

Autumn Science Flashcards with Nova the Owl

Learning objective: To identify and describe the seasonal changes that occur during autumn, including plant life cycles, animal behaviour, and weather patterns.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge about autumn. Nova the Owl has provided the answers on the back to help you learn about this wonderful season!

What do we call trees that shed their leaves every autumn?	Why do leaves change colour from green to red, orange, or yellow in autumn?
Deciduous trees.	The tree stops producing chlorophyll, which is the green pigment used to make food.
What is the name of the process where animals travel to warmer climates to find food during winter?	What is the biological state where some animals, like hedgehogs, enter a very deep sleep to save energy during the cold months?
Migration.	Hibernation.
During autumn, the days get shorter and the nights get longer. Why does this happen?	What is the name of the organisms that thrive in damp autumn conditions and help decompose fallen leaves?
Because the Earth's tilt means we receive less direct sunlight as we move towards winter.	Fungi (such as mushrooms).
When a plant stops growing and waits for spring to return, what do we say it is?	What is the main source of energy that plants use to make food during the spring and summer before autumn arrives?
Dormant.	Sunlight (used in photosynthesis).
What do we call the day in autumn when the day and night are of equal length?	Why is it important for animals to build up fat stores or gather seeds during the autumn months?
The Autumn Equinox.	To survive the winter when food is harder to find.
What happens to the temperature in the UK as we move from September into November?	What is the term for the fallen leaves that decay on the ground and provide nutrients for the soil?
The average temperature decreases as we move towards winter.	Leaf litter.