NC Unit: Seasonal Changes

What are the different types of weather?

**Earth Sciences** 



## What should I know already?

- I know the weather can change.
- I know the seasons change.

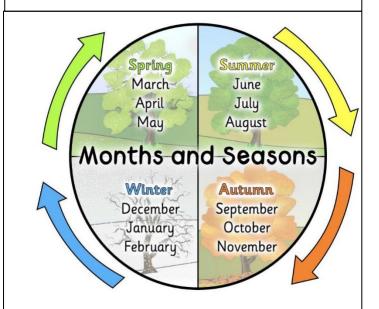
## Big Ideas this works towards:

- The Earth is one of eight planets that orbit the sun.
- The Earth is tilted and spins on its axis leading to day and night, the seasons and the climate.

	Vocabulary			
Sun	The star at the centre of our solar system that gives us heat and light.			
Cloud	Mass of water vapour in the air. Dark clouds usually release rain.			
Wind	Moving air that blows the clouds across the sky. Wind can be a gentle breeze or a strong storm.			
Snow	When the water in clouds freeze, snowflakes are formed and fall to the ground as snow.			
Orbit	To move around an object.			
Freeze	When water gets very cold it turns from liquid to solid and becomes ice.			
Melt	When ice/snow warms up it turns back to liquid water.			
Winter	Coldest season. Cold weather can make water freeze causing ice on the ground.			
Spring	Season when the days start to get longer. More daylight and sunshine warms the earth. Leaves and flowers begin to grow.			
Summer	Season with the longest days. More sunshine means we have warmer weather.  Trees have all their leaves and fruits begin to grow.			
Autumn	Season when the days get shorter so weather gets cooler. Farmers gather in the harvest. Trees shed their leaves getting ready for winter.			

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

I can name the **seasons** and know about the different kinds of **weather** in each season.

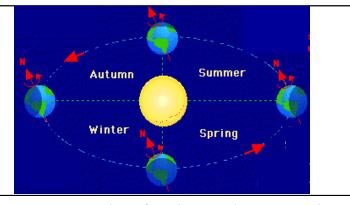


There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter. The seasons occur in a cycle.

The days are longer in the summer and shorter in the winter.

The weather changes through the year.

It gets hotter in the summer and colder in the winter.



It takes 365 days for the Earth to **orbit** the Sun.