MAPPING KINDERGARTEN SCIENCE INSTRUCTION

Concept: Daily and Seasonal Weather **PWC Strand:** Earth and Space Science

PWC Objective: K.5.1

The student will investigate and understand the changes that occur in the weather and during the four seasons. Key concepts include:

- observation of daily weather conditions and predictions of daily weather changes **(SOL K.8a)**
- seasonal temperature and precipitation patterns **(PWC)**

What Students Should Know (Critical Attributes)	**What Students Should Be Able To Do** (Essential Skills)
Essential Questions: • What are some daily weather conditions we can observe and describe? • What are some types of precipitation we can observe? • What are the four seasons in the yearly weather pattern? • How does temperature and precipitation change throughout the four seasons?	
Critical Attributes:	
K.8a We can observe and identify daily weather conditions based on our observations of temperature (hot, cool, or cold) presence or absence of precipitation (rainy, snowy, cloudy, sunny), and presence or absence of wind (windy, calm).	• Observe and identify daily weather conditions—sunny, rainy, cloudy, snowy, windy, calm, warm, hot, cool, and cold.
K.8a We can make simple predictions in daily weather patterns based on observations of temperature and precipitation. On a cloudy, warm day, it may rain. On a cloudy day that is very cold, it may snow. On a clear day, there most likely will be no rain or snow.	• Chart daily weather conditions. • Predict daily weather based on observable conditions.
PWC Our yearly seasonal pattern includes winter, spring, summer, and fall (autumn). The seasons repeat themselves in the same order every year in a cycle. Temperature and precipitation are two changes that can be seen, described, and measured during the seasons. Temperature and precipitation tends to be high, medium, or low during the same months each year.	• Describe the general weather conditions during each of the four seasons, including general patterns of temperature and precipitation (for example, winter is usually the coldest season, and the precipitation that falls during winter is usually snow or sleet).