

Teacher / Team Name: Kindergarten

Topic: Science Grade Kindergarten Weather

Days: 47

Subject(s):

Grade(s):

Key Learning: Weather patterns affect the Earth's surface and the people living on Earth.



Unit Essential Question(s): How do weather patterns affect the Earth's surface and the people living on Earth?

<p>Concept: How does sunlight warm Earth's surface?</p>	<p>Concept: Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow, or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.</p>	<p>Concept: Some kinds of weather are more likely in a given region.</p>
<p>Lesson Essential Question(s): How can we carry out an investigation to determine the effect of sunlight on natural materials on Earth's surface? (A)</p>	<p>Lesson Essential Question(s): How can we observe, record, and share findings of local weather over a period of time? (A) How can we develop, use, and share representations of weather conditions to describe changes over time and identify patterns? (A) How can we analyze weather data to determine that some kinds of severe weather are more likely to occur than others in the local region? (A)</p>	<p>Lesson Essential Question(s): How can we analyze weather data to determine that some kinds of weather are more likely to occur than others in the local region? (A)</p>
<p>Vocabulary: Earth, investigation, natural materials</p>	<p>Vocabulary: temperature, thermometer</p>	<p>Vocabulary: region</p>

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Concept:

Weather scientists forecast severe weather so that the communities can prepare for, and respond to, these events.



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can we analyze weather data to determine that some kinds of severe weather are more likely to occur than others in the local region? (A)

What questions can we ask, and what information can we obtain, to learn how forecasting severe weather can help keep people safe? (A)



Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Examples of natural resources on the Earth's surface that can be investigated are rocks, water, soil, or sand.

Students can observe local weather data such as sunlight, wind, snow, rain, and temperature over multiple time periods such as hourly, daily, weekly, and over the school year.

Students can use weather data to compare the likelihood of events such as rain vs. hurricane; typical temperature vs. heat wave; wind vs. tornado. (Assessment boundary- limit to students' local region.)

The focus is on observing the weather patterns of seasons. The reason for changing seasons is not appropriate for this grade level; this is found in grade 5.

Attached Document(s):

Teacher / Team Name: Kindergarten

Vocab Report for Topic: Science Grade Kindergarten Weather

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Concept: How does sunlight warm Earth's surface?

Earth -
investigation -
natural materials -

Concept: Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow, or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.

temperature -
thermometer -

Concept: Some kinds of weather are more likely in a given region.

region -