

Lithuania, Anykščiai A. Baranauskas basic school

Lesson plan

Grade, subject	5, Science
Topic	Water Circulation
Tasks	Getting acquainted with the theoretical material and performing practical tasks, expand knowledge of the water circulation. To demonstrate the water cycle using the simplest means.
Methods	Explanation, demonstration, individual work, using ICT , task completion.
Means	Computer, projector, student's task sheet, heat resistant glass, small tub, nutritional film, spoon, water, salt, ice cubes.

The activities of the lesson:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities
Presents lesson topic, objectives, tasks, recalls the evaluation criteria.	Listen, formulate lesson objectives.
<p>Video material "Water Circulation".</p> <p>Links can be used:</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nIkRu9LL4sk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nIkRu9LL4sk</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0ymnkj8N-U">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0ymnkj8N-U</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=auvGBmIxG08">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=auvGBmIxG08</a></p> <p><a href="https://prezi.com/ubuv2ah2zpbz/kaip-keliauja-vanduo/">https://prezi.com/ubuv2ah2zpbz/kaip-keliauja-vanduo/</a></p>	Watch videos, listen, discuss, discuss.
<p>Simulation of the water cycle in nature.</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDFZb_xO8dI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDFZb_xO8dI</a></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In a heat-resistant glass boil in about 600 ml of water. Pour 1 tablespoon of salt and stirred, until dissolved (simulated sea or ocean).</li> <li>2. The mixture of salt and water is added to the bath. An empty dry evaporating dish is placed in the center of the bath (simulating the Earth 's land).</li> </ol>	Students complete a survey and complete a worksheet.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The bath shall be wrapped in nutritional film, 3-4 ice cubes are placed on it (simulated atmosphere).</li> <li>4. Observe for about ten minutes.        Observation reveals, that the sea or ocean water heated by the sun evaporates and rises This is evaporation. The vapor cools as it rises into the atmosphere, turns into water again, clouds form (ice cubes cool the steam). This is condensation. Precipitation falls in the form of snow or rain and is absorbed in the ground (to the evaporating dish), enters groundwater, which complement rivers, lakes, seas.</li> <li>5. Remove the remaining undissolved cubes from the film, the film is unwound. Inspect the evaporating dish, make sure it contains water.</li> <li>6. Make conclusion.</li> </ol>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Reflection.</p>	<p>Students evaluate their own work and discuss.</p>

Student activity sheet

Investigation of the water circulation

1. Observe the test vessel. Record the observed changes in a table.

Observation time	Changes observed
After 5 minutes from the start of the investigation.	
After 10 minutes from the start of the investigation.	

2. Remove the film from the container. What do you see on the steaming plate? Write about the changes.

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3. Evaluate whether the water circulation has been successfully simulated.

YES

NO

PARTLY

Justify your choice.

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4. Write the conclusion of the study.

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