## **Madron Daniel Science Small Step Progression**



## Seasonal Changes - Year 1 Unit - Year A

Retrieval vocab: natural, change, grow, leaf, trees, plants
New Vocab Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.) Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn)
Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length

## **Previous learning**

In EYFS, the children have been introduced to the changes they can see throughout the year.

## Links with Vision and Values.

Stimulate in every child a sense of curiosity and excitement about the world

	Working	Curriculum	Small step objective	Previous learning	Lesson content	Outcome
	scientifically/	Strand/ Focus		within the unit.		
	enquiry focus					
1	Identifying and classifying	Seasonal Changes	To be able to observe Autumn changes first-hand	N/A	What does Autumn feel and look like?	The children can: Explain the feeling of being outside crunching Autumn leaves.
2	Identifying and classifying Pattern seeking	Seasonal Changes	To be able to observe and describe weather associated with Autumn and how day length varies	Autumn feels colder and the leaves on deciduous trees have fallen off.	Can we describe what happens to the leaves in Autumn and what we need to wear now that it is getting colder?	The children can: Explain what the weather is like in Autumn and what happens to some trees.
3	Identifying and classifying Pattern seeking Working scientifically	Seasonal Changes	To be able to observe and describe weather associated with Winter and how day length varies	As above I need to wear a coat in Autumn because it is colder and there is less sunlight.	Can we describe the weather in winter?	The children can: Explain what the weather is like in Winter and what happens to some trees.
4	Research Identifying and classifying	Seasonal Changes	To be able to discuss how animals respond to the winter changes	As above Winter is the season with the least sunlight.	What do animals do in winter? How can we look after the birds in winter?	The children can: Explain why it is important to feed the birds in winter and I can make a birdfeeder.
5	Identifying and classifying	Seasonal Changes	To be able to recognise signs of Spring	As above Animals have less food in the winter, so it is important that we look after them.	What changes in the weather can we observe first-hand in Springtime?	The children can: Observe signs of Spring first-hand.
6	Identifying and classifying Pattern seeking Working scientifically	Seasonal Changes	To be able to observe and describe weather associated with Spring and how day length varies	As above In Spring it feels warmer and there are changes in nature.	Can we describe the weather in Spring?	The children can: Explain what the weather is like in Spring and what happens to some trees and plants.
7	Identifying and classifying	Seasonal Changes	To be able to explore summer with our senses	As above In Spring flowers start blooming, many animals are born, and the leaves grow on the trees.	Can we explore the summer weather changes first- hand with our senses?	The children can: Explore Summer changes with my senses.
8	Identifying and classifying Pattern seeking Working scientifically	Seasonal Changes	To be able to observe and describe weather associated with Summer and how day length varies	As above I can explore the summer changes with my senses	Can we describe the weather in Summer?	The children can: Explain what the weather is like in Summer and that there are more hours of sunlight.