Subject Knowledge (PoS)	Working Scientifically (PoS+Overview)	Working Scientifically Methods (Must be done)
<ul> <li>Substantive Knowledge</li> <li>There are the four seasons consisting of Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter.</li> <li>Each season is different.</li> <li>Changes in the environment can be seen in each season.</li> <li>The seasons have different types of weather associated with them.</li> <li>Day length can vary in each season.</li> <li>Seasons dictate the clothes we wear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disciplinary Knowledge</li> <li>Be curious and ask questions</li> <li>Using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including: observing changes over a period of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources</li> <li>Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>Observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>Performing simple tests</li> <li>Identifying and classifying</li> <li>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>Begin to use simple scientific language to talk about what they have found out and communicate their ideas to a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including:</li> <li>observing changes over a period of time,</li> <li>noticing patterns,</li> <li>grouping and classifying things,</li> <li>carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Previous learning:</li> <li>From Development Matters Reception</li> <li>Recognise some similarities and differences</li> <li>between life in this country and life in other</li> <li>countries.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them.</li> <li>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst</li> <li>outside.</li> <li>Recognise some environments that are</li> <li>different from the one in which they live.</li> <li>Understand the effect of changing seasons on</li> <li>the natural world around them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>range of audiences in a variety of ways.</li> <li>Preparing for: <ul> <li>Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light)</li> <li>Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. (Y5 - Earth and space)</li> <li>The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres. (KS3)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Bespoke to our school:</b> Based on the science of learning we have built on the previous learning in reception to enable the children to have a greater understanding of the changing seasons.

Science Project Overview Year 1 Seasonal Change

Vocabulary:
Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.)
Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn)
Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length
Misconceptions:
It always snows in Winter
It is always sunny in the Summer
There are only flowers in Spring and Summer
It rains most in the Winter
English Links:
Poetry – Seasons poetry
Books:
Stick man
A year in Percy's park
After the storm – Percy
One snowy night
Maths links:
Measurement: Solve practical problems for length and height; mass/weight; capacity and volume
Use measuring skills to record lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume;
Use appropriate language to sequence events in a chronological order
Explorify links:
What's going on?
What if there was only one season?
Three seasons
Possible careers/jobs:
Park ranger