

What you need to know:

This week's session looks at the science of the water cycle. The video shows two different ways you can make a water cycle. The emphasis is on actually doing a simple science experiment. It aims to encourage the children to think scientifically, working out how to set up their experiment, predicting what might happen, then seeing if the predictions came true. After the experiment, we think about rivers, the water and wildlife in them. We wonder about the fact that sometimes rivers and streams are dirty/polluted. How does pollution happen, litter isn't part of the water cycle, we don't see crisp packets as a kind of precipitation.

Key words: precipitation, evaporation, condensation, pollution

All you need to do:

- Watch the video clip
- Read through the activity sheet with children, decide when they can do the experiment and which water cycle they will make. It works best when it's sunny!
- <u>Before starting</u>, chat about how they will record what happens in their experiment, will they write, draw or photograph what they see.
- Do the experiment with them, keep checking on it every 30mins, recording the time when you first see condensation and then precipitation.
- SNEAKY TIP: to see condensation/precipitation quickly, use warm water!
- You don't need to print the activity sheet.

Curriculum Links: Wales

This is a STEM/STEAM activity

Science and Technology: Being curious and searching for answers helps further our understanding of the natural world and helps society to progress

Humanities: Our natural world is diverse and dynamic, influenced by physical processes and human actions

Languages, Literacy and Communication: use of specialised words/vocabulary, thinking and describing out loud, learners need something to speak and write about incorporating the outdoor environment.



Wider skills: critical thinking and problem solving, planning and organising, creativity and innovation