

# EYFS Theme Knowledge Organiser - Sensational Seasons - Autumn 2

## Vocabulary

### Tier 2 Vocabulary

ice	water that is frozen
freeze	to harden into ice or become solid from cold temperatures
melt	to change from a solid to a liquid state through heat or pressure
defrost	to become free of frost or ice
hot	causing the physical feeling of great heat
cold	without heat or warmth
warm	having or giving off some heat
season	one of the four parts of the year; spring, summer, autumn and winter
autumn	in autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.
winter	in winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest.

### Tier 3 Vocabulary

hibernate	to sleep through the winter in a den or burrow to save energy. Bears, snakes, and certain other animals hibernate.
dormant	asleep, or in a state of rest that is similar to sleep
polar	of or having to do with the North Pole or South Pole of the Earth

### Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

## Knowledge

### New Knowledge

- Name and describe the season of winter.
- Know that water freezes when it is cold
- Know that ice melts when it is warmed
- Name animals that hibernate and talk about why this happens
- Know that different kinds of animals live in different places around the world and compare these to animals in our own environment
- Know that some plants die or become dormant in cold weather

### Celebrations that take place during Autumn and Winter



## Experiential Learning

- Seasonal walks
- Observe the weather
- Investigate freezing and melting

**Fun Fact:**  
As the leaf decays the green colour disappears and the yellow and orange colours become

## Skills

### GLD (Good Level of Development)

- Notice similarities and differences between autumn and winter
- Talk about the difference between their own environment and others studied.

- Observe animals and plants and talk about changes

### Exceeding

- Notice similarities and differences between all four seasons
- Talk about the difference between their own environment and a variety of other habitats
- Observe animals and plants and talk about changes over time



### The Four Seasons

<b>autumn</b> September October November	<b>winter</b> December January February
<b>spring</b> March April May	<b>summer</b> June July August

## Working Scientifically

Pupils might work scientifically by: record the weather and talk about how it changes; observe and describe what happens when ice melts, observe and record animals they see in their local environment.