

Kindergarten 2020 Unit #5: Science - Weather

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Science 1, Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**
Length: **38 Days**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

K-ESS2-1	Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.
K-ESS3-2	Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.
K-ESS2-1.1.1	Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.
K-ESS3-2.2.1	students learn that events have causes that generate observable patterns. They design simple tests to gather evidence to support or refute their own ideas about causes.
K-ESS2-1.4.1	Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions.
K-ESS2-1.ESS2.D.1	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.
K-ESS3-2.ESS3.B.1	Some kinds of severe weather are more likely than others in a given region. Weather scientists forecast severe weather so that the communities can prepare for and respond to these events.
K-ESS3-2.ETS1.A.1	Asking questions, making observations, and gathering information are helpful in thinking about problems.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How can forecasts help us?
- How can we measure weather?
- How can we observe weather patterns?
- What are kinds of severe weather?
- What are the different seasons?
- What is a weather pattern?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- A season is a time of year that has a certain kind of weather. A year has four seasons, winter, spring, summer, fall.

- A weather pattern is a change in weather that repeats
- Forecasts can help us be prepared for the weather.
- Severe weather is weather that is dangerous to be outside in. Examples of severe weather can include thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, etc.
- We can measure weather by using various weather tools.
- We can observe and record the weather over a period of time

Content

SWBAT use observations to describe different kinds of weather.

SWBAT explore observable weather patterns

SWBAT use patterns as evidence to describe weather conditions.

SWBAT ask questions to find out about different kinds of weather

SWBAT explore technologies meteorologists use to predict weather and severe weather conditions.

Assessment

Lesson Check

Self Check

Unit 5 Assessment

Resources

HMHCO Online Component

HMHCO Student Workbook

Non-Fiction Leveled Readers (How Can We Describe Weather and Seasons? Sun, Storm, Sun Again.)

United Streaming

Brain Pop

Experiments/Observations/Journals

Mystery Science

Let's Find Out Scholastic Magazine

