

Spring Science Explorer: Nature's Seasonal Shift

Learning objective: To observe and record the changes in living things and their habitats during the transition into Spring, identifying life cycles and environmental patterns.

Join Bea the honeybee on an outdoor expedition! Use this field journal to record your scientific observations. Look closely at the plants and animals in your local area and use scientific vocabulary to describe how the environment is changing as the weather warms up.

Word bank: germination · deciduous · lifecycle · pollination · habitat · photosynthesis · temperature · biodiversity

1. Identify a plant in your garden or school grounds. Describe the current stage of its lifecycle and explain why you think it has reached this stage at this time of year. (3 marks)

2. Compare and contrast a deciduous tree in winter versus its appearance now in spring. What specific changes have occurred? (3 marks)

3. Bea the honeybee is busy! Justify why the emergence of spring flowers is crucial for the survival of insect populations. (3 marks)

4. Explain why the increase in daylight hours and temperature causes a surge in plant growth during the spring months. (3 marks)

5. What might happen if the spring season arrived much later than usual due to a change in climate? Predict the impact on local wildlife. (4 marks)

6. How does the spring season affect the food chain in your local habitat? Give an example of a predator and its prey during this time. (3 marks)

Extension challenge: Create a detailed scientific diagram of a spring flower you have observed. Label the parts involved in reproduction and write a short paragraph explaining the importance of pollination for the future of the plant species.