YEAR 1 GEOGRAPHY – The Seasons

Fieldwork: Weather Station – measuring the weather

Links to Previous Learning:

EYFS – Understanding the world (natural world)

Links to other Y1 learning:

Science OCW Seasons

Links to future learning:

- Y2 Rainforests
- Y2 Comparison of Otley and Maasai Mara
- Y3 Trade including Natural Resources
- Y3 Plant Biomes
- Y4 Europe and European Biomes
- Y5 North America

Key Learning

- There are 4 distinct seasons in the UK:
 Winter (December, Jan, Feb, March)
 Spring(March, April, May) Summer(June, July, August) Autumn(Sept, Oct, Nov)
- The weather patterns vary from season to season. Winters tend to be colder and have more rain, sleet, hail and snow, while summer tends to be warmer and sunnier.
- The UK has a temperate climate.
- Weather forecasts tell us what the weather will be like today, the next day or the following few days.
- Weather forecasts use symbols to give information.
- Weather forecasts include the temperature.
 This means how warm or cold it is outside. A thermometer is used to measure temperature. The temperature can vary according to which part of the UK you live in.
- Different weather conditions and seasons affect what we wear, what we see and the activities we can do.

Key Vocabulary:

Tier 2

Weather The way the air and the atmosphere feels. It includes the outside temperature, strength of the wind, and whether it is raining, sunny, hailing, snowing, sleeting, foggy, or cloudy.

Seasons The 4 divisions of the year.

Weather forecast A statement saying what the weather will be like in the immediate future.

Temperature How warm or cold the air is. **United Kingdom** a country that includes England,

Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Tier 3

Climate The weather patterns in one place over a long period of time.

Thermometer A devise used to measure

temperature

Rain gauge Measures how much rain has fallen
Wind vane Shows which direction the wind is

blowing.

Meteorologist A scientist who studies the weather