



## Y1 Knowledge Organiser – Geography

### Where do the leaves go to in winter?

#### Map linked to topic



#### Key Vocabulary:

**Weather-** the day to day conditions outside that affect a place.

**Temperature-** a measurement of how warm or cold a place or living thing is.

**Seasons-** each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours.

**Climate-** the weather conditions of a place.

**Forecast-** predict or estimate a future event.

**Observe-** to look closely at something.

**Pattern-** a repeated or regular way something happens.

**Evergreen-** a plant that keeps its green leaves throughout the year.

**Equator-** a line drawn on the earth from North Pole to South Pole.

**Deciduous-** a tree that sheds its leaves every year.

**Hibernation-** some animals curl up in a safe place and stay there until winter ends.

#### Declarative Knowledge:

Every year thousands of leaves end up on the ground and trees stay still and silent until spring comes and new leaves come along.

In autumn the amount of time it is light becomes less, the leaves start to change colour and fall off the trees.

In winter we have colder weather, sometimes snow and frost, the trees have no leaves and the amount of time it is light during the day is at its shortest.

In spring the weather usually turns warmer, trees begin to grow their leaves, plants start to flower and young animals such as chicks and lambs are born.

In summer the weather is usually warm, trees have full green leaves and the amount of time it is light for during the day is longer.

When trees lose their leaves, they are preparing for hibernation. Winter is cold and trees find it hard to grow. The ground gets colder and harder in autumn meaning that water cannot get to the trees roots.

It might seem like all trees go bare during this time, but only deciduous trees do. Deciduous trees are trees that lose their leaves once a year, usually during the season of autumn, when their leaves are fully grown.

In winter the ground will be even harder and colder, so the trees must begin preparations early!

Not all trees will lose their leaves, evergreen trees can survive cold winters without shedding leaves; but deciduous trees, which are most of the trees we see around the UK, must lose their leaves in order to last through the winter.



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#### English

In English we will be reading Lila and the secret of Rain.

We will create character descriptions, setting descriptions, and story boxes and write our own story based on the text.

We will be focusing on orally composing sentences before writing and checking our work makes sense. We will start to think about the vocabulary we use in our writing to make it more interesting.

#### Maths

In Maths we will be building on our knowledge and understanding of place value within 50. This will include sorting, ordering numbers, reading and writing numerals and counting onwards and backwards. We will be extending our knowledge of addition and subtraction by working with numbers to 20. We will be looking at measures including weight, height, length and volume.

We will also develop our reasoning skills and learn how to explain our mathematical thinking.

#### Science

'Why does it get darker earlier in winter?'

Our Science focus this term is 'Seasonal changes.'

We will be learning about the four seasons and observing the changes that happen. We will be looking at night and day and thinking about where shadows come from.

We will be finding out what animals come out at night.

We will be reading The Owl who was afraid of the dark and thinking about why we are sometimes afraid when it is dark.