

Year 1 Changes and Patterns Knowledge Organiser Autumn 2nd

Key Vocabulary	
seasons	There are four seasons each year, autumn , winter , spring and summer.
autumn	In autumn , the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.
winter	In winter , the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season .



Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

Our Weather

In a weather forecast, **symbols** are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.



Seasonal Changes



There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.



In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other **season**.



In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.

In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.

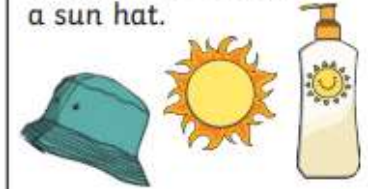


How the Weather Affects Us

The weather **affects** what we do and what we wear. If it is rainy, we wear **waterproof** clothes when we go outside.



If it is hot, we need to wear sun cream and a sun hat.



Weather Dangers

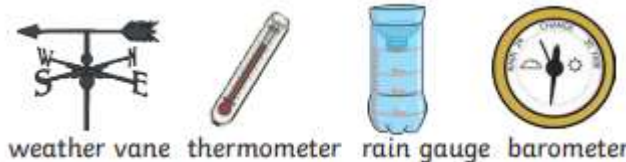
People need to take special care in **extreme** weather such as: **droughts**, **flooding**, **blizzards**, **heatwaves** and **hurricanes**. **Extreme** weather can **affect** our surroundings as well as us.



Countries around the world have different **climates**. Countries near the equator have hotter **climates** and the Arctic and Antarctic have much colder **climates**. **Climates** can **affect** many things, such as which plants can grow. Many animals are specially adapted to the climate they live in.

Climates

Different instruments can be used to measure and **record** the weather.



weather vane thermometer rain gauge barometer

