Gr. 1 - Understanding Matter & Energy

Energy in Our Lives

Windmill

Evaluation

winamili				
Specific Expectations: 2.1 Follow established safety procedures during science and technology investigations.				
2.2 Investigate how the sun affects the air, land, and/or water, using a variety of methods and resources.				
2.3 Design and construct a device that uses energy to perform a task.				
3.1 Demonstrate and understanding that energy is what makes the things they do or see happen.				
3.2 Demonstrate an understanding that the sun, as the earth's principal source of energy, warms the air, land, and water; is a source of light for the earth; and makes it possible to grow food.				
3.4 Identify everyday uses of various sources of energy.				
Big Idea (for lesson): Students investigate wind power as a source of energy, and connect it to the sun and everyday uses of that energy. Students design and test different models to see which catches the wind best to produce movement.				
Accommodations:	Differentiated Instruction:			
Increase time	Content: Use demo to show the content as			
	you offer verbal descriptions.			
Manipulatives	Process: Have students work in pairs and			
Chunking	support each other if physical impediments			
Step-by-Step	exist.			
Scaffolding	Product: Students may show their final			
Copy of Notes	product in pairs, and communicate their			
Student Grouping	findings either verbally, visually, or through			
	written means.			
Placer's Tayonamu	Other:			
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge	Multiple Intelligence: Verbal/Linguistic			
Comprehension	Logical/Mathematical			
Application	Visual/Spatial			
Application Analysis	Bodily/Kinesthetic			
Synthesis	Naturalist			

Delivering The Lesson:

] Musical/Rhythmic

✓ Interpersonal✓ Intrapersonal

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Portion & Timing	Grou	iping:	Introduction:	Materials
Minds On: 10 mins	W S	S I	Teacher can do a demonstration to introduce how movement of water can do work by changing one type of energy to another. Follow the instructions here to build an easy water wheel: http://howto.wired.com/wiki/Build_a_Plastic_Cup_Waterwheel Ask students where the energy that lifts the pulley comes from? (Answer: The force of the water turning the wheel.) Ask students if they can think of any other sources of energy that are captured by turning wheels? (Answer: Windmills!).	4 Styrofoam plates Pencil Stiff straw 9 small plastic cups Masking tape String Water container/ hose
Action: 15 mins		S I	Have students build their own windmills according to the instructions on the handout. Teacher can circulate and ask questions of the different groups: -Besides wind and water, can you think of other places that energy comes from? (Answers listed on handout.) -What type of things do we use energy to do? -Is the energy from our windmill doing any real work? (Answer: No, but we can make it do work with some adjustments.)	Windmill Handout (Materials listed)
Consolidate: 15 mins	W	S I	With a little bit of preparation, you can have an electrical set-up that can be connected to the windmill. The instructions are found at the following website: http://www.hometrainingtools.com/a/wind-energy-science-newsletter -Explain to students that the addition of the motor makes it into a generator. Show students that electricity flows through and lights the bulb. Ask students what type of energy the spinning mechanical energy changes into? (Answer: electrical energy, then light.) -How is this set-up similar to real windmills? (Answer: they have large-scale generators that also convert mechanical energy into electrical, and potentially light!)	Pinwheel windmill (from handout) Small electric motor Alligator clip leads 1.5 V bulb Strong fan