of unit
The length.		
The temperature.		
The weight.		
The speed.		

The Seasons



There are 4 Seasons. Each lasts for 3 months. They are called Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter and they always run in a cycle.



AUTUMN

September, October and November



WINTER

December, January and February



SPRING

March, April and May



SUMMER

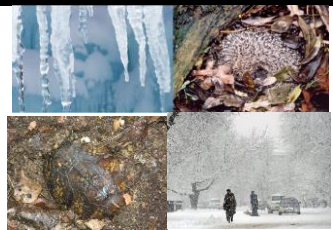
June, July and August

AUTUMN FEATURES



Harvest time is in this season.
Temperatures drop. Skies can be **overcast**.
Birds **migrate** to warmer climates.
Leaves change colour and fall from **deciduous** trees.

WINTER FEATURES



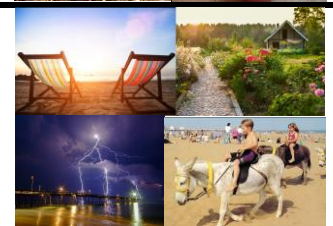
The coldest time of year. We sometimes see snow, **frost** in the morning, **sleet**, **blizzards**, and **hail**.
Water freezes to ice. Many plants stop growing.
Some animals including **hedgehogs** and **tortoises hibernate**.

SPRING FEATURES



In this season temperatures rise and the earth starts to warm up. Flowers begin to grow. This season is associated with rebirth and growth, some baby animals are born (e.g. lambs, chicks)

SUMMER FEATURES



The hottest time of the year. There is usually sunshine, generally dry weather but there may be thunderstorms too!
Flowers and trees are in **bloom**.

Summer solstice



The longest day of the year.
In the UK it falls on June 21st.

Winter solstice



The shortest day of the year.
In the UK it falls on December 21st.

Spring and Autumn Equinox



There is an equal amount of daylight and night.