



SCIENCE 4 ALL

Lesson Plan

Class: 1 or 2	Grade: 1 old	3/14 years	Time: 60 minutes
Teacher: Kinga Myśliwiec			Date: March
Country: Poland		Subject: Ge	ography
Topic Area: Meteo station	and me	asuring wea	ther elements – Kasprowy

Aims: By the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- know what are weather elements,
- know what is the weather, symbols/units of measure,
- explain the directions of the world,
- can read the information from a map,
- read the altitude height of the highest top and the lowest top in the nearest area,
- use a compass, name the measuring device,
- explain the zoning of plants life in the mountains,
- calculate the height difference between the tops,
- know vocabulary about the weather and air temperature.

Aids¹: a thermometer, a map of the Tatra Mountains, a compass, a barometer, a stick with a ribbon, worksheets given by a teacher,

Procedure:	Time
Warm up/ review: A teacher explains students what is the	5 minutes
weather/weather forecast/meteorology?	
Going up to Kasprowy Wierch by the cable car.	10 minutes
Two students explain what are the names of the measuring	
device by showing the pictures prepared earlier.	5 minutes
Students are divided into 5 groups.	30 minutes

¹ Attach worksheets, Other material used, links to websites...

Group 1 have to give the name of measuring device and units of measure to each weather elements (appendix 1).

Group 2 and 3 have to complete appendix 2 — air temperature, wind direction, overcast, type/amount of precipitation, atmospheric deposit and weather phenomena, using symbols of measure.

Group 4 have to define the directions of the world, find the highest/lowest top of the Tatra Mountains, calculate the altitude height of these tops (appendix 3).

Group 5 draw, write Western and Eastern Tatras, mark the directions of the world, write the zoning of plants life in the mountains. They also explain how can we protect natural heritage of this region (appendix 4).

Going down from Kasprowy Wierch by the cable car

10 minutes

Evaluation: A teacher discusses solutions and evaluate their correctness.

Summary: This lesson improves pupils' skills to use a different source of information, communicate with others in English and work in team.

Appendix 1 A task set for students A

Appendix 2 A task set for students B

Appendix 3 A task set for students Group 4

Appendix 4 A task set for students Group 5

A task set for students A

Weather elements	The name of measuring device	Unit of measure	Other notes
Air temperature and soil			
Precipitation			
Air humidity			
Atmospheric pressure			
Wind direction and speed			
Insolation/overcast			

A task set for students B

Time of observation	date						Wednesday 15.03.2017									
		10	13	19	10	13	19**	10	13	19**	10	13	19**	10	13	9 017 19 ⁰⁰
	Air temperature															
	wind direction															
	wind force															
	overcast															
Weather elements	Type of precipitation															
	Amount of precipitation															
	Atmospheric deposit															
	Weather phenomena															

Weather ele	ments	Symbols / uni	t of measure
Temperature	_	°C	
		\downarrow or N	nothern
		∠ _{or NE}	North-eastern
Wind	direction	$\leftarrow_{\text{or }\mathbf{E}}$	eastern
		∇ or SE	south-eastern
			southern

		→ or SW	south-western						
		$\rightarrow_{ m orW}$	western						
		□ or NW	north-western						
	force	Beaufort sca	ale (1–12) or m/s						
		\bigcirc	Cloudless (niebo bez chmur)						
		(Scattered Clouds (mniej niż połowa nieba zachmurzona)						
Overcast			Partly (polowa nieba pokryta chmurami)						
Overeast		(Mostly cloudly (więcej niż połowa nieba zachmurzona)						
			Overcast (niebo całkowicie zachmurzone)						
	1	=	fog						
	Туре	•	Drizzle (mżawka)						
		•	rain						
		*	snow						
Precipitation		♦ *	Sleet (deszcz ze śniegiem)						
		Δ	Hail (grad)						
		\triangle	Snow pellet (krupa śnieżna)						
	Amount	mm							
		•	Rime (szadź)						
Atmospheric d	enosit	Δ	Dew (rosa)						
- Indispitelle u	-Posit	\sim	Glazed Frost (gololedź)						
			Hoarfrost (szron)						
Weather pheno	omena	ス	storm						
weather phenomena			rainbow						

A task set for students Group 4 Names:

1. Define the directions of the world using a compass.
2. Look at the map and find the highest and the lowest top of the Tatra Mountains in Poland.
3. What is the altitude height of the highest top and the lowest top in the nearest area?
Altitude of the highest top:
Name:
Altitude of the lowest top:
Name:
4. What is the height difference between these tops?
Calculation:
Answer:

A task set for students Group 5 Names:

1.	Draw Tatra Mountains	. Write Western an	d Eastern Tatras	. Mark the directions of the v	vor
2.Write	in a correct place zonir	ng of plants life in t	he mountains.		
	tama ah assa asa lassal				
	meters above sea level				
2300					
1800					
1450					
1200					
700					
			_		
Pasture	s, peaks, lower riegel,	dwarf mountain pir	ne, higher riegel		
3.How	can we protect natural h	neritage which are	Γatras? Write vo	ur suggestions how to protec	t th
region.	1	C	Ž		
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