



We are beginning a new unit in science.

We will work as **weather scientists**. We will **investigate** weather.

As weather scientists, we will use what we learn to solve interesting problems about **sunlight** and **different types of weather**.

Scientists ask questions to learn more about the world.

We are going to ask a lot of questions in our work as weather scientists.

In this unit, we will work to figure out:

Unit Question

How do sunlight and different types of weather affect places?

When scientists want to **understand a part of the world** around them, one of the first things they do is think about how to **describe what that part is like**.

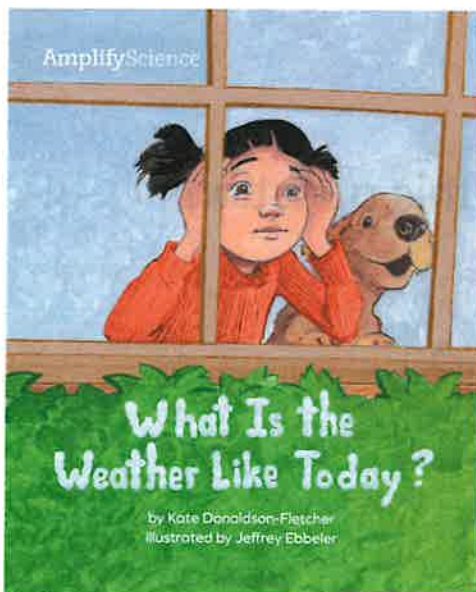
As weather scientists, we need to figure out how to describe weather.

We are going to investigate this question:

How do we describe weather?

Now, we will read a **book**.

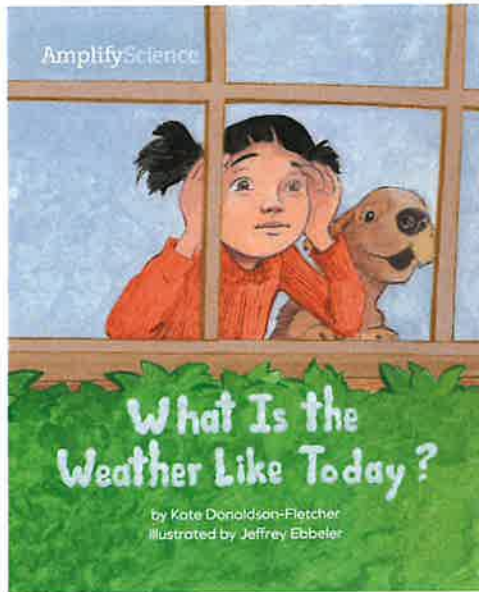
Check with your teacher about how you will access books in this @Home Unit.



There are **many types of weather**.

We will read about a girl who **observes** the weather. To observe is to use any of the **five senses** to learn more about something.

Using the digital library? Find the book at tinyurl.com/AMPSW-50
Watching a read-aloud video? Find the video at tinyurl.com/AMPSW-01



Find someone to **read** out loud to you.

What do you **notice** on the front cover?

An important way that readers learn from a book is to **make predictions**.

When you make a prediction, you use **what you already know** to decide **what you think might happen**. As you read, you can check your prediction to see if it matches what you decided before you read.



Every morning, I wake up with a question.
"What is the weather like today?"



To find out, I go to my window and look outside.
The weather today might be different than it was yesterday. Weather can be sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, or snowy. There are other types of weather, too.



Some days I look outside and everything is wet. Drops of water are falling from the sky. I see puddles on the sidewalk.
What is the weather like today?



We can use **what we know** to make a **prediction** about what the weather is like today.

By **reading** and **looking at the pictures**, we know that everything is wet. There are drops of water on the plants and puddles on the sidewalk. There are raindrops falling outside of the girl's window.

When everything is wet outside, it often means that it is raining. We can **predict** that the **weather is rainy**.



The weather today is rainy.

Gray clouds cover the sky. Rain is falling from the clouds. Sometimes the rain falls lightly. Sometimes it rains so hard I can barely see the houses across the street! It is raining hard today. I will wear my rain boots and raincoat and bring my umbrella to school with me.

6

Now we can **check** our prediction.

We predicted that the weather would be rainy. Our **prediction matches what we read on this page.**



The weather today is rainy.

Gray clouds cover the sky. Rain is falling from the clouds. Sometimes the rain falls lightly. Sometimes it rains so hard I can barely see the houses across the street! It is raining hard today. I will wear my rain boots and raincoat and bring my umbrella to school with me.

6



Some days when I look outside, the sky is blue and everything looks bright. Leaves are flying through the air. The grass is bending over and the bushes are swaying. The branches of the trees are moving back and forth.

What is the weather like today?

7

Now we can make a new **prediction**.

By **reading** and **looking at the pictures**, we know that the leaves, grass, flowers, and branches outside are all moving around.

When things outside are swaying or flying through the air, it often means the wind is blowing. We can **predict** that the **weather is windy**.



The weather today is sunny and windy.

There are no clouds, and the sun is high in the sky. Sunlight is shining on houses, trees, people, and everything else. The wind is blowing. It blows leaves through the air and makes branches sway. The sunlight is very bright today, so I'm going to wear my sunglasses. I'll keep my hair tied back to keep the wind from blowing it around.

On this page we read that the weather is sunny **and** windy. The **windy weather** matches what we predicted before we read this page, but the **sunny weather** was not part of our prediction.

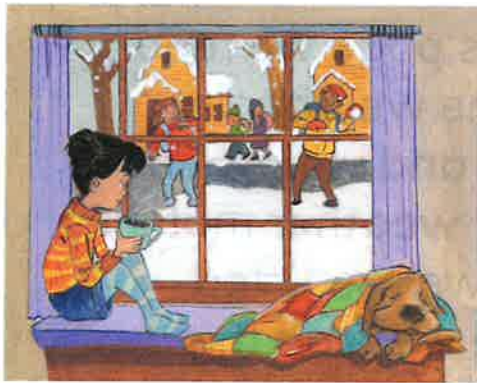


Some days I look outside and see ice crystals on my window. Outside, everything looks white and still. White flakes are falling to the ground. I can see the footprints of animals that have passed by in the night.

What is the weather like today?



What do you **predict** the weather will be like?



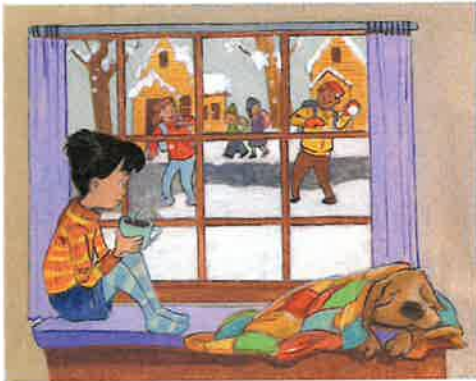
The weather today is snowy.

When clouds get very cold, snowflakes form in the clouds. Then the snowflakes start falling to the ground. If enough snowflakes fall, they can form piles of snow. I am going to wear warm boots, a coat, and a scarf today.



Let's keep reading to **check our predictions.**

What new information did we get from **reading and looking at the pictures?** Did your prediction match?



The weather today is snowy.

When clouds get very cold, snowflakes form in the clouds. Then the snowflakes start falling to the ground. If enough snowflakes fall, they can form piles of snow. I am going to wear warm boots, a coat, and a scarf today.



Some days I look outside and the sky is gray. It's daytime, but it's not very bright outside. I don't see the sun in the sky. What is the weather like today?



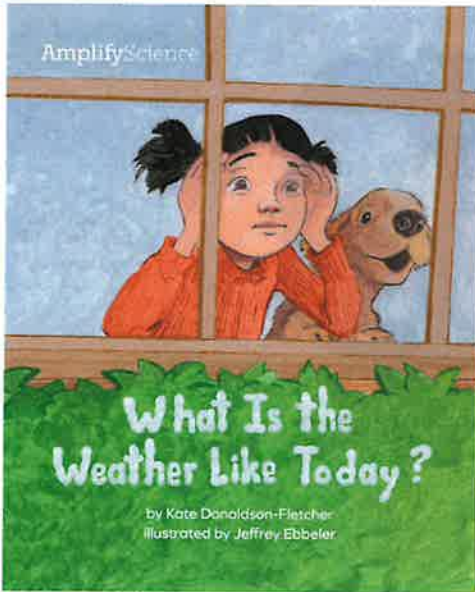
The weather today is cloudy.

When there are thick clouds in the sky above us, we can't see the sun. The sky looks gray and it is not bright outside. Even though we can't see the sun, it's still there behind the clouds.



There are many types of weather. On different days, the weather can be sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, or snowy. There can even be more than one type of weather at a time.

I want to be ready for whatever the weather brings. I might need sunglasses to prepare for sunny weather. To prepare for rain, I might need a raincoat. I want to know what the weather will be like each day so I can always be prepared.



We will read the second part of this book in the next lesson.

We will be learning new **science words** to help with our investigations.

Now, we will think more about **one** of the new words we are learning.

To **predict** is to use what you already know to decide what you think might happen.



predict

1. Practice saying the word to yourself: **predict**
2. Practice saying the word to someone at home: **predict**
3. Practice whispering the word: **predict**



Now is a good time to take a break.

We are going to do a **Think and Point** activity.




We will do activities like this one many times throughout the unit as we learn about weather.

Name _____ Date _____

Think and Point: Types of Weather

Directions:

- 1 Look at the first weather picture on the Lesson 1 @Home slides
- 2 Think about what kind of weather the picture shows. (You may decide that some pictures show more than one type of weather.)
- 3 Point to the picture below that also shows that type of weather. Be sure to say the type of weather out loud.
- 4 Repeat for each weather picture on the slides.

 rainy	 sunny
 cloudy	 windy
 snowy	

Find the **Think and Point: Types of Weather** page.

The pictures on this page show five different types of weather.



We will look at **pictures** of different kinds of **weather**. For each picture on the next set of slides:



Think about what kind of weather it is. **Point** to the picture on the page that shows that type of weather. **Say** the type of weather out loud.













We have just looked at pictures of different types of weather.

Now, we can **use our bodies to act out** these different types of weather.

Be sure to name the different **types of weather** as you act them out!

Weather Types Movement Routine

1. Sunny
Circle your arms over your head. Wiggle your fingers.
2. Cloudy
Make circles with your hands by your shoulders.
3. Windy
Move your arms back and forth carefully.
4. Rainy
Wiggle your fingers and move your hands down.
5. Snowy
Wiggle your fingers and wave your hands down.



From our investigation and discussion, we have figured out a new **key concept**:

Weather can be sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, or snowy.

End of @Home Lesson



Amplify.




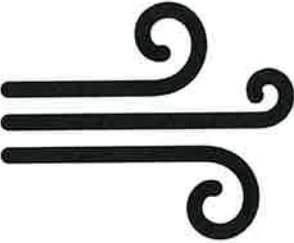

Published and Distributed by Amplify www.amplify.com

Name: _____ Date: _____

Think and Point: Types of Weather

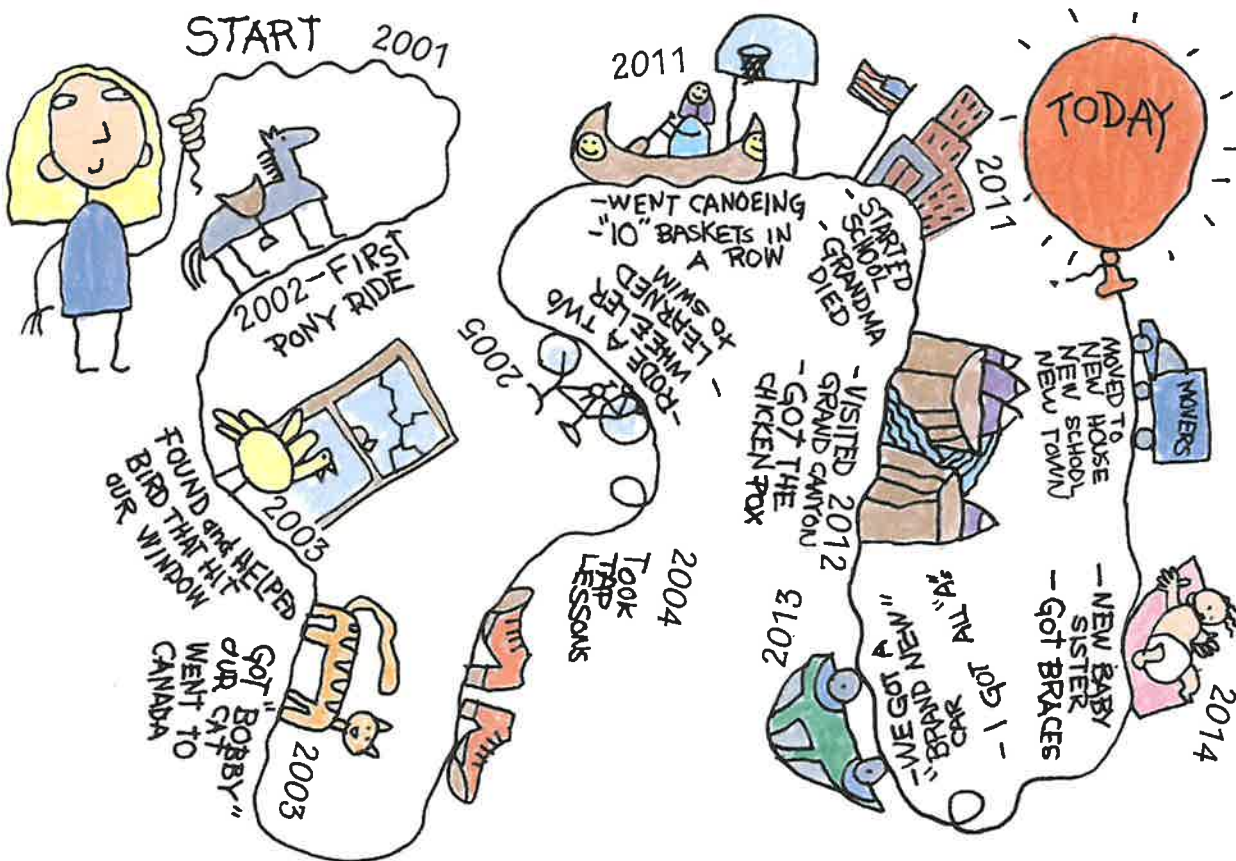
Directions:

1. Look at the first weather picture on the Lesson 1 @Home slides.
2. Think about what kind of weather the picture shows. (You may decide that some pictures show more than one type of weather.)
3. Point to the picture below that also shows that type of weather. Be sure to say the type of weather out loud.
4. Repeat for each weather picture on the slides.

 rainy	 sunny
 cloudy	 windy
 snowy	

Minilesson

Drawing a Life Map



A life map is a visual time line. It traces key moments in your life from the time you were born until the present day. The events and experiences you draw in your life map can make great starting points for writing topics, particularly for personal writing.

 **Your Turn** Create your own life map.

1. Start your life map with the day you were born.
2. Record the dates of key moments in your life in time order.
3. Draw each event to help you remember it.
4. End your life map with the present day.

© 2023 Thoughtful Learning. Copying is permitted.

k12.thoughtfullearning.com

