WATER

Water — great theme for connecting teaching subjects. Water connects maths language, chemictry physics and arts, of course. Add your imagination and creativity to our toolbox ideas and have nice and attractive lessons with your children!.

Just click on activity in "choose your activity" area and get information ...

CHOOSE YOUR ACIVITY:

- Absorbtion
- Water on the Earth
- Raindrops sucatchers
- Drops on the coin
- Fun water game
- Make it rain
- Water drop races
- Deep blue
- The little river song
- Water reflections
- Will it dissolve?
- Different water
- Singing in the rain
- Snakes and ladders
- "Droppy"
- The saunds of water
- Water circle
- Dansity tower
- Water molecules
- Water filter
- Water and tangerine
- Water and grapes
- Water track

OŠ ELVIRE VATOVEC PRADE

CENTRO PRADINĖ MOKYKLA

WHICH MATERIAL CAN ABSORB MOST AMOUNT OF WATER?

WE WILL LEARN

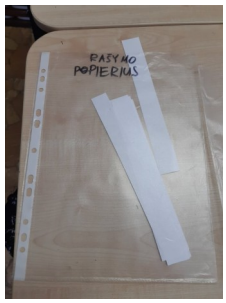
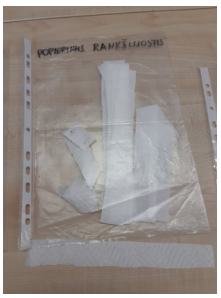
- Find out why different materials absorb different amount of water
- Improve counting skills
- Remember how to draw a bar chart
- Ability to analyze, understand statistics

Stripes of cotton, paper towel, copy paper, cooking paper, jeans fabric
rulers
a bowl of water
sticks
adhesive tape
microscopes
worksheets

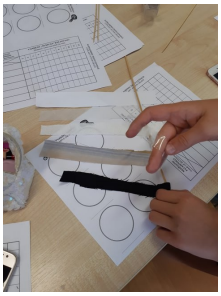
ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

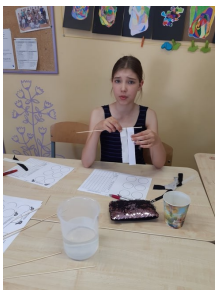
1.
2. We cut the materials into stripes




2. Stick them all on a bamboo stick with an adhesive tape.



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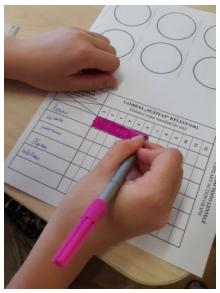
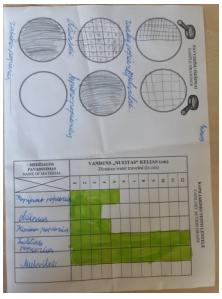
3. Hold the stick with the materials on the surface of the water for one minute.



4. Measure how much water the material absorbs.

5.Then we look and analyze the structure of the material through a microscope, draw the pictures, make a bar chart and analyse which material can absorb the most amount of water and why.



WATER ON THE EARTH

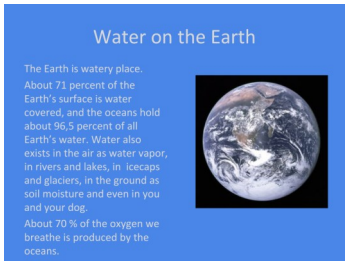
WE WILL LEARN

- How much water is there on the Earth's surface
- To speak where the oceans are situated. What are the 5 oceans of the World?
- About the water cycle and the weather
- The chant THE WATER CYCLE
- The adjectives describing water
- To draw a water molecule
- To draw and write about water states
- About saltwater and freshwater fish
- To write the paragraph about the favourite water creature
- To review and expand the Water Animals vocabulary
- Some forms of plural nouns
- The importance of the ocean
- To sing the Beatles song "YELLOW SUBMARINE"
- To make a book

GLOBE
MAPS
WORKSHEETS
VIDEO
COMPUTER
PENCILS

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1.Children read a paragraph on the slide, colour the land and the water on the sphere of the Earth, write the names of the oceans, talk about their location on the continent. Cut the Earth stick on the first page, write down the useful information..



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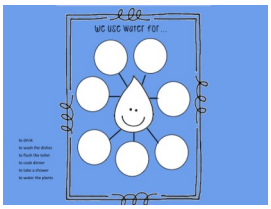
WATER ON THE EARTH

2. Organize the class sitting into five groups:

ATLANTIC OCEAN, PACIFIC OCEAN, INDIAN OCEAN, SOUTHERN OCEAN and ARCTIC OCEAN.

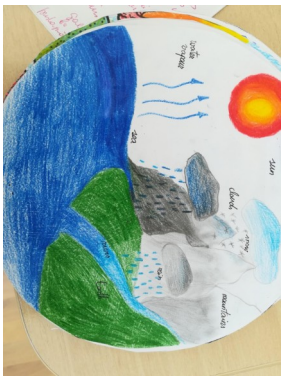
3. Talk with the pupils about use of water. Draw and write on the second page of the book.



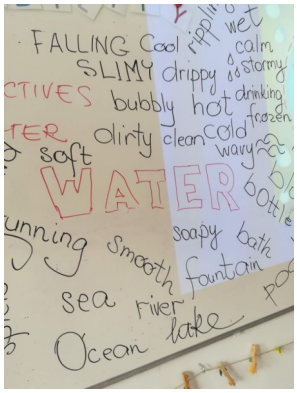
4. Listen and read about the water cycle. Draw the picture, write the words, make an experiment, listen and chant WATER CYCLE SONG:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWb4KIM

Useful videos: https://youtu.be/z5G4NCwWUxY



5. Brainstorm children's knowledge by asking adjectives describing water. Expand the vocabulary. Practice with Quizlet: Learning tools & flashcards, for free



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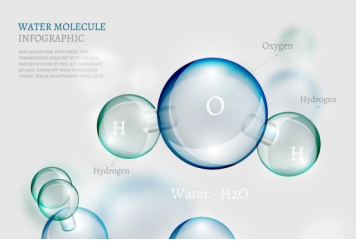
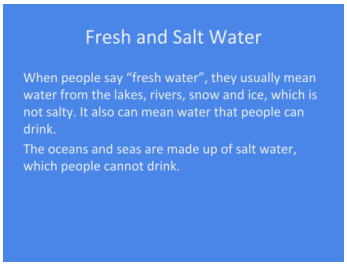
THE WATER ON THE EARTH

6. Draw the a water molecule.

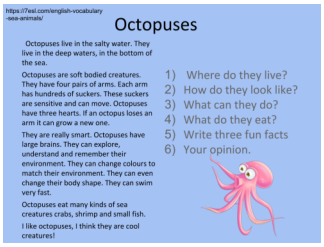


7. Draw the states of water.

8. Video about deep sea creatures. Learn about freshwater and saltwater. Become familiar with aquatic life vocabulary (sea, deep, shallow, surface, bottom, river, lake). Practice talking about fish and their habitats.



9. Watch video about octopuses. Read the paragraph about it. Answer the questions. Children write the same answers about their favourite water creature.



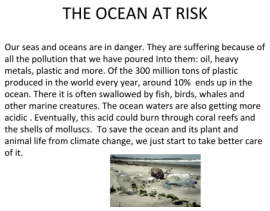
https://youtu.be/fHRS3bD4yPM

WATER ON THE EARTH

10. Make collage THE WATER ANIMALS. Review and expand the Water Animals vocabulary, then focus on plural forms of some nouns.

https://7esl.com/english-vocabulary-sea-animals/

11. Discuss the importance of the ocean. Read the paragraph, watch movie and write some imperatives how could I help to save the ocean (e.g. *Don't rubbish on the beach.)*



THE OCEAN AT RISK

Our seas and oceans are in danger. They are suffering because of all the pollution that we have poured Into them: oil, heavy metals, plastic and more. Of the 300 million tons of plastic produced in the world every year, around 10% ends up in the ocean. There it is often swallowed by fish, birds, whales and other marine creatures. The ocean waters are also getting more acidic . Eventually, this acid could burn through coral reefs and the shells of molluscs. To save the ocean and its plant and animal life from climate change, we just start to take better care of it.

https://youtu.be/z5G4NCwWUxY

12. Sing the song by "BEATLES YELLOW SUBMARINE"
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5LFabJCIzEg

13. With the teacher of arts draw the cover of the book. The idea is from here:

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/558939003752244416/

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WATER ON THE EARTH

RAINDROPS SUNCATCHERS

WE WILL LEARN

- make raindrop suncatchers
- develop motor skills
- learn the song “Lašeliai Lašeliai” (“Raindrops”)

PENCIL SHARPENERS
BLUE CRAYONS
WAXED PAPER
IRON (for adult use only)
PENCIL
SCISSORS

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

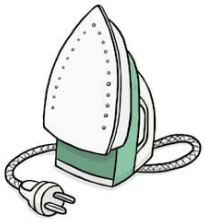
1. Children sharpened the crayons right on top of a large sheet of waxed paper. We used a large sheet of paper for the kids to work on together.

RAINDROPS SUNCACHERS

2. As we sharpened, we spread the shavings around to take up space on the waxed paper.

3. After the shavings have been collected and spread across the paper, cut another sheet of paper equal in size to lay on top of the shavings.

4. The teacher used an iron on the lowest setting to iron directly on top of the waxed paper and melt the crayon shavings.The wax immediately melted and cooled rather quickly.



5. Then children drew the raindrop shapes on the paper and cut them out..

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6. We used the thread to string them up in windows for display.

7. We sang the song Lašeliai (Raindrops)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EIpXYnFMf5M

HOW MANY DROPS OF WATER FIT ON A COIN?

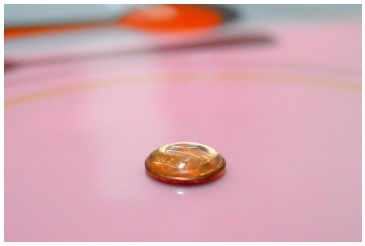
WE WILL LEARN

- To find out how many drops of water can fit on a different coin and why
- To know the structure of the water molecule
- To improve counting skills
- To develop attentiveness and concentration

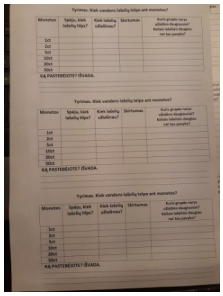
- COINS (1¢, 2¢ 5¢, 10¢, 20¢, 50¢)
- PIPETTES
- WATER

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

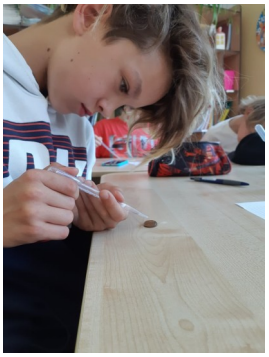
How many drops of water can you fit on a coin? There's only one way to find out... by adding one drop at a time!

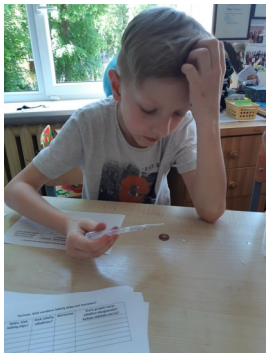


1. Make a list of your predictions about how many water droplets fit on different coins.



2. Carefully, drop individual drops of water onto the flat surface of the



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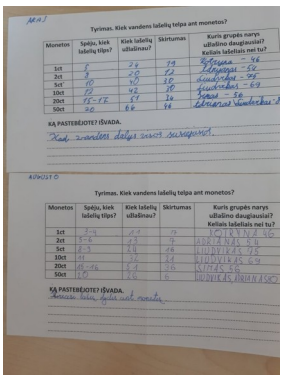
HOW MANY DROPS OF WATER FIT ON A COIN?

3. Repeat the experiment using different sizes of coins.

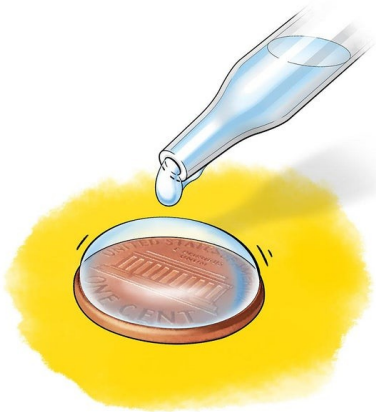


4. Keep track of the results on the printable chart.
   Count the difference between the amount of
   Prediction and droplets applied to the coin.

5. Find out which student in the group put the most
   amount of drops on different coins.

6. Make conclusions about why you can fit different amounts of droplets on different size coins.

You might think that you can't fit many drops of water on the surface of a coin. Coins are just so small! In the Drops on a Coin experiment, you experience surface tension and co-Hesion. Water molecules attract each other and tend to stick together. This cohesion property results in surface ten sion. Because water molecules at the surface of the water puddle attract more to one other than they do to the air molecules above them, they cling together and form a do-me shape on the coin. Surface tension prevents the water molecules from falling out and spilling.



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FUN WATER GAME

WE WILL

- Hit the stones into different sized dishes and collect as many points as possible
- Improve counting skills
- Develop concentration

- DIFFERENT SIZE CONTAINERS
- WATER
- STONES

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. Divide into teams.
2. Prepare the containers of different size.

The larger the dish, the less points are awarded, for e.g. the wide bowl - 5 points, the small bucket - 7 points, the narrow container - 10 points. You can use as many containers as you want.

3. Stand in teams in the same distance and try to hit the stones into the containers.

4. The team with the best score wins.




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MAKE IT RAIN

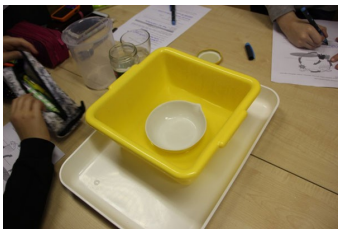
WE WILL LEARN

- How evaporation and condensation work in the water cycle
- Why does it rain
- Where the rain comes from
- About the states of water

- A CONTAINER
- A SMALL BOWL OR MEASURING CUP
- HOT WATER
- FRESH FOIL
- ICE CUBES

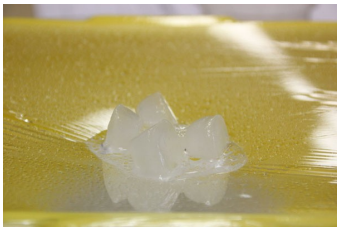
ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. Pour warm water into large bowl.
2. Place smaller bowl/cup in the middle of large bowl.



3. Cover tightly with plastic wrap.

4. Place ice cubes directly over the small bowl/cup.



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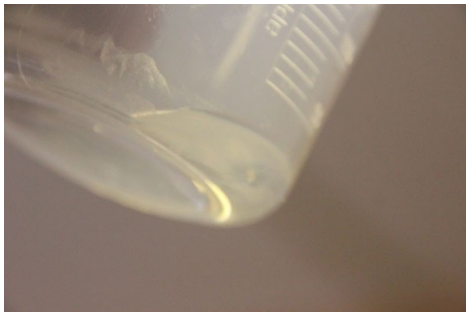
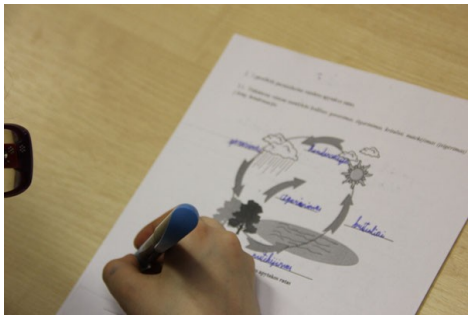
MAKE IT RAIN

5. After only a few minutes you should start to see water droplets forming on the underside of the plastic wrap. It will look like fog. You should see your first drop of "rain" around 30 minutes later. The view may be obscured by the melting ice cubes, so keep paper towels handy to soak up any water on top of the plastic.





WATER DROP RACES

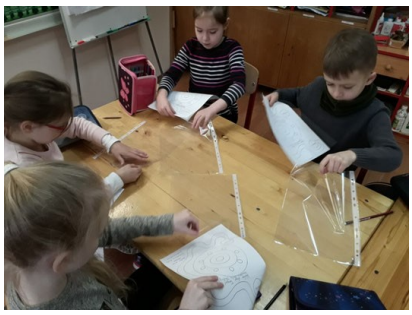
WE WILL

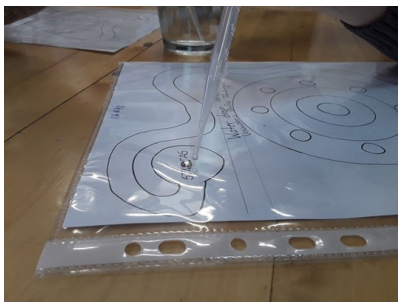
- Explore the behaviour of water on the plastic
- Learn about water molecule
- Find out that soap breaks the water drop and the water molecules stick together less is what helps soaps clean dishes and clothes more easily

- A PIPETTE
- A POCKET FOLDER
- WORKSHEETS
- A SRAW
- SOME LIQUID SOAP

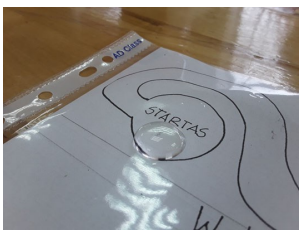
ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

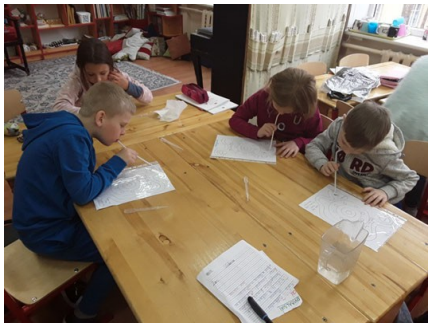
1. Use a pipete to place a drop on the plastic ... it becomes a race car!

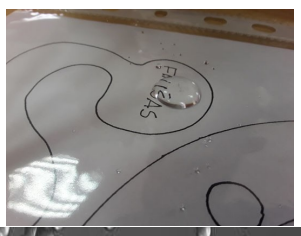




2. You can blow the drop and move it along the racing track from START to FINISH. The drop moves and saves its shape. What keeps the shape of the drop?







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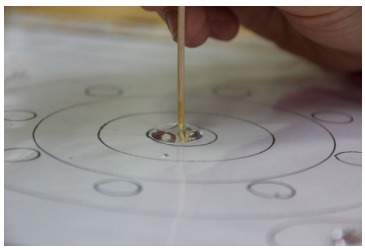
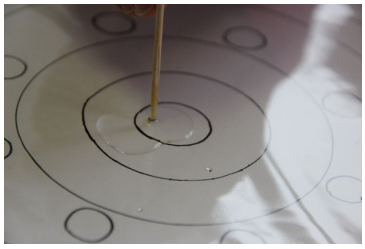
WATER DROP RACES

3. Can we destroy the strong surface of it? We try with a toothpick, but unsuccesfully...



4. Just "magic" toothpick can help us - we dip it into the liquid soap before using it.

5. Soap destroys surface of the water drop. Soap molecules have special shape and breaks in the surface tension of the water molecules, the water molecules stick together less, what helps soaps clean dishes and clothes more easily.



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Deep Blue

WE WILL LEARN

- Explain the circle of water
- Plan the sea bottom
- To name the creatures of the sea
- To recognize the marine eco-system

- Blue paper
- Crayons
- Glue
- Sand

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Watched on the computer a video about the cycle of water
- Showed pictures of the sea creatures (google images or elsewhere)
- In large blue paper you painted plants and sea animals with crayons
- Stick the sand and sea shells to the bottom
- Put your work on the wall
- Made boats with plastic bottles and corks. Swing over your creation
- Discuss how to protect the seas and the

- Present your work to the students of school

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The little river song

WE WILL LEARN

- To compose music in a poem
- To use musical instruments
- Learn to collaborate
- To understand naturally through music

- A poem related to the water cycle
- Musical instruments
- Video camera or mobile phone
- Computer

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Find a poem related to the cycle of water (rivers, lakes, sea, clouds, rain, etc)
- Gave the children the opportunity to orchestrate the poem, with their musical instruments. Choose the version that suits most
- Video recording the song
- Edit the image and sound
- Present your work to the students of the school
- Upload your work to the Internet

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Water reflections

WE WILL LEARN

- To decode the components of a painting project
- To associate the reflection of the water as the property of light
- To interpret the water from

- Velvet paper (A3-Black)
- Chalks in all colors
- Glue

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Find photos (google images) with water reflection and print them
- Designed on black paper outlines from the photo you selected
- Colored it
- With the fingers rub the chalks to make the reflection
- Stick your job on paper for maquets






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Singing in the rain

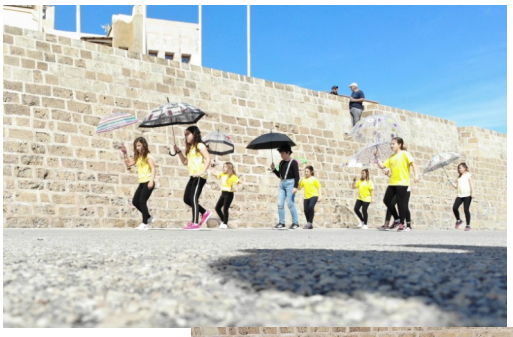
WE WILL LEARN

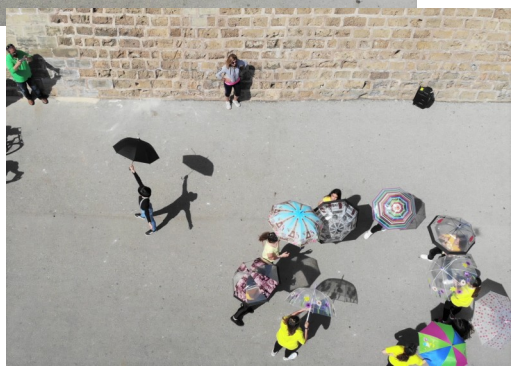
- To highlight a theme through choreography
- To develop kinesthetic perception
- To assume ability to co-ordinate and co-operate

- Umbrellas
- Hat
- Computer
- Video camera or mobile phone
- Audio and

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Find a video with the subject we are negotiating on the internet
- We create the choreography
- We write the video with the camera or the mobile phone
- We are writing a video with the drone
- Edit the image and sound
- Present your work to the students of the school
- Upload your work to the Internet





Snakes and Ladders

WE WILL LEARN

- To locate drinking water on earth.
- To acknowledge the global problem of lack of water.
- To discuss about the use of water in everyday life.
- To suggest ways of saving water.
- To adopt ecological consciousness regarding the lack of water and

- Computer
- Opaque colors and brushes
- Permanent markers

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Watched on the computer the video "Water crisis, letter written in 2070"
- Talked about ways of saving / wasting water.
- Drew the game on paper dimension A3, on a small scale (team work).
- Drew the game on canvas using opaque colors and brushes.
- Made a poster using op
- Presented our work to l.
- Played again and again.

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The journey of the "Droppy"

WE WILL LEARN

- To meet Poseidon, the ancient God of the sea and the powers people used to attribute to him.
- To draw "Poseidon" and his wife, "Amfitrite".
- To understand and describe the circle of water.
- To talk about and locate water on

- Computer
- Cardboard
- Markers

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- Watched on the computer a video regarding the God of the Olympus and Poseidon in particular.
- Droppy met Poseidon, the ancient God of the Sea and his wife, Amfitrite. We read a book about him and drew him.
- Then, Droppy joined the circle of water. We joined it, too, through videos on You Tube.
- Then we talked about where water can be found on earth and made a beautiful poster. We were very sorry to be informed that in many places around the world there is lack of water.
- [illegible]y [illegible]w

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The sounds of water

WE WILL LEARN

- To expand the expressive potentials.
- To explore the space using their body and to improve the sense of rhythm.
- To communicate with the co-students.
- To produce and reproduce sounds.

- Nylon
- Percussion Musical instruments
- Plastic bottles
- Small pipe

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- We listened to the sound of the waves, holding a nylon sheet and then we entered into the "stormy water".
- We created the sound of the sea with percussion musical instruments.
- We listened to the sound of the rain with the help of plastic bottles.
- We blew into a small pipe and listened to a slight whistle, and blew into the water and watched bubbles.
- Then, we blew any sound at all! But then, when we blew created once again.

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Water circle

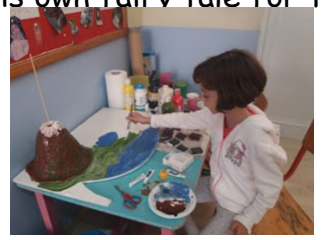
WE WILL LEARN

- To meet the benefits of water in everyday life
- To understand the water circle
- To express thoughts and emotions

- Computer
- Piece of paper, photocopy paper
- Plasticine, silicone
- Newspapers, spiral, cardboard
- Boxes of pills,

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

- We watched video with the water circle
- We did with newspapers and water glue the mountain
- We painted match box and we made house
- With plasticine we made the tubes
- With silicone we made the rivers the lakes
- his own fairy tale for the water circle
-



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DENSITY TOWER

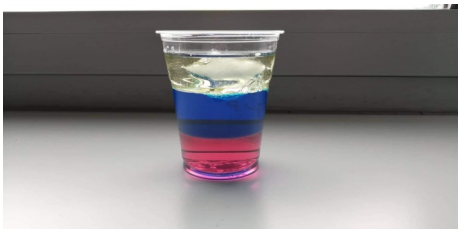
WE WILL LEARN

About liquid density

A handout of experiment prediction and results
Dish soap
Water
Vegetable oil
Food colouring gel
An ice cube
A Plastic cup

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. Draw the experiment prediction on the handout: How the three liquids and the ice cube will float ?
2. Start with the experiment. Put some food colouring gel into the water.
3. First, pour slowly the dish soap into the plastic cup.
4. Then, pour the coloured water and the vegetable oil on the top.
5. Put in the ice cube.
6. Draw the results of the experimet on the handout. The liquids don't mix and the ice cube floats which proves that the dish soap is the densiest and the ice cube is the least densy.



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WATER MOLECULES

WE WILL LEARN

How to make a model of water molecules

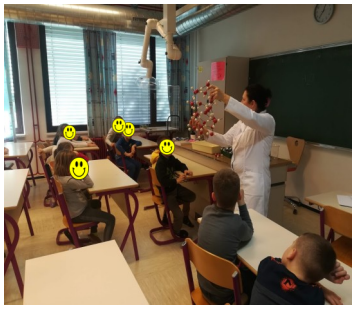
Red and white play dough (modelling paste)

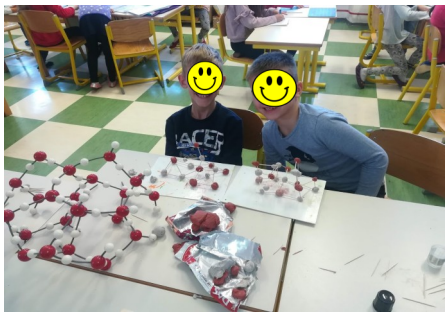
Tooth sticks (or thin wooden sticks)

Plastic trays (or cardboard)

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. First, make sure that the pupils already know how the structure of water malecules looks like. Demonstrate a model in the class.
2. Use the red and white play dough to make bigger and smaller balls for molecules.
3. Use wooden sticks to stick the balls on.
4. Put the models on the plastic trays or cardboard.





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WATER FILTER

WE WILL LEARN

How to make a water filter

- A plastic bottle
- Cotton
- Dirdy water
- Fine sand
- Charcoal
- Coarse sand
- Gravel
- Rocks
- Scissors

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. First, cut the bottom of the plastic bottle and turn the bottle upside down. Still keep the bottle cap on.
2. Put all the matterials in the bottle in this order : **cotton, charcoal, fine sand, coarse sand, gravel and rocks.**
3. Pour the dirty water on the top.
4. Open the bottle and put it in the bottom that you cut off.
5. Wait untill clean water starts to leak.

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EXPERIMENT WITH TANGERINE

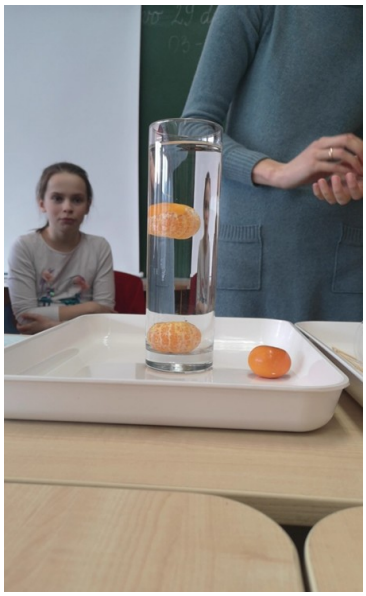
WE WILL LEARN

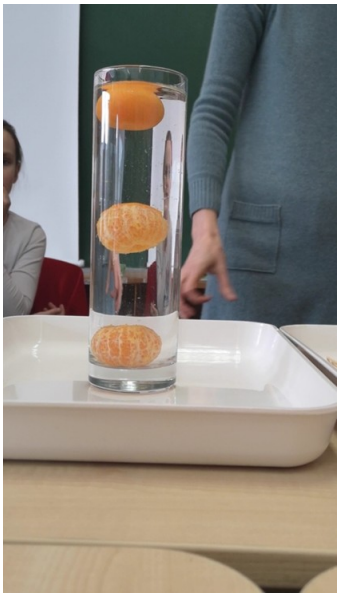
- Get information about water.
- Know water properties.
- Get some physics knowledge.
- To work very concentrated and accuraced.

- Water
- 3 glasses
- 3 tangerines

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

Pour water into 3 glasses. Take 3 tangerines and pill one of them completely, pill the half of second one and leave unpilled the third one. Put them into the glasses of water. They are on different levels. Why?





After the experiment the teacher discuss with the students what happens and

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EXPERIMENT WITH GRAPES

WE WILL LEARN

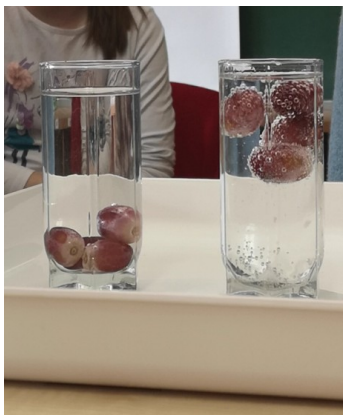
- Get information about water.
- Know water properties.
- Get some physics knowledge.
- To work very concentrated and accuraced.

- Still water
- Mineral sparkling water
- 2 glasses
- Some grapes

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

Pour still water into one glass and mineral sparkling water into the other glass.

Drop some grapes into 2 glasses—with still and sparkling mineral water.What is the difference and why?



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EXPERIMENT WITH WATER

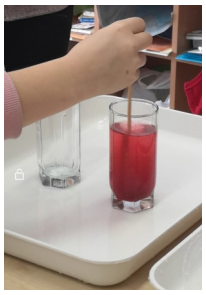
WE WILL LEARN

- Get information about water.
- Know water properties.
- Get some physics knowledge.
- To work very concentrated and accuraced.

- Water
- 2 glasses
- Rope
- Paints

ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

Pour water into the glass and add some paint.



Connect glasses with a rope.

Pour water on the rope. Water goes to the empty glass, but just if the rope is streched strongly. If no, water runs on the table.

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WILL IT DISSOLVE?

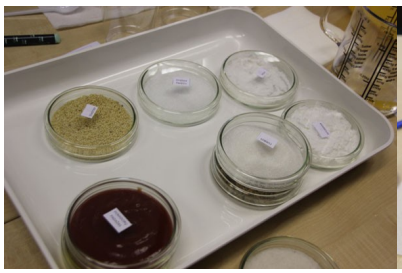
WE WILL LEARN

- Which solids dissolve in water
- Find out what are soluble and insoluble substances

- Cups of water
- Salt
- Sand
- Oil
- Ketchup
- Different groats
- Starch
- Soda
- Citric acid

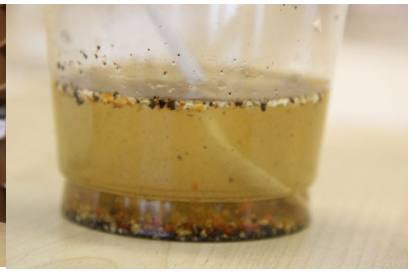
ACTIVITY STEP BY STEP

1. Take a cup of water and put different materials into water.




2. Try to dissolve them.





3. Write experiment results in a special table.
4. Compare results and discuss.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CAN BE WATER DIFFERENT?

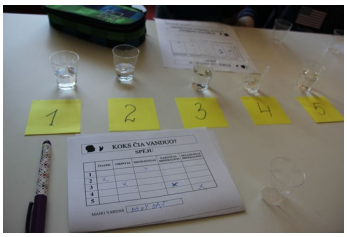
WE WILL

- Try different waters
- Guess -what kind of water is it

- TAP WATER
- DISTILATED WATER
- SPARKLING MINERAL WATER
- BOILED WATER
- STILL MINERAL WATER

ACTIVITY STEP BY

1. Glasses with different types of water: tap water, distilated water, sparkling mineral water, boiled water and still mineral water.



2. Research, taste, smell water and try to guess which water it is.

3. Fill in the table.

4. Discuss what differences of taste and smell you feel and how it is possible to identify types of water.

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