



Longwick –Nature Learning Overview 2026-2027

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Noticing		
	Change	Growth	Energy and Life
Reception	- Falling leaves and autumn colours; seeds, berries and nuts - Minibeasts preparing for colder weather - Changing daylight - Wind, rain and puddles - Birds migrating or gathering - Chickens needing food and warmth - Pond plants dying	- Buds, shoots and new leaves - Spring flowers and blossom - Baby animals and birds - Worms, beetles and minibeasts becoming active - Longer days and warmer weather - Rain showers and rainbows - Chickens increased egg laying - Frogspawn and small tadpoles. - More eggs being laid.	- Sunshine, shadows and heat - Bees, butterflies and pollinators - Growing plants and tall grasses - Birds feeding young - Water play, evaporation and drying - Clouds, blue skies and summer storms - Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing - Busy pond life - Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more
Year 1	- Light/dark changes - Weather patterns and wind direction - Leaf shapes and colours - Hedgehogs, squirrels and autumn wildlife - Soil textures and dampness - Chickens needing food and warmth - Pond plants dying back - Cattle eating autumn grass and calves growing thicker coats	- Plant stems, roots - Birds building nests - Early insects and pollinators - Warmer winds and changing clouds - Signs of new life at the farm - Longer daylight hours - Tadpoles growing. - Chickens becoming more active. - calves being born and becoming more active and cattle feeding on fresh spring grass.	- Animal families and life cycles - Shadows moving through the day - Busy pollinators - Warm breezes and dry soil - Clear night skies and bright moonlight - Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing - Clear pond water - Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more
Year 2	- Habitats in hedgerows and under logs - Fungi and decomposers - Food sources for autumn animals - Weather changes and temperature drops - Birds gathering in flocks - Chickens needing food and warmth - Pond plants dying back - Cattle eating autumn grass and calves growing thicker coats	- Pond life waking up - Insects returning to hedgerows - Plant growth and simple life cycles - Spring rain and cloud types - Frogspawn and tadpoles - Warmer soil and earthworms - Tadpoles changing shape. - More eggs being laid - calves being born and becoming more active and cattle feeding on fresh spring grass.	- Plant parts and pollination - Comparing crops at different stages - Minibeasts in long grass - Hot days and cool evenings - Tree canopy thickness - Summer wildlife patterns - Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing - Active pond life - Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more

Year 3	• Rocks, soil layers and decomposition • Evergreen vs deciduous trees • Tree bark textures and leaf fall • Autumn sun position • Mist, fog and dew • Wildlife preparing for winter • Composting changes • Chickens preparing for cold weather • Pond plants dying back • Cattle eating autumn grass and calves growing thicker coats	• Push/pull forces in nature (wind, water) • Spring growth patterns • Birds returning • Soil moisture changes • Changes in day length – light and dark • Clearer water and busy tadpoles. • Regular egg-laying. • calves being born and becoming more active and cattle feeding on fresh spring grass.	• Light and shadow movement • Sun position and day length • Summer insects and pollinators • Dry soil and cracked earth • Crop height and density • Clear skies and bright sunlight • Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing • Pond plant growth • Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more
Year 4/5	• Water cycle signs: condensation, puddles, mist • States of matter outdoors (ice, water, steam) • Sound changes in autumn weather • Leaf litter habitats • Chickens preparing for cold weather • Pond plants dying back • Cattle eating autumn grass and calves growing thicker coats	• Sound mapping • Machinery noise at the farm • Spring water movement • Bird calls and territory songs • Warmer, lighter days • Rapid tadpole growth. • Increased egg production. • Insects and tadpoles returning. • Higher frequency of eggs • calves being born and becoming more active and cattle feeding on fresh spring grass.	• Natural insulators • Summer storms • Tree canopy shade • Dry vs damp habitats • Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing • Pond plant growth • Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more
Year 5/6	• Classification of plants, trees and fungi • Adaptations for Autumn survival • Seasonal farm decisions • Weather data collection • Habitat restoration • Chickens preparing for cold weather • Pond plants dying back • Cattle eating autumn grass and calves growing thicker coats	• Evolution and inheritance in nature • Lifecycles of cows • Bird behaviour and nesting • Soil warming • Stages of tadpole development. • Patterns in egg-laying • Rapid tadpole growth. • Increased egg production. • calves being born and becoming more active and cattle feeding on fresh spring grass.	• Ecosystems and interdependence • Habitat restoration impact • Summer biodiversity • Food webs in action • Seasonal comparisons • Chickens seeking shade and dust bathing • Pond plant growth • Cattle resting in shade and calves drinking more