



GEAR (Global and Environmental Awareness and Responsibility) – a Toolkit for Inclusive Environmental Education

Project Element: Water Tool: Forms of Water and Water Cycle

Age: 4-year-olds

Objectives:

- To guide pupils to perceive the effects of heating and cooling on solids, liquids and gases.
- To offer pupils opportunities to identify water's three forms: solid, liquid and gas.
- To help pupils understand that there is water in the air, known as water vapor, even if they cannot see it.
- To help pupils realize water is changig all the time.
- To get to know different vocabulary about the water cycle: sea, river, lake, rain, hail, snow, ice, cloud, ocean, water, droplet, mountains, ice, vapour, underground, steam, to evaporate, to condense, to freeze, hot, cool, freezing.

Basic transversal competences:

B.C 08: Competence for thinking, learning and communicating: Asking questions, making hypothesis, experimenting, observing, recording data and sharing ideas making use of verbal and non-verbal codes.

B.C. 10 Competence for learning and living and communicating together:

taking part in interpersonal and group situations in a collaborative manner to learn about the three forms of water and the water cycle.

Experience:

4 year-olds experienced with the 3 states of water: liquid, solid and gas.





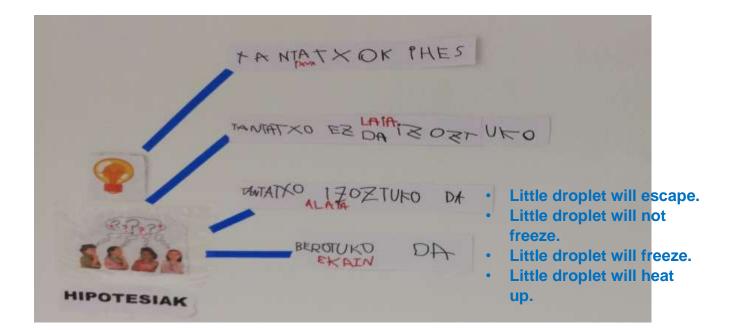




•They described the process.



•They made hypothesis.



• And drew conclusions.

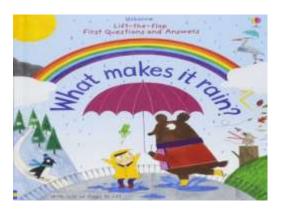


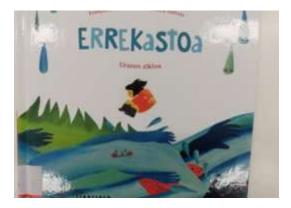
•They played a board game about the water cycle on the floor.



To learn about the water cycle they used two books: 'What makes it rain?' (a lift the flap book) and 'errekastoa' (in Basque). Pupils asked tutor teachers to read the books once and again and again. They loved them.







> They built a diorama and prompt suggestions on water conservation.







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> They recreated the water cycle.

