

YEAR 1

THE HUMAN BODY, SENSES AND ALL ABOUT AUTUMN

There are **4 seasons**:



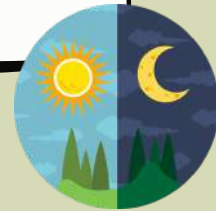
autumn
spring
summer
winter



Autumn

- Cooler weather.
- Shorter days.
- Leaves change colour and fall off the trees.
- Falling seeds (conkers/acorns).
- Harvest.
- Animals prepare for hibernation.

Autumn days are **shorter** with longer nights.



Daylight hours increase after the **autumn equinox**.

Sticky Knowledge

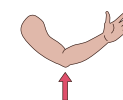


The Human Body



neck

elbow



knee

hand



face

ear



eyes

nose



mouth

There are **5 human senses**:



sight

hearing

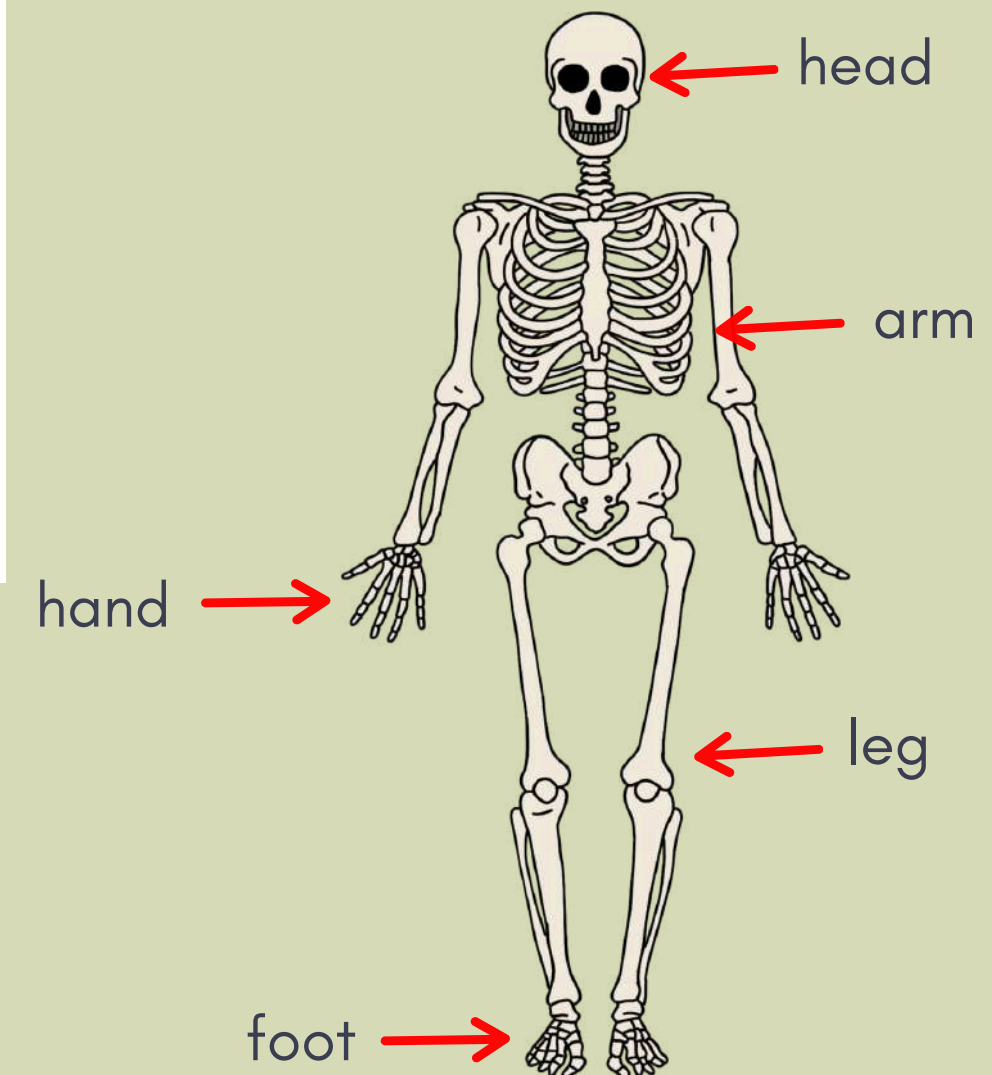


touch

smell



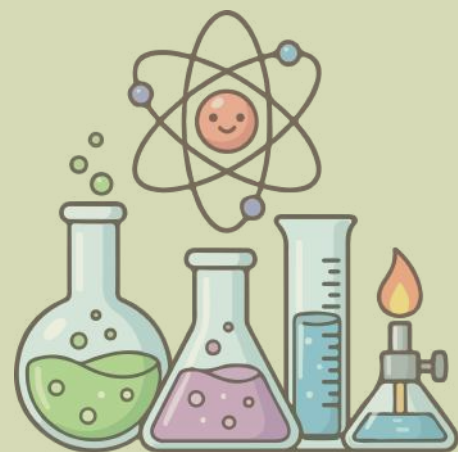
taste



A **scientist** is a person who studies how the world works. They make careful observations, ask big questions, and do lots of research to find answers.

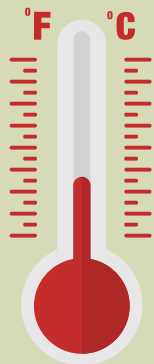
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We are scientists and can work scientifically by:

- Observing closely using simple equipment.
- Performing simple tests.
- Identifying and classifying.
- Gathering and recording data.
- Asking and answering questions.



body	The physical material that makes up a person or animal, including limbs, organs, tissue, and other parts.
senses	Any of five ways to understand or experience surroundings. The senses are touch, smell, taste, sight, and hearing.
season	A certain part of the year that is marked by a particular condition or activity.
seasonal change	The natural shifts in weather, daylight, and nature that happen throughout the year, helping plants, animals, and people adapt to the environment.
weather	The conditions outside at a particular place and time. Sunshine, clouds, temperature and rain are some of the changing conditions that make up the weather.
daylight	The light of the day.
equinox	An equinox happens twice a year when the sun shines directly over the Earth's Equator. During the equinox, day and night are both 12 hours long all over the world.

