# Lesson 128

### Skills:

Analyze data that has been collected.
Learn about changes in the weather.
Describe the characteristics of types of weather.
Identify rhyming words.
Use correct punctuation.
Write a sentence about a given topic.
Toss an object with accuracy.
Follow a recipe.
Solve riddles.

### Materials:

- Ten beanbags: five of two different colors
- Chalk or masking tape
- Flour
- Sugar
- Chopped pecans
- Vanilla
- Butter
- Powdered sugar
- Mixing bowls
- Tablespoon
- Measuring cups
- Baking sheet
- Hand sanitizer
- Weather chart: Worksheet 125 from Lesson 125
- Worksheet 128

### **Daily Opening Routine:**

- Continue routine activities.
- Sing "What's The Weather?" to the tune of "Clementine."

What's the weather?

What's the weather?

What's the weather like today?

Tell us (child's name),

What's the weather?

What's the weather like today?

Is it sunny? (hold arms above head in a circle)

Is it cloudy? (cover eyes with hands)

Is it rainy out today? (flutter fingers downward)

Is it snowy? (wrap arms around body and shiver)

Is it windy? (wave arms back and forth)

What's the weather like today?

## Language Arts/Science:

Read the following information to your child:

Winter storms usually form when a mass of cold, dry air moves south and interacts with a warm, moist air mass moving north. The point where these two air masses meet is called a front. When it is windy, it makes the temperature feel colder than it is. This is called the "wind chill" factor. Wind increases the cooling effect on the human body, so exposed skin will get frostbitten easier on cold, windy days.

Snowflakes form in clouds where the temperature is below freezing. Water vapor freezes into ice crystals that form around tiny bits of dirt that are carried by the wind. As the snowflakes grow, they become heavier and fall toward the ground. Each snowflake is six-sided and is made of as many as 200 ice crystals. God makes each snowflake different than the others. No snowflakes are alike. Snow appears white because it reflects beams of white sunlight.

A blizzard is a severe snowstorm caused by strong winds of at least 35 miles per hour. It lasts for a long time - usually three hours. If you must go outside during a snowstorm or a blizzard, dress in several layers of clothing and wear a hat. Mittens will keep your hands warmer than gloves.

- Demonstrate the "wind chill" factor.
  - Tell your child that the wind causes the moisture on your skin to evaporate (or disappear) quickly.
  - Pour some hand sanitizer on your child's hands. Have him spread it over his hands.
  - Tell him to wave his hands in the air. This simulates the wind.
  - Ask if his hands feel colder. (yes)
  - The wind on his skin makes him feel colder, and this is called the "wind chill" factor.
- Review rhyming words.
  - Say a short vowel word, and have the child name a rhyming word. For example: cat-rat.
  - Continue with rhyming words for all of the short vowels.
- Worksheet 128: Have the child complete the worksheet as independently as possible.
  - Part A: Have the child draw a line to match the rhyming words.

### Answers:

big: wig hug: bug led: fed fat: hat well: bell miss: kiss cop: hop zag: tag hot: not sun: bun

Part B: Have the child write the correct punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

#### Answers:

Is the bag red? There is the dog.

- Part C: Have the child write a sentence about a fox using correct spacing.
- Part D: Have the child draw a picture of a fox.

## Math/Science:

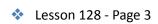
- Worksheet 125: Discuss the weather this week using the weather chart. Ask the child the following questions:
  - How many days were hot?
  - How many days were cold?
  - How many days were warm?
  - Which days of the week were sunny?
  - How many days were cloudy?
  - Were there more sunny or cloudy days?
  - How many days did it rain?
  - Which days of the week were snowy?
  - How many days did you feel the wind?
- Create word problems to compare parts of your weather graph. For example: How many more days was the weather sunny than rainy this week?
- Continue charting the weather through the weekend, and discuss the results.

## **Physical Education:**

- Play beanbag tic-tac-toe.
  - Mark a tick-tac-toe game board on the ground with chalk or masking tape.
  - Each player uses five beanbags of one color and takes a turn tossing a beanbag onto the game board.
  - The goal of the game is to get three beanbags in a row:
    - Across a row
    - Down a column
    - Diagonally across the middle
  - The first player to get three beanbags in a row is the winner.

### **Enrichment:**

- Make Snowball Cookies with your child.
  - Ingredients:
    - 1 cup flour
    - 2 tablespoons sugar
    - 1 cup chopped pecans
    - 1 teaspoon vanilla
    - ◆ 1/2 cup softened butter
    - Powdered sugar
  - Directions:
    - ♦ Mix the chopped pecans and flour in a bowl, and then set it aside.
    - Put the softened butter into another bowl.
    - Add the sugar and vanilla, and blend them until the mixture is creamy.
    - Pour the flour and pecans into the butter mixture, and blend it well.
    - Use a tablespoon to scoop out dough balls. Roll each dough ball with your hands into one-inch snowballs.
    - Place the snowballs on a baking sheet.
    - Bake at 300 ° for about 40 minutes or until they are lightly browned.
    - While the snowballs are still warm, roll them in powdered sugar.



Tell riddles about the weather while you and your child eat snowball cookies.

What goes up when the rain comes down? (an umbrella)

Knock knock!

Who's there?

Lettuce.

Lettuce who?

Lettuce in, it's freezing outside.

What did one lightning bolt say to the other lightning bolt? (You're shocking!)

• List clues about a type of weather, and have the child guess the weather condition.

This is something you see

When outside there's a storm

It comes down from the clouds

And appears in droplet form.

Dropping from the sky

More beautiful than rain

There are no two pieces

That will ever look the same.

• Reverse roles, and have the child list clues about a different type of weather.

name----



Part A: Draw a line to match the rhyming words.

big	not
led	bell
well	fed
сор	wig
hot	hop

hug	kiss
fat	hat
miss	tag
zag	bun
sun	bug

Part B: Write the correct punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

Is the bag red \_\_\_\_\_

There is the dog \_\_\_\_\_\_

Part C: Write a sentence about a fox. Use correct spacing.

Part D: Draw a picture of a fox.