



Imagine floating high above land and sea on a bed of clouds, silently sweeping by on a billowing breeze. Back down to earth, let's take a walk outdoors. But what should we wear? Wellington boots? A sun hat? Maybe a warm coat? How do we know what the weather will be like today? Make a weather station to find out more about the weather in your area. What weather do you prefer? Sunshine, snow, storms or showers? Get your wellies on and let's go.

Help your child prepare for their topic!

Weather is wonderful! Why not go for a walk and observe the weather? Take photographs and make notes of interesting observations. Alternatively, study a weather app together to see how symbols are used to show the weather over the coming days. You could also fly a kite in the park on different days to find out which conditions are best for kite flying!

Seasons

The United Kingdom has four seasons. These are spring, summer, autumn and winter. The weather is different in each season. In the winter, days are short and the weather is usually cold. In the spring, days start to become longer and the temperature begins to rise.



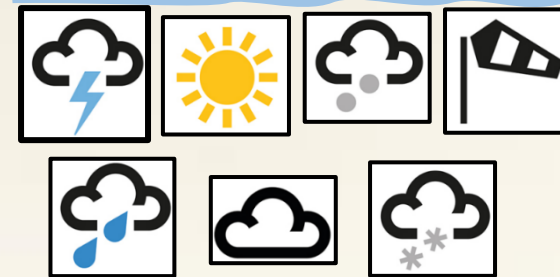
World Weather

The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the world are further away from it.



Weather Symbols

Symbols are used to show different types of weather.



Changing Environments

The environment changes each season. In spring, green leaves and buds appear on the trees and plants. In autumn, leaves change colour and begin to fall off the trees.

Did you know!

Fog is just a cloud that forms at ground level.

Science	There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Certain events and weather patterns happen in different seasons.
	Different types of weather include sunshine, rain, hail, wind, snow, fog, lightning, storm and cloud. The weather can change daily and some weather types are more common in certain seasons, such as snow in winter.
	Simple equipment can be used for measuring weather, such as measuring temperature with a thermometer; identifying wind direction and force with a wind sock or measuring rainfall with a rain gauge.
	Shadows are normally the same shape as the object that cast them. Shadows change during the day as the Sun appears to change position in the sky. Shadows occur where light is blocked by an opaque object.
	Objects, materials and living things can be looked at and compared.
Simple equipment is used to take measurements and observations. Examples include metre sticks, measuring tapes, egg timers and hand lenses.	
Geography	There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Types of weather include sun, rain, wind, snow, fog, hail and sleet. In the United Kingdom, the length of the day varies depending on the season. In winter, the days are shorter. In summer, the days are longer. Symbols are used to show different types of weather.
	An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above.
	Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and collect samples.
	A continent is a large area of land. The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. The five oceans are the Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean.
Warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the world are further from the equator. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts: the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Continents have different climates depending on where they are in the world. The climate of a place can be identified by the types of weather, plants and animals found there.	
Art	Words relating to colour, shape, materials and subject matter can be used to explore works by significant artists.
	Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork.
History	A person who is historically significant has made big changes in their lifetime, has been a good or bad role model, were known in their lifetime, made people's lives better or worse or changed the way people think.
Music	Exploring sounds: Different ways of using voices expressively, developing singing skills while performing actions, and creating an expressive story.
IT	Digital Animator/Musician: Multimedia and Photography.
PE	Storytime Dance: Rehearsing travelling movements and change in directions. Performing moves with smooth transitions, in time to music.