Grade 2 Cluster 4: Air and Water in the Environment	
Essential Question: What happens when the snow melts? Where should we collect our data to observe the spring thaw?  Number	1
Lesson Objective: To get acquainted with the schoolyard as a green space and decide on observation location	IS.
<b>Knowledge SLOs</b> 2-4-06 Observe and identify examples of water in the environment.	
2-4-07 Describe evidence of water changing state, and recognize that these changes are part of the water cycle. Cluster 0 SLOs 2-0-4a Follow simple directions; 2-0-4e. Respond to the ideas and actions of others in buildin 0-4f. Work in a variety of cooperative partnerships and groups. 2-0-4g. Verbalize questions, ideas, and intention 0-4h. Follow given safety procedures and rules. 2-0-8a. Recognize that learning can come from careful observat Willingly consider other peoples views. 2-0-9b. Express enjoyment when sharing and discussing science-related	s during classroom activities. 2- ions and investigations. 2-0-9a.
Materials (with quantities) for a group of 24 students	
8 scavenger hunt sheets, laminated; 8 markers; 8 clipboards; 1 whistle  Engagement Phase	Time needed (minutes)
Begin in circle. Inform students we are starting an exploration of how snow melts. Where does it go? We will be measuring the snow as it melts and recording data in our science journals (the water cycle and the spring melt mayhem booklets) along with digital pictures of our observations to figure out what happens to the dirt and snow as it thaws.  Review the water cycle (evaporation, condensation, precipitation song-sung to Darling Clementine-Evaporation, condensation, evaporation on my mind. It is called the water cycle and its happening all the time. Evaporation, condensation, evaporation on my mind. Accumulation is the last step and the water cycles fine.  Are there any student questions they want answered?  Have students form groups of 3. Inform them we are going to start with a scavenger hunt. They will need to work together in order to find as many clues as possible within 15 minutes. They are not to collect the items but to find them. They can record what they have found on the hunt sheet.  SAFETY: Do not pick up anything that can cut them such as sharp metal or broken glass.  A whistle with 3 blows means to return to the tarmac.  Remind them to look for a group location for data collection on the spring melt, no two groups the same.  Locations must be suitable for observations, no spots with little snow or too much snow that we could not measure the depth. Hand out one scavenger hunt sheet and one marker per group. Get dressed and move	CHECK LIST  Did Students retrieve knowledge / ideas / preconceptions from long term memory express interest / curiosity ask questions know the objective(s) of the lesson know what they were to do in the Exploration Phase
outdoors.	
Exploration Phase	Time needed (minutes)
Winter Scavenger Hunt. Allow at least 15 minutes for students to find as many items as possible. It is not	CHECK LIST
necessary to find all the items, but as many as possible. Do not pick them up, record on the sheet. Remind them to look for a location their group wants to use for the spring melt observations.	Did Students actively engage with new materialwork together on taskexplore each other's questions / ideas / possibilities (predictions)record observationsrecord measurements
Explanation Phase	Time needed (minutes)
Return to the classroom. Discuss the scavenger hunt and what the students may have found. Have groups present their location and data collection. Why did the group chose this location?  *Possible new vocabulary** Observation Data collection Measurement	CHECK LIST  Did Students present data use data as evidence to justify claims meaningfully apply previous concepts learned
	☐listen respectfully to the

## Lesson Plan Template for Science Lessons using the 5E Instructional Model

	ideas of others
	☐question explanations
	<ul><li>detect patterns or trends in the data</li></ul>
	□use new vocabulary
	☐develop their understanding / skills
Recording (writing / drawing); Closure; Link to next session	Time needed (minutes)
Teacher writes down each groups location and informs students we will begin our observations next science	CANDON A NOT
lesson.	CHECK LIST Did Students
	□demonstrate (on paper)     their conceptual     understanding     □meaningfully apply     what was learned to     previous concepts learned     □understand the focus of     the next science lesson     □know what question(s)     to ask / knowledge to     share with friends and     family

Grade 2 Cluster 4 : Air and Water in the Environment	N 1 2 12
- 11 0	Number 2 and 3
<b>Lesson Objective</b> To observe and take measurements begin to think about where the wat	
<b>Knowledge SLOs</b> 2-4-01 Use appropriate vocabulary related to the water cycle. 2-4-06 Observe as environment. 2-4-07 Describe evidence of water changing state, and recognize that these changes are substances that pollute water, and describe ways of reducing such pollution.	
Cluster 0 SLOs 2-0-4a Follow simple directions; 2-0-4e. Respond to the ideas and actions of other 0-4f. Work in a variety of cooperative partnerships and groups. 2-0-4g. Verbalize questions, ideas, an 0-4h. Follow given safety procedures and rules. 2-0-8a. Recognize that learning can come from caref Willingly consider other peoples views. 2-0-9b. Express enjoyment when sharing and discussing scie	nd intentions during classroom activities. 2 ful observations and investigations. 2-0-9a
Materials (with quantities) 24 water cycle and the spring melt mayhem booklets, 8 small garde	en trowels, 8 cameras, 8
thermometers, 8 rulers, 8 pencils and 8 clipboards	
Engagement Phase	Time needed (minutes)
Begin in circle. Review water cycle. Have students remember when	ere
their chosen location is (previously written down by teacher). Have students form their previous groups. Inform them we are going to be collecting data for the spring melt. Decide on who will record, who take measurements and who will take pictures. These jobs will rotate we are going to repeat this 3 times as the snow melts throughout the month.  Are there any questions students want answers for?  Hand out 8 booklets, 8 cameras, 8 thermometers, 8 rulers, 8 small g	CHECK LIST Did Students  begin o will ate as e  CHECK LIST Did Students retrieve knowledge / ideas / preconceptions from long term memoryexpress interest / curiosityask questionsknow the objective(s) of the lessonknow what they were to do in the Exploration Phase  garden
trowels, 8 pencils and clipboards. Get dressed and go find locations	ıs.
Exploration	Time needed (minutes)
Exploitation	, , ,
Have groups go to their locations to observe, record, take a picture and complete log sheet. Look for evidence of any questions the students may have asked. Teac consult with all groups as they work.	
<b>Explanation Phase</b>	Time needed (minutes)
Returning to the classroom. Class discusses their data collections. What was the What was different? Did you see anything interesting? What surprised you? Ca make any predictions for future data collections?  New Vocabulary:	

Lesson Plan Template for Science Lessons using the 5E Instructional Model

	□use new vocabulary □develop their understanding / skills
Recording (writing / drawing); Closure; Link to next session	Time needed (minutes)  CHECK LIST
Have students record data into their own journals and paste in previous days photo. Explain we are going to collect more data from the same locations in few days. Ask about any links to the water cycle such as snow is precipitation. What about evaporation? Can we observe any moved soil? YES WE DID-stream on sidewalk carrying 'river' of soil! Great opportunity here to talk about run-off and the health of our watershed. Linking this to farmers fields, use of fertilizers and Lake Winnipeg.	Did Students demonstrate (on paper) their conceptual understanding meaningfully apply what was learned to previous concepts learned understand the focus of the next science lesson know what question(s) to ask / knowledge to share with friends and family



0	a rock
0	soil
0	something smooth and cold
0	something scratchy
0	something wet
	something sticky
0	something made by humans (this is litter – pick it
	up!)
0	something that you think is really interesting
0	a tree with flat needles
0	a pine cone
	a pine cone that has been pulled apart by squirrels
0	place where a bird could hide
0	mammal (example: squirrel or dog)
0	an animal nest
0	place where an animal could get water
0	an animal track
0	hole in a tree
0	something that a bird could use to make a nest
0	something green

Day	Spot or Location	How deep is the snow?	What is the temperature at the bottom of the snow pile?	What is the temperature at the top of the snow pile?	How deep is the water?
1		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm

Is the snow pil	le clean or dirty?
Is there any wa	ater?

Place today's picture here

Day	Spot or Location	How deep is the snow?	What is the temperature at the bottom of the snow pile?	What is the temperature at the top of the snow pile?	How deep is the water?
2		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm

What is happening to the	snow pile?
How much snow has me todays)	lted? (look at the last measurement and

Write down something that is interesting to the group.
Is there any water?
What does it look like?
Is the water clear?
If the water was dirty, where do you think the dirt will go?
Place today's picture here

Day	Spot or Location	How deep is the snow?	What is the temperature at the bottom of the snow pile?	What is the temperature at the top of the snow pile?	How deep is the water?
3		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm
		cm	°C	°C	cm

What is happening to the	ne snow pile?
How much snow has m todays)	nelted? (look at the last measurement and

Write down something that is interesting to the group.
Is there any water?
Are there any changes to the puddle? What does it look like?
Is the water clear?
What might have happened to some of the water? Where could it have gone?
If the water was dirty, where does the dirt go?

Lesson Plan Template for Science Lessons using the 5E Instructional Model

Place today's picture here