UNIT 3: WIND AND WATER / WEEK 4

Let's Find Out About It Ice Melting

Standard Connection: ELA.RI.PK4.1 ELA.L.PK4.5 S.PS.PK4.2 S.T.PK4.1 PD.FM.PK4.2 PD.FM.PK4.4

Enduring Understanding(s):

· Gathering information helps us make decisions.

Essential Question(s):

• How do living things gather information that will be useful to them and others?

Materials		Vocabulary		Books
 Living Things Need Water ice cubes snow hairdryer 	iquid: a firm shape iquid: fluid that lows nelt: when a solid urns into a liquid varm: not cold and not hot	heat: making warm ice: frozen liquid snow: white flakes made from water investigate: to look at carefully	experiment: to try something out hypothesis: your best guess conclusion:	THE SNOWY DAY Living things need water

Let's Find Out About It:

Preparation: Select children's work from each week of the unit, particularly work that demonstrates growth and/or depth in understanding of concepts. Select work by individuals and groups. Gather materials in the whole group meeting area.

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"In <i>The Snowy Day</i> , Peter put a snow ball in his pocket before he went into his warm house."	Show illustration.	
"When he looked in his pocket later, the snow ball was gone."	Show illustration.	
"What happened to Peter's snowball?"	Children respond.	
"Today, we will do an experiment with something similar to snow . It is called ice . What does ice feel like?"	Pass an ice cube around the circle. Let the children feel it with their hands. Children respond.	
"Ice is very cold. As we passed the ice around the circle, did anybody notice anything on their hands?"	Guide the children to notice that their hands are probably wet. Children respond.	
"Why are our hands wet?"	Children respond.	
"Our experiment today is to see what happens when I use this hairdryer to blow air on the ice cube."	Turn on the hairdryer and move around the circle, blowing warm air on the children's hands. Guide children to understand that in contrast to the cold ice, the air from the hairdryer feels warm.	



"How does the air from the hairdryer feel?"	Children respond.	
"What do you think will happen if I blow warm air from the hairdryer on the cold ice? What is your hypothesis - your best guess?"	Children respond.	
"What happened to the ice cube? Yes, it melted . We can make the conclusion that when the ice gets warm , it melts . There are different forms of water. The ice cube was solid water, and now, after it melted , it is liquid water."	Place another ice cube on a tray and use the hairdryer to blow warm air on the ice cube until it begins to melt.	

