KS1 – Lesson Plan 4

What changes do we see in the weather and seasons?

Aim:	Key Words:	Preparation:
To explore different types of weather and how seasons change.	Weather, seasons, temperature, sun, rain	 Pictures or videos of different weather types and seasons Weather chart for daily tracking Craft materials for a weather wheel Worksheet to label seasons

Prior Learning: Awareness of daily weather changes (sunny, rainy).

Warm-up:

Begin by asking children what the weather is like today. Show pictures of different types of weather (e.g., sunny, rainy, windy, snowy). Discuss how they would dress or what activities they could do in each type of weather.

Main Teach:

- 1. **Weather Around Us:** Explain the different types of weather and how we can observe changes each day. Discuss how weather can be different depending on the season.
- 2. **Seasons Discussion:** Introduce the four seasons (spring, summer, autumn, winter). Talk about how the weather changes in each season (e.g., hot in summer, cold in winter).

Activity:

Make a Weather Wheel: Children create a weather wheel using craft materials. The wheel has four sections for different types of weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy), and children can spin it to see which weather comes up. They decorate each section based on what they have learned.

Extension Challenge:

Weather Tracking: Over a week, children track the daily weather using a weather chart. They draw a picture of the weather each day and discuss patterns they notice at the end of the week.

Plenaru:

Review the different types of weather and how they change with the seasons. Ask children to share their favourite type of weather and why. Discuss how these changes in weather and seasons affect daily life, such as clothing and activities.

ART	Create a seasonal collage using pictures and craft materials to represent the different seasons.	
Geography	Explore a globe or map to show how weather is different in various parts of the world. Discuss how some places are hot all year and others cold.	