

Seasonal Changes



1. What are the four seasons, and how do they change through the year?

The year has spring, summer, autumn and winter.

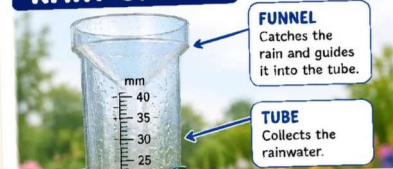
- Each season brings different weather.

3. How do we measure clouds and rainfall?

A rain gauge measures how much rain falls.

- Cloudy skies often mean rain is likely.

RAIN GAUGE



FUNNEL
Catches the rain and guides it into the tube.

TUBE
Collects the rainwater.

HOW TO USE A RAIN GAUGE

- Place the rain gauge outside in an open space.
- Make sure it is standing upright.
- Check it after the rain.



2. How does day length change across the year?

Days are longer in summer and shorter in winter.

- We record sunrise and sunset times.

4. How do we measure wind, and what is a windsock for?

A windsock shows wind direction and strength.

- Stronger wind stands it out straighter.

5. How do we compare our records across the seasons?

Comparing weeks of data shows a pattern.

- Temperature, rain and daylight all shift together.

Observe each season. Record your observations and compare the seasons.

What we observe	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	WINTER
Temperature (hot / warm / cool / cold)				
Rainfall (none / light / heavy)				
Trees (leaves / flowers / bare)				

6. TAPS: How do we write up our whole-term seasonal record?

We follow the steps of an observation-over-time test.

- Predict**, observe, **record**, then **conclude**.



OBSERVATION OVER TIME

Observe carefully and record what you notice at each time.



What we are observing	Time 1	Time 2	Time 3	Time 4
	Date/Time: _____	Date/Time: _____	Date/Time: _____	Date/Time: _____

VOCABULARY

season spring summer autumn winter
daylight temperature rain gauge windsock
weather record observe pattern conclusion

SKILLS I'LL USE

- Observe over time
- Take regular measurements
- Record in a table
- Compare data
- Describe a pattern