

Teacher: Allen Chao

City/ County: Magong, Penghu

School name: _____

Theme	Weather	Grade	3-4
Time	40 minutes – 50 minutes	Class size	Up to 20
Teaching Aids	pictures, projector, paper		
Teaching goal under the National Curriculum/ Stage Competency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teach children vocabulary and conversation skills about the weather. 2. Have students practice simple conversation about weather. 3. Explore science experiments related to weather. 4. Have fun while learning! 		
Procedure			
Warm-up	Teaching Aids	Time	notes
Introduce the children to English Village and introduce the unit by asking the children what is their favorite type of weather.		5 minutes	
Presentation & Practice			
Practice simple conversation about weather		5 minutes	
Review vocabulary word with students and use them in complete sentences. Teacher will introduce type of weather and different ways to describe the weather.	Projector, Computer, PowerPoint	15 minutes	
Vocabulary words. Sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, hot, cold, foggy, dark.			
Production			

The teacher will divide students into groups and review vocabulary word. Teacher will have the students have simple conversations with each other.

Different adjectives to describe the weather:
Good, bad, excellent, horrible, terrific, terrible, wonderful, awful.

Each student will be given individual paper to draw out the weather and write the word beside their drawing.

After the words are learned and reviewed the students will play a game where the teacher will say the vocabulary word and the students will slap the picture.

Student will also explore 2 science experiments that are directly related to weather.

The first science experiment is making fog.
This science experiment involves a glass jar, hot water, and ice cubes and a strainer.

The glass jar will be filled with hot water for about a minute. The teacher will then empty most of the hot water out of the jar leaving only a little bit of hot water at the bottom. The teacher will then place a strainer on top of the jar with ice cubes placed on top of the strainer.

The cold air from the ice cubes will collide with the warm air from the hot water in the jar. This will cause the water to condense and create fog. Key words that the teacher will focus on during this experiment are Hot Air and Cold Air.

The second experiment is creating thunder. This involves brown paper bags.

Each student will be given a brown paper bag. Students will be instructed to blow in the bag until the bag is filled with air. The student will close off the bag by twisting the end. The student will then be instructed to quickly hit the other end of the bag with their free hand. This will cause a loud popping sound.

15-20
Minutes

White board/
dry erase
marker

Bag

Glass jar
Hot water
Strainer
Ice cubes

Hitting the bag causes the air inside the bag to compress so quickly that the pressure breaks the bag. The air rushes out and pushes the air outside away from the bag. The air continues to move forward in a wave. When the moving air reaches your ear, you hear a sound. Thunder is produced in a similar way. As lightning strikes, energy is given off that heat the air through which it passes. This heated air quickly expands producing energetic waves of air resulting in a sound called thunder.

Wrap-up			
<p>At the end of unit students will review weather and practice vocabulary sentences again.</p> <p>Students will play review basketball to review vocabulary words.</p> <p>Students will also be given a word find and or picture matching with weather to review the unit.</p>		<p>5 minutes</p>	

Teacher: Allen Chao

City/ County: Magong, Penghu

School name: _____

Theme	Weather	Grade	5-7
Time	40 minutes – 50 minutes	Class size	Up to 20
Teaching Aids	pictures, projector, whiteboards		
Teaching goal under the National Curriculum/ Stage Competency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teach children vocabulary and conversation skills about the weather. 2. Have students practice simple conversation about weather. 3. Explore science experiments related to weather. 4. Have fun while learning! 		
Procedure			
Warm-up	Teaching Aids	Time	notes
Introduce the children to English Village and introduce the unit by asking the children what is their favorite type of weather.		5 minutes	
Presentation & Practice	Teaching Aids	Time	notes
Practice simple conversation about weather		5 minutes	
Review vocabulary word with students and use them in complete sentences. Teacher will introduce type of weather and different ways to describe the weather.	Projector, Computer, PowerPoint	15 minutes	
Vocabulary words. Sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, hot, cold, foggy, dark.			
Production	Teaching Aids	Time	notes

The teacher will divide students into groups and review vocabulary word. Teacher will have the students have simple conversations with each other.

Different adjectives to describe the weather:
Good, bad, excellent, horrible, terrific, terrible, wonderful, awful.

Each student will be given individual white boards. While the teacher is going through the power point the students will write the weather and draw a picture of the weather.

After going through the Power Point the class will work on a review listening activity where the teacher will say the name of the weather and the students will draw what the weather is supposed to look like.

Student will also explore 2 science experiments that are directly related to weather.

The first science experiment is making fog. This science experiment involves a glass jar, hot water, and ice cubes and a strainer.

The glass jar will be filled with hot water for about a minute. The teacher will then empty most of the hot water out of the jar leaving only a little bit of hot water at the bottom. The teacher will then place a strainer on top of the jar with ice cubes placed on top of the strainer.

The cold air from the ice cubes will collide with the warm air from the hot water in the jar. This will cause the water to condense and create fog. Key words that the teacher will focus on during this experiment are Hot Air and Cold Air.

The second experiment is creating thunder. This involves brown paper bags.

Each student will be given a brown paper bag. Students will be instructed to blow in the bag until the bag is filled with air. The student will close off the bag by twisting the end. The student will then be instructed to quickly hit the other end of the bag with their free hand. This will cause a loud popping sound.

15-20
Minutes

White board/
dry erase
marker

Bag

Glass jar
Hot water
Strainer
Ice cubes

Hitting the bag causes the air inside the bag to compress so quickly that the pressure breaks the bag. The air rushes out and pushes the air outside away from the bag. The air continues to move forward in a wave. When the moving air reaches your ear, you hear a sound. Thunder is produced in a similar way. As lightning strikes, energy is given off that heat the air through which it passes. This heated air quickly expands producing energetic waves of air resulting in a sound called thunder.

Wrap-up			
<p>At the end of unit students will review weather and practice vocabulary sentences again.</p> <p>Students will play review basketball to review vocabulary words.</p> <p>Students will also be given a word find and or picture matching with weather to review the unit.</p>		<p>5 minutes</p>	