

### **Marietta City Schools**

#### **District Unit Planner**

Grade 4 Science

Theme Weather and Moon Phases Unit duration 4 weeks

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

#### **GSE Standards**

### Georgia Standards:

S4E2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to model the effects of the position and motion of the Earth and the moon in relation to the sun as observed from the Earth.

b. Develop a model based on observations to describe the repeating pattern of the phases of the moon (new, crescent, quarter, gibbous, and full).

### S4E4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to predict weather events and infer weather patterns using weather charts/maps and collected weather data.

- a. Construct an explanation of how weather instruments (thermometer, rain gauge, barometer, wind vane, and anemometer) are used in gathering weather data and making forecasts.
- c. Ask questions and use observations of cloud types (cirrus, stratus, and cumulus) and data of weather conditions to predict weather events.

### **Unit Objectives:**

Construct a model to show the repeating pattern of moon phases.

Create models of weather instruments and use those instruments to gather data that can predict the weather.

Observe and identify the 3 major cloud types (cirrus, stratus, and cumulus).

Explain how each cloud type can help meteorologists predict the weather.

**Unit Phenomena**: Show students the <u>video of a time lapse</u> between winter and summer in Finland. Show students the dates at the bottom and allow them to think about what season that may be here. Allow them to watch for a few minutes. As they are watching, ask them to jot down their observations. The hope is that they will notice that during the summer, it never gets dark. By the end of this unit, they should be able to answer why.

## Page Keeley Probes: <u>Click here for an introduction to Page Keeley Probes</u>

Page Keeley probes can be used as phenomena. They are intended to elicit student understanding about science concepts. Starting a unit or lesson with a probe will help you uncover misconceptions and see what students already know about a topic. Using a probe at the beginning of a lesson and then at the end of the lesson serve the purposes of pretesting and then

formatively evaluating student thinking. Below is a list of probes from Page Keeley's book Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, that are appropriate for this unit. This book has been purchased.

What is a Hypothesis? (Volume 3)

Is It a Model? (Volume 4)

Is It a System? (Volume 4)

Gazing at the Moon (Volume 1)

Going Through a Phase (Volume 1)

Emmy's Moon and Stars (Volume 2)

Rainfall (Volume 3)

Darkness at Night (Volume 2)

Summer Talk (Volume 3)

**Camping Trip** 

- Asking questions and defining problems
- Developing and using models
- Analyzing and interpreting data
- Constructing explanations and designing solutions

## **Disciplinary Core Ideas:**

- Cloud Formation
- Weather Instruments
- Moon Phases

## **Crosscutting Concepts:**

- Patterns
- Cause and Effect
- Systems and system models

## Misconceptions:

Earth's moon produces its own light.

Lunar phases are caused by Earth's shadow being cast on the moon.

Clouds all occur at the same height in the Earth's atmosphere.

Some clouds occur outside of Earth's atmosphere.

# Math/ELA Connections/STEM Connections

#### **ELA Connections:**

ELAGSE4RI4: Determine the meaning of general academic language and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.

ELAGSE4RI7: Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.

ELAGSE4RI10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

ELAGSE4W2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

ELAGSE4W4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

ELAGSE4W7: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.

### **Math Standards**

MGSE4.MD.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec.

- a. Understand the relationship between gallons, cups, quarts, and pints.
- b. Express larger units in terms of smaller units within the same measurement system.

Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.

MGSE4.MD.2. Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.

MGSE4.NF.7 Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of the comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions by using visual models.

#### STEM:

An integrative science unit combines science content on severe weather with the engineering design process.

Wacky Weather

**Discovery Education Science Techbook** - (Log into your DE account using your Google credentials before accessing these resources.) You will find station rotation activities such as leveled reading passages, interactives, hands-on labs, virtual labs, video clips, and more on the **Explore** page in each Techbook unit.

**About Weather** 

**Weather Data** 

**Phases of the Moon** 

**Cloud Interactives** 

#### **Hands-on Activities**

Hands-On Activity: Dress for Success

Learning to Use Scientific Tools: Windsocks, Wind Vanes, and Rain Gauges

Hands-On Activity: Build a Barometer

<u>Learning to Use Scientific Tools: Celsius Thermometers</u>

Learning to Use Scientific Tools: Clocks and Stopwatches

Hands-On Activity: Choosing a Vegetable Garden Site

Learning to Use Scientific Tools: Windsocks, Wind Vanes, and Rain Gauges

Learning to Use Scientific Tools: Compasses

Hands-On Activity: How's Your Weather?

Hands-On Activity: Outdoor Temperature

Hands-On Activity: Outdoor Temperature

Hands-On Activity: Collecting Weather Data

# **Essential Questions**

## Factual—

What are the phases of the moon?

How are moon phases related to Earth's tides?

How do meteorologists predict weather conditions?

## Inferential—

Are the phases of the moon observed the same for all over the world? Why or Why not?

Describe each step of cloud formation.

# **Critical Thinking-**

How do we know the phases of the moon are accurate?

Should the ISS expand to host more astronauts in space during rotations?

Tier II Words- High Frequency Multiple Meaning	Tier III Words- Subject/ Content Related Words
thermometer, wind, moon, weather, clouds	new moon, crescent moon, gibbous moon, full moon, quarter moon, rain gauge, barometer, wind vane, and anemometer, cirrus, stratus, cumulus, climate

## Assessments

Question Bank Please use this assessment bank to create a posttest, daily warm up, etc. The file is editable and can be used as needed for your students. The link to the item bank is located in the Grade 4 Schoology Course

Teachers may access the question bank via the Grade 4 Schoology Course.

You will find all AMP Summative Assessments in the 4<sup>th</sup> Grade AMP Science Team folder.



Weather & Moon Phases Assessment 2

Added by You · Apr 29, 2020

Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Differentiation Considerations
CLE 1-2:  S4E2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to model the effects of the position and motion of the Earth and the moon in relation to the sun as observed from the Earth.  S4E4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to predict weather events and infer weather patterns using weather charts/maps and collected weather data.	Earth Science: Weather and Space In this Georgia DOE 5E lesson, students begin the data collection of weather and moon phases. This segment will have students begin the process of collecting and analyzing weather data in order to predict the weather for their local area. Students will also begin collecting and recording observations of the moon phases to recognize the repeating pattern.	Student Choice Performance Tasks Reflection and Goal Setting Learning Stations Choice Boards Formative Probes Science Journaling Multi-sensory activities Assistive Technology Flexible Grouping Multiple Means of Representation

# **Recommended High Quality Complex Text By Lexile Band**

The Moon's Cyclical Phases: Understanding the Relationship Between Earth, Sun and Moon by Baby Professor

The Faces, Err Phases, of the Moon by Baby Professor

Everything Weather by National Geographic

Weather Watch: Forecasting the Weather by Ellen Labrecque

Those Clouds Sure Look Fluffy! By Baby Professor		
The Moon Book by Gail Gibbons		_