

Which animals return to the UK in spring, any why do they come back?

Science

Cedar Class Spring 1

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Spring	The season after winter and before summer.
Hibernate	To go into a deep sleep for winter.
Migrate	Travel to another place for warmth, food or to have offspring.
Adapt	Change to survive in different weather.
Biological Clock	Something inside animals that helps them know when to sleep, wake, eat and move.

Biological Clock



A biological clock is something inside animals that helps them know when to sleep, wake, eat and move.

Animals use their biological clocks to know:

- When it is day or night
- When seasons change
- When it is time to hibernate or wake up

Key Concepts

As spring approaches:

- The weather gets warmer
- There is more sunshine
- Days become longer
- Nights become shorter

- Spring is the season after winter.
- In the UK, spring usually begins in March.
- Spring brings changes to the weather, plants and animals.

In spring:

- Seeds begin to grow
- Trees grow new leaves
- Flowers bloom
- Grass becomes greener

What I will know at the end of the unit.

Observe changes across the seasons and identify specific features of winter and spring.

Explain what a biological clock is.

Describe the process of animals emerging and returning from migration and hibernation.

I can describe changes in weather and day length.

Scientist

Christian Moullec

(born 1960)

Christian Moullec is a scientist and wildlife conservationist who has observed migratory birds from his small aircraft.



In spring, Animals wake from hibernation when daylight hours increase and temperatures warm up.

Some animals migrate. This means they travel to warmer places in winter.

In spring, they return to the UK to find food and have babies.