

UNIT OVERVIEW

“Weather Words: Sleet, Hail, Snow, Rain And Wind” is a two week language arts unit intended for use with Grade One/Two children who have developed some independent reading and writing skills. It can be used to further strengthen the children’s reading and writing skills. Throughout this unit, children are involved in activities that focus their attention on language and how it is used. They brainstorm, study words, alphabetize, rhyme, use descriptive words, categorize words, read, answer questions in complete sentences, and complete writing activities. They are encouraged to use their knowledge of reading strategies to help them read the fact cards.

A display of books about weather should be set up in the classroom. The books motivate the children and encourage them to read for enjoyment and for information. Children read these books in their spare time and during silent reading.

Section One: Lesson Plans

Section One contains two weeks of lesson plans. The lesson plans describe the different teaching strategies for using the activities in each day’s lesson. Each lesson includes a spelling activity, a brainstorming activity, a study of new words, work in the student booklet, a writing activity, work at the learning center, playing the weather words concentration game, and a parent page.

Section Two: Student Booklets

Section Two includes a student booklet that is ready to be photocopied for student use. Every page includes four questions about one of the weather fact cards that the children read in class. The children are encouraged to answer the questions in their student booklets using complete sentences.

Section Three: Parent Pages

Section Three includes ten parent pages. The children take home a parent page at the end of each day’s lesson. The parent pages reinforce what the children learn each day. They are meant to make the parents aware of what their children are learning in school and should only take five to ten minutes each evening to complete.



1. What is weather?

2. What does weather include?

3. Who are weather forecasters?

4. Why do we listen to weather forecasters?

Weather



WEEK ONE – DAY ONE

Dear Parents: This worksheet reviews the sounds and concepts your child learned at school today. Take five to ten minutes to complete the activities on this page with your child. The activities reinforce today's lessons. Depending on your child's present ability, you may want to do these activities orally or you may want your child to do some or all of the writing. Encourage your child to do as much writing as he/she is able to do on his/her own.

Think of three words that have the 'ea' sound in 'weather'.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

'Hot' and 'windy' describe weather. Print five other words that describe weather.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

cold outside plan forecasters temperature

1. Weather is what it is like _____.
2. Weather includes changes in _____, wind, moisture, and air pressure.
3. It makes us feel hot or _____.
4. Weather _____ are people that predict how the weather will change.
5. Weather forecasters help us _____ our day.

Weather

Weather is what it is like outside at any given time. It includes changes in the temperature, wind, moisture, and air pressure. We cannot change the weather. It makes us feel hot or cold. Weather forecasters are people that predict how the weather will change. We listen to weather forecasters to help us plan what we will wear and what we will do each day.



Sun



The sun is like a star. It gives off energy in the form of light and heat. Some of the sun's energy bounces back into space. Some of the sun's energy heats the air. Some of the sun's energy heats the ground and the oceans. The sun shines down on the earth. It heats the earth. Different parts of the earth get different amounts of heat. It is hotter near the equator because it gets more heat. We get more heat in the summer than in the winter.

GROUP WORD CARDS

weather

sun

wind

clouds

rain

SPELLING LISTS

Week 1 – List A

sun
wind
melt
hot
cold
star
heat
snow
blow
cool

Week 1 – List B

clouds
rain
strong
hail
sleet
freeze
storm
change
space
ground

Week 1 – List C

weather
lightning
thunder
raindrop
snowflake
different
vapour
winter
summer
temperature

Week 2 – List A

flat
ice
sky
fall
bump
six
poles
fist
hail
stone

Week 2 – List B

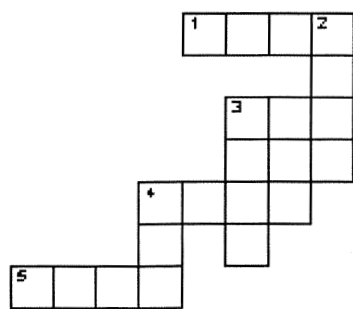
air
heavy
tiny
alike
water
round
north
south
year
layer

Week 2 – List C

moisture
forecasters
energy
earth
seaside
droplets
cumulus
stratus
cirrus
crystals

CROSSWORD PUZZLES

Week 1 – List A



ACROSS

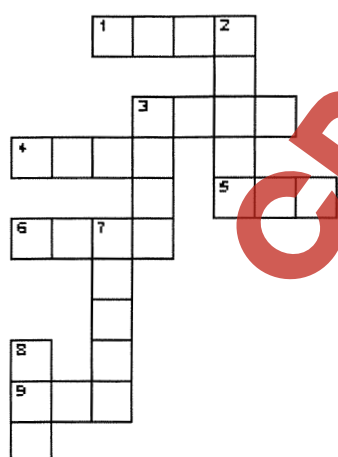
- 1 We build a snowman out of _____.
3 The _____ is hot.
4 The sun gives off _____.
5 The ice started to _____.

DOWN

- 2 The _____ was blowing outside.
3 Look at the bright _____ in the night sky.
4 It is _____ in the summer.

heat hot melt snow
star sun wind

Week 2 – List A



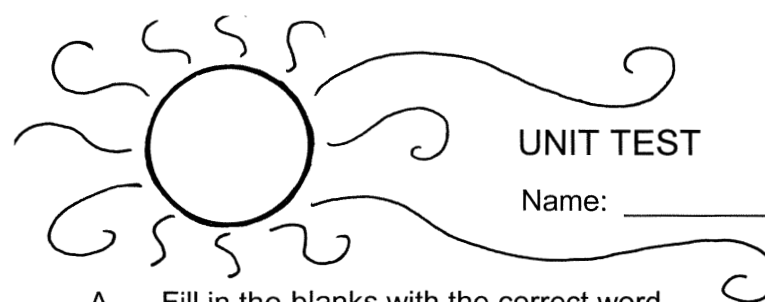
ACROSS

- 1 I fell and got a _____ on my head.
3 Don't _____ off the ladder!
4 The _____ was the size of golf balls.
5 The _____ is full of stars.
6 The hailstones were as big as my _____.

DOWN

- 9 I put _____ cubes in my drink.
2 I have two fishing _____.
3 The tire on our car is _____.
7 A _____ is another name for rock.
8 There are _____ people in my family.

bump fall fist flat hail
ice six sky stone poles



UNIT TEST

Name: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

cools heat snowflakes warm wind

1. Weather includes changes in temperature, _____, moisture, and air pressure.
2. The sun gives off light and _____.
3. Clouds form when water vapour rises and _____.
4. No two _____ look exactly alike.
5. Hailstones usually form during _____ weather.

B. Match the words to their definitions by connecting them with a line.

- wind contains tiny ice crystals joined together
rain moving air
snow frozen raindrops
hail a mixture of snow and rain
sleet water droplets that fall from the sky

C. Put the following words into ABC order:

thunder lightning raindrop snowflake hailstone

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____