

# How does nature change as the seasons change?

**Outcome: The children will plan and present a weather forecast for a specific season.**



## Being a Scientist

### Knowledge and skills

- Associated weather patterns for seasons: rain, sun, snow, wind, hail, sleet, ice, frost, mist, cloud, storm.
- How day light varies with regard to seasons: day, night, light, dark.
- Signs that suggest the season is changing: growing, dying, temperature, effect on trees and animals.
- How to identify a season from given information.

Use simple equipment to record what I observe e.g clip board, pencil, magnifying glass, thermometer



## Developing my character



**Explorers**  
Aspiration & Resilience  
Follow my passions and seek challenges in order to aspire to be the best version of myself

Forgiveness

Independence

I will follow my passions and seek challenges in order to aspire to be the best

## Developing as a

## Independence

**Independence**  
Bubble Maps  
How they work

The next step on from the spider diagram, the bubble maps enable learners to make more complex connections. Each bubble links to a main idea. As many bubbles as the learner feels can be added to deepen thinking. Bubble maps can be grown at any time as new facts and ideas are explored

**Tips for teaching**

- Add to the map as the experience unfolds
- Start the map at any time during the experience
- Use colour for the line links and circles as this aids memory
- Larger circles nearer the middle and smaller ones on the outside
- Prepare some circle templates for the learners to use

## Bubble map