

Spring Science: A Season of Change

Learning objective: To describe the seasonal changes that occur during spring and explain why these transformations happen in the natural world.

Use this scaffold to write your report about spring. Think about what Bea the honeybee has taught us about pollination and growth! Use your best scientific vocabulary to explain how the environment changes as the weather warms up.

As the Earth tilts towards the sun, the chilly days of winter begin to fade, making way for the vibrant and busy season of spring.

Word bank: furthermore · consequently · in addition · germination · lifecycle · temperature · daylight · blossom · emergence · meanwhile

1. The Changing Environment: Start by describing how the weather and amount of daylight change as we move from winter into spring. What happens to the temperature?... (2 marks)

2. Plant Growth: Explain the process of germination and how plants begin to sprout. Why is the increased sunlight important for these new seedlings?... (2 marks)

3. Animals in Spring: Describe how animals react to the changing season. You might mention birds building nests or insects like Bea the bee beginning to collect nectar... (2 marks)

4. The Importance of Pollination: Why is spring such a vital time for flowers and bees to work together? Explain what happens during this process... (3 marks)

5. Conclusion: Summarise why spring is the most important season for the lifecycle of plants and animals in our local area... (2 marks)

Extension challenge: Research a specific spring flower. Write a short paragraph explaining its lifecycle, including how it spreads its seeds to ensure it grows again next year.