

WATER

12.4.2018

Subject

Basic science

Prepared By

[Instructor Name]

Grade Level

3

Overview

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

1. Differentiating water from other liquids
2. Evaporation.
3. Condensation.
4. Freezing.
5. Uses of water.

Teacher Guide

Day 1/Lesson 1- 20 Mins

1. Set up a demonstration to show students how heat causes water to evaporate and change from a liquid into a gas.
2. Have students circle around a table with their notebook,
3. Use a hot plate and pan to boil water.
4. As the water boils, ask students to make observations and record these in their notebook.
5. Talk about what is happening to the water as it is heated.
6. Ask them:
 - what is happening to the water? (Students should observe water is bubbling more and faster as it is heated, and steam appears to be rising from the pan.)
 - How is it changing? (The water is changing from a liquid to a gas)
 - Where is it going? (The water is in the air as vapor or gas)

Day 3/Lesson 3- 15 mins

1. Group the class into 4.
2. Give each group a cup of water and a sponge.

Guided Practice

Day 2/Lesson 2- 15 mins

1. Create your own water cycle!
2. Have partners take a clear plastic container and fill it partly with soil.
3. Then they can plant a seed or a small seedling or plant cutting.
4. Water the plant and then cover the top with plastic wrap or with a clear plastic lid.
5. Put the container in a sunny place and have students observe what happens.
6. Ask them to record or draw their observations in their notes and measure their plants' growth. Students should see condensation on the sides of the container.

Day 4/Lesson 4- 15 mins

1. Pour a few inches of very hot water into a jar.
2. Cover the jar with a plate and wait a few minutes.
3. Then put the ice cubes on the plate.
4. Ask your students, what happens to the water?
5. Explain to them that the cold plate causes the water vapor in the warm air, which is inside

Materials Required

- Hot plate
- Water
- Pan/pot
- Notebook
- Clear plastic container
- Seed/seedling
- Plastic wrap/ clear plastic lid
- Container
- Cups
- Sponges

Additional Resources

- <https://blog.littlelives.com/mini-lesson-the-water-cycle-b8fd8a264cc3>
- <https://greenschoolsireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Water-Cycle-Lesson-Plan.pdf>
- <https://study.com/academy/popular/water-cycle-lesson-plan-games.html>
- <https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lesson-plans/teaching-content/studyjams-water-cycle-teachers-guide/>
- <http://sciencenetlinks.com/lessons/the-water-cycle/>

Objectives

Student will be able to:

1. Observe that heated water can disappear as steam.
2. Observe that steam can go back to water.
3. Recognize that water changes from one state to another through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.

Information/Instruction

1. Start by giving examples of different types of evaporation and precipitation.
2. Puddles, rivers, oceans, and ground surface water will be your examples for the sources of evaporation. Rain, snow, and hail

	Teacher Guide	Guided Practice
<p>will be the examples of precipitation.</p> <p>3. Tell them the water cycle describes the movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth.</p> <p>4. Explain how the water evaporates from the oceans and puddles into the sky and then when the clouds form and fill up, it precipitates.</p>	<p>3. Have the students repeat the same demonstration that you do?</p> <p>4. Use a sponge to release the water onto the table.</p> <p>5. Spread the water out and watch it evaporate.</p>	<p>the jar to condense and form water droplets.</p>
Assessment Activity	Assessment Activity	
<p>1. Print out water quizzes for each student to complete.</p> <p>2. Share the answers as a class and review each stage of the water cycle.</p> <p>3. Use questions to ensure that the students understand why water is vital to life on earth.</p>	<p>1.</p>	

	Teacher Guide	Guided Practice
Summary		