#### One Knowledge Organiser: Plants & Seasonal Changes: How do the seasons affect nature around us?

# **National Curriculum Specification**

Seasonal Changes - Pupils should be taught to:

- observe changes across the 4 seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Plants - Pupils should be taught to:

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.





Some evergreen leaves



#### **Key Facts**

### Autumn

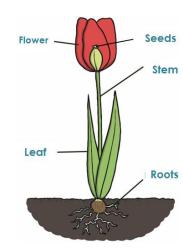


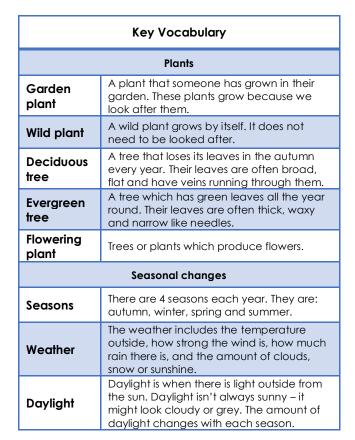
September – October - November
The weather gets a little colder.
The leaves change colour.
Daytime is becoming shorter and

the nights are becoming longer.



December – January – February
The weather becomes much colder and it might snow. Many trees have lost all their leaves. The daytime is the shortest of the year, and the nights are the longest.







March – April – May
The weather begins to warm up
and the trees start growing leaves
or blossom. Plants will grow and
some will flower. Daytimes start to
become longer.



June – July – August
The weather can become quite hot and
the sun shines more. The daytime is the
longest and the nights are the shortest.

## Talking points for home!

What else happens when seasons change? Where can I find wild or garden plants? Do flowers and trees have similarities?

