Spring Science: Growth and Change

Learning objective: To explain the life cycles and environmental changes that occur during the spring season using scientific vocabulary.

Use this scaffold to write a scientific report about the changes observed in nature during spring. Ensure you use specific terminology, such as 'germination', 'photosynthesis', and 'life cycle'.

As the Earth tilts on its axis and daylight hours increase, the natural world undergoes a dramatic transformation known as spring.

Word bank: consequently · furthermore · as a result of · germination · photosynthesis · adaptation · environmental factors · temperature · in addition to · nevertheless

1. Introduction: Define spring and explain why the increase in daylight is significant to the natural world. Start your paragraph with: The arrival of spring is primarily triggered by... (2 marks)

2. Plant Life: Describe the process of germination and explain why plants require sunlight. Start your paragraph with: During the early stages of spring, seeds begin the process of germination because... (3 marks)

3. Animal Behaviour: Explain how animals adapt to the changing temperatures and food availability. Start your paragraph with: As the temperature rises, many animal species exhibit new behaviours such as... (3 marks)

4. The Food Chain: Discuss how the growth of new plants affects the local food chain. Start your paragraph with: The abundance of new vegetation serves as a crucial energy source for... (2 marks)

5. Conclusion: Summarise why spring is a vital time for the survival of ecosystems. Start your paragraph with: In conclusion, the seasonal shift into spring is essential because... (2 marks)

Extension challenge: Nova the owl has noticed that some plants bloom earlier each year due to changing weather patterns. Write a short paragraph explaining the potential impact this might have on pollinators like Bea the honeybee.