Seasonal changes

Explorify planning support



Curriculum statements	Explorify activities		Suggested use / taking it further
WEATHER			
Play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather (England)	Have you ever gone out wearing the wrong coat?	HYE	make a display. Take photos of the children throughout the year to allow them to compare what they were wearing in the
Observe and describe weather. (England)	Like a flash- rain and thunder	LWCYH	You could position a rain gauge outside, so that children can check the amount of rainfall each week or month. This video
While learning outdoors in differing weathers, I have described and recorded the weather, its effects and how it makes me feel and can relate my	White and spikey – frost Wonderful Weather - different types of weather	WGO	showing how to make a rain gauge out of a plastic bottle. The children could then make a simple pictogram or bar graph. Similarly, you could check and record the temperature each day.
recordings to the seasons. (Scotland)	Frosty morning – play equipment covered in frost	WJH	For the children to see the wind, you could make a windsock to hang outside the classroom.
By using a range of instruments, I can measure and record the weather and can discuss how weather affects my life.	(Early Years) Black bumps – Welly boots (Early Years)	ZIZO	lovely hanging in trees, or outside the classroom window. The children could also have fun being weather forecasters
(Scotland)	Sparkly brown – leaf covered in frost (Early Years)	ZIZO	and recording their own weather forecasts.

UNDERSTANDING SEASONS			
Play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather <i>England</i>)	Gone to bed when it was still light outside	HYE	Seasonal change should be observed and taught across the whole year, not as one single block in a half term.
observe changes across the four seasons associated with the seasons and	Three seasons – a tree in three seasons.	000	Children need to observe each season and compare it. You could take a photograph of your class in front of a particular tree every month/season to record the change that occurs. Make sure the tree is deciduous – if it has spring blossom
how day length varies. (England)	Mellow yellow - daffodil, sunflower and Autumn leaves	000	even better.
I can identify, follow and begin to create sequences and	<u>Seasons</u>	WGO	The Woodland Trust have some great videos of different species of trees changing over the year.
patterns in everyday activities. (Wales)	What if there was only one season?	WI	Get children to discuss what if we only had one season and to spot the different seasons in the What's Going On: Seasons
	Have you ever seen lots of birds flying across the sky?	HYE	Use the <u>Have You Ever</u> to draw attention to how the length of the day changes across the year and regularly record as a class whether it was light when they got up/went to bed.
	What if a year of Earth was the same length as one on Mars?	WI	

THE SEASONS			
	Spring Flowers in spring	000	Use the activities as a launch pad to getting outside and search for spring flowers and blossom. You could use the
	Baby birds	000	different spotter sheets on the Woodland Trust or RHS websites.
	Tiny teeth - tadpoles	ZIZO	You can make your own spotter sheets to reflect what is seasonal that week using an app like PlantNet to help you
	Spring flowers	WGO	identify unknown plants. Liaise between different year groups to ensure children are visiting different places each year and doing slightly different activities.
	Sprouting shoots	WGO	deling slightly different delivities.
	Growing seeds	WGO	f you have a pond nearby look for frogs and signs of frogspawn, or head to a canal or river for signs of ducks sitting on eggs or to see baby birds on the water. Visit new
	Flowers in spring	WGO	borns at a local farm.
	Hello spring – daffodil (Early Years)	WGO	The clocks change in March, so children should observe how the days are gradually getting lighter. Discuss was it light when they got up? Repeat this question throughout the year.
	Special delivery	WGO	
	Summer Sharing is caring	LWCYH	Summer is a time to observe bees, butterflies and ladybirds. With younger children, they do not need to understand pollination but they should understand that they are important
	In the shade	000	'
	<u>Spectacular spheres</u> - daisy	ZIZO	Again children can get out observing and naming summer flowers and different trees using spotter sheets: Woodland
	Red and bumpy – strawberry	ZIZO	Trust, RHS and Wildlife Watch. They can also observe the fruits of different plants.

Yellow sunshine – sunflower (Early Years) Three weeds - dandelion Busy bee Buzzing with life – various	ZIZO OOO WGO	July is usually one of the hottest months, so you can discuss the importance of sun safety using In the shade as a starting point. You could buy UV beads and make bracelets so the children can observe how strong the UV light is and how important it is to wear sun cream. With June 21 being the longest day of the year, it is important to discuss the hours of daylight. Was it light when they went to bed?
insects in a wild meadow Spectacular scales – butterfly	ZIZO	
Massive migration – butterflies Very hungry caterpillars	ZIZO	
Friends of flowers – butterfly, ladybird and spider	000	
Autumn Have you ever played in the autumn leaves?	HYE	Autumn is a great time for scavenger hunts with children collecting autumn leaves, conkers and other seeds and berries.
Falling into place	WGO	Children can make <u>leaf puppets</u> with autumn leaves. They can learn about the animals like hedgehogs that hibernate
Rich pickings	WGO	over winter. Children could make clay hedgehogs with pipe cleaners for the spikes and make a leaf den for them to hibernate in.
Squirrelling away	WGO	
Bonkers conkers	WGO	You can also plant bulbs that will flower in Spring. They could also learn about the birds that migrate in autumn for warmer climates.

	Autumn leaves Seeds of life - conker, sunflower seed and broad bean Hungry hedgehog	000 000 WG0	The clocks change at the end of October so get the children to observe the mornings and evenings gradually getting darker.
	Winter Green pattern	ZIZO	This is the ideal time for children to compare deciduous and evergreen trees.
	Brown seeds - pinecone	ZIZO	Take children out looking at trees and make a tally chart of both kinds. They could make a drawing of each and use their
	Winter wonder – snowdrop (Early Years)	ZIZO	tally chart to make a bar graph or pictogram.
	Let it snow – snowman melting (Early Years)	WJH	December 21 is the shortest day of the year, so again revisit the length of the day and whether it was getting dark as they went home from school.
	Winter seeds	000	Birds will need help feeding at this time of year so children can make simple bird feeders. The Woodland Trust has a
	Evergreen - conifer, holly and ivy	000	range of winter activities.
	What if winter never ended?	WI	Can the class to think about What if winter never ended?
	Sleepy heads – hedgehog, bear and bat hibernation	000	

ABBREVI	ABBREVIATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DIFFERENT EXPLORIFY ACTIVITY TYPES		
ZIZO	Zoom In, Zoom Out	Visually engaging close-up photos	
000	Odd One Out	Find similarities and differences	
WGO	What's Going On?	Short, distraction-free videos	
HYE	Have You Ever?	Activities linked to everyday experiences	
WI	What If?	Explore ideas in new contexts	
TBQ	The Big Question	Plan an investigation	
PS	Problem Solvers	Think critically and creatively	
MS	Mission Survive	Fun, imaginative hands-on challenges	
MB	Mystery Bag	Use senses to work out contents in a bag	
LWCYH	Listen What Can You Hear?	Recordings of familiar sounds	
SWA	Start With Art	Using artworks to prompt science discussion	
WJH	What Just Happened?	Observing changes over time	
WHO	Who Is?	Learn about a diverse range of scientists	

Other recommended resources to support planning:

PLAN primary science assessment resources (planassessment.com)

Assessment (TAPS) - Curriculum Materials | Primary Science Teaching Trust (pstt.org.uk)

The Great Science Share - see videos on Scientific Enquiry under the tab "Great Science Skills".





