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?	1
Lesson Objective: To get acquainted with the schoolyard as a green space and decide on observation location	18.
Knowledge SLOs 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 Materials (with quantities) for a group of 24 students	s during classroom activities. 2- ions and investigations. 2-0-9a.
8 scavenger hunt sheets, laminated; 8 markers; 8 clipboards; 1 whistle	Time needed (minutes)
 Engagement Phase 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, 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. 	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
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 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 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.	CHECK LIST Did Students actively engage with new material work together on task explore each other's questions / ideas / possibilities (predictions) record observations record 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

	ideas of others ☐question explanations ☐detect patterns or trends in the data ☐use new vocabulary ☐develop their understanding / skills
Recording (writing / drawing); Closure; Link to next session Teacher writes down each groups location and informs students we will begin our observations next science lesson.	Time needed (minutes) CHECK LIST Did Studentsdemonstrate (on paper) their conceptual understandingmeaningfully apply what was learned to previous concepts learnedunderstand the focus of the next science lessonknow what question(s) to ask / knowledge to share with friends and family

Grade 2 Cluster 4 : Air and Water in the Environment						
tial Question What is happening out there? Number 2 and 3						
Lesson Objective To observe and take measurements begin to think about where the water is headed.						
Knowledge SLOs 2-4-01 Use appropriate vocabulary related to the water cycle. 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. 2-4-12 Identify						
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 others in building						
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						
Materials (with quantities)	experiences from daily file.					
24 water cycle and the spring melt mayhem booklets, 8 small garden trowe	ls 8 cameras 8					
	is, o cameras, o					
thermometers, 8 rulers, 8 pencils and 8 clipboards						
Engagement Phase	Time needed (minutes)					
Begin in circle. Review water cycle. Have students remember where						
their chosen location is (previously written down by teacher). Have	CHECK LIST					
	Did Students					
students form their previous groups. Inform them we are going to begin	ideas / preconceptions					
collecting data for the spring melt. Decide on who will record, who will	from long term memory					
take measurements and who will take pictures. These jobs will rotate as	express interest /					
we are going to repeat this 3 times as the snow melts throughout the	curiosity					
	 ask questions know the objective(s) of 					
month.	the lesson					
	\Box know what they were to					
Are there any questions students want answers for?	do in the Exploration					
	Phase					
Und out 9 hooklate 9 compares 9 thermometers 9 rulars 9 small corden						
Hand out 8 booklets, 8 cameras, 8 thermometers, 8 rulers, 8 small garden						
trowels, 8 pencils and clipboards. Get dressed and go find locations.						
Exploration	Time needed (minutes)					
Have groups go to their locations to observe, record, take a picture and complete the first	CHECK LIST					
log sheet. Look for evidence of any questions the students may have asked. Teacher can	Did Students					
consult with all groups as they work.	\Box actively engage with					
consult with an groups as they work.	new material					
	□work together on task					
	□explore each other's					
	questions / ideas /					
	possibilities (predictions)					
	□ …record observations					
	□ …record measurements					
Explanation Phase	Time needed (minutes)					
Returning to the classroom. Class discusses their data collections. What was the same?						
What was different? Did you see anything interesting? What surprised you? Can you	CHECK LIST					
make any predictions for future data collections?	Did Students					
	□present data					
	□ …use data as evidence					
	to justify claims					
New Vocabulary:	meaningfully apply					
	previous concepts learned					
	□listen respectfully to the					
	ideas of others					
	question explanations					
	…detect patterns or trends in the data					

	 use new vocabulary develop their understanding / skills
Recording (writing / drawing); Closure; Link to next session 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.	Time needed (minutes) CHECK LIST Did Studentsdemonstrate (on paper) their conceptual understandingmeaningfully apply what was learned to previous concepts learnedunderstand the focus of
	the next science lesson □know what question(s) to ask / knowledge to share with friends and family



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

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

> 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 melted? (look at the last measurement and todays)

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 snow pile?

How much snow has melted? (look at the last measurement and todays)

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?

Place today's picture here