### Oddizzi World Explorers KS1 Week 3 - Weather and climate



### Login details

To access online resources please go to www.oddizzi.com/schools/login

**Oddizzi subscribers**: use your oddizzi class username and password.

### **Map skills**

Watch a weather report for today on the news or online.

How is the weather different across the country? Draw the different types of weather on a **Blank outline map of the UK**.

### **Online investigator**



Login to **www.oddizzi.com** and click on explore the world - weather and climate weather - guess the weather

Look through the photos. Can you guess what each of the weather types are? Make your own weather symbols and perform a weather forecast for your family!

### **Quiz time**

Login to www.oddizzi.com.

Click on **Quiz** at the top of the page. Find the **Weather and climate** quiz. We suggest trying **Level 1**. See how many points you can score!

### Putting pen to paper

Think about all of the different types of weather.

Write an **acrostic poem** for one type of weather. Hint: to create an acrostic poem write each letter of your chosen weather type down the left-hand side of your page. Use the starting letter on each line to write a sentence about your chosen weather.

### What if...

Discuss this made up scenario with your family over breakfast or dinner.

What if...the year wasn't divided into months?

### **Watch this**

Login to **www.oddizzi.com** and click on explore the world - weather and climate - extreme weather - hurricanes - eye witness account

### Watch the video clips from Hurricane Sandy

- 1. What can you see happening in the clips?
- 2. How do you think the person filming may be feeling?
- 3. What do you think they will have to do once the hurricane has finished?

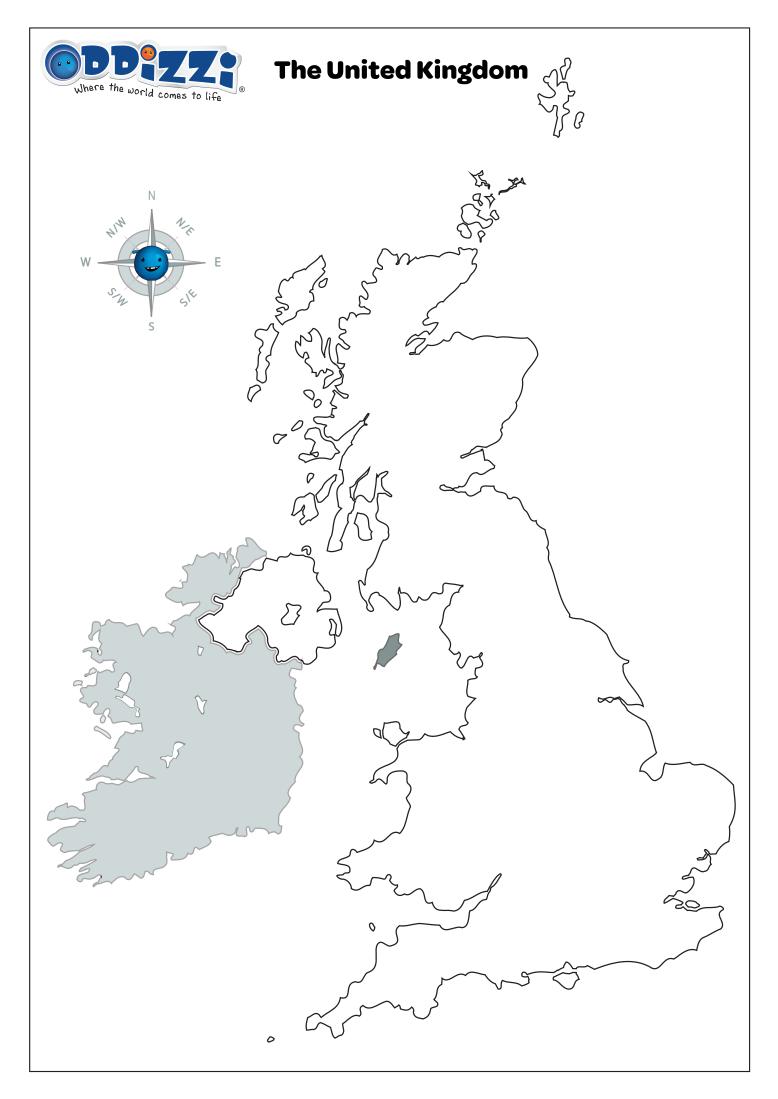


### Read it

Read the guided reading text **Weather** and seasons (Year 1) or **Types of** weather (Year 2).

You might like to read this with an adult.

Once you have finished, answer the questions.



### **Weather - Seasons**



### There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Each season brings a different type of weather.

In spring, the weather begins to get warmer.

Flowers start to grow and baby animals are born.





After spring comes summer.

The weather gets even hotter and fruits begin to ripen.

There is a lot more sunshine in summer.

After the summer comes autumn.

It starts to get cooler in autumn. Leaves on the trees change colour and fall off.





Next comes winter.

Winter is the coldest season. It gets dark early in winter and it might snow!

What is your favourite season?

Key words:

change cooler ripen seasons sunshine



### <u>Guided Reading – Weather – Seasons Discussion Sheet</u>

### **Before Reading - Prediction activity**

Ask your students these questions before and after reading the text. Have students skim the text to help with prediction before reading.

Statement	Before	Reading	After	Reading
	Yes	No	Yes	No
A. Based on the pictures, you are going to read about deserts.		 		 
B. There are four seasons.		<del> </del> 		 
C. Flowers grow in the spring.		 		 
D. Winter is the coldest season.		 		 

**During Reading** – Help with pronunciation, understanding and decoding.

**After Reading** – Have students complete the following activities on an erasable white board or on a blank sheet of paper. Students should share responses after each question. You can document responses below.

- 1. During which season is there a lot of sunshine?
- 2. During which season do the leaves on the trees change colour?
- 3. Write a new word you have learned in this text. (Check spelling)
- 4. What season does snow usually fall in?



### **WEATHER - SEASONS**

Finish the sentences.	
1. The four seasons are spring,	, autumn
and	
2. Each season brings a different to	ype of
Tick the answer.	
3. Flowers start to grow and baby	animals are born in
summer	autumn
winter	spring
4. Leaves on the trees change cold	our and fall off in
spring	summer
autumn	winter
Answer the question below.	
5. What is the weather like in win	ter?
Tell Odd which is your favourite seas	son and why?





### **WEATHER - SEASONS**

1. Draw lines to fix the broken sentences.

After spring comes	coldest season.
Leaves on the trees change	summer.
Winter is the	colour in autumn.
2. Name the four seasons.	
3. The capital letter and punctu	ation mark are missing.
Put them back in.	
what is your favourite season	
4. Choose a word from the box	to finish the sentences.
ripen cooler	<u>,</u>
There is a lot more	in summer.
In summer, fruits begin to	

### **DIFFERENT TYPES OF WEATHER**



### **Temperature**

Temperature is a measurement of how hot or cold something is.

A thermometer is used to measure temperature.

When the air temperature is high for a long time we call it a 'heatwave'.



It's just below 0 degrees, Celsius

### **Precipitation**

Precipitation means water falling from the sky. It can be:

Rain

Snow

RainSleetHail

Heavy rain may cause a flood. Hailstones are small balls of ice that form in storm clouds.



Hailstones as large as golfballs!



It is hard to see this bridge in the fog

### **Visibility**

Visibility is how far you can see.

On a clear day, visibility is good. On a foggy day, visibility is poor.

### **Clouds**

Clouds are all made up of millions of tiny water droplets. But there are many different types.

Clouds can be a sign that the weather is about to change.

When you see dark storm clouds in the sky, it may be about to thunder.



Cumulus clouds are white and fluffylooking

### DIFFERENT TYPES OF WEATHER OT



### Wind

Wind is moving air. One day there might be a gentle breeze, and the next, a strong storm.

Wind can be used to move sailing boats. But when the wind is very strong, it can be dangerous.

Hurricanes are massive storms with strong winds. Tornadoes are smaller, but can still do lots of damage!



Gusts of wind are caught by the sails of these boats

### **Everyday weather**

In the UK, the weather is different every day.

Sometimes wet and windy, the next calm and dry.

In other places, like hot deserts, the weather might not change for weeks, or even months.



What will the weather be like tomorrow?



### **Key words:**

cause droplet hurricanes precipitation temperature

thermometer tornadoes visibility

### **DIFFERENT TYPES OF WEATHER**



### **Temperature**

Temperature is a measurement of how hot or cold something is. Temperature is measured using a thermometer, in units called degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

When the air temperature is high for a long time we call it a 'heatwave'.



It's just below 0 degrees Celsius

### **Precipitation**

Precipitation means water falling from the sky. It includes:

Rain

Snow

Sleet

Hail

Wet weather can cause problems. Heavy rain may cause a flood. Hailstones are small balls of ice that form in storm clouds.



Hailstones as large as golfballs!



It is hard to see this bridge in the fog

### **Visibility**

Visibility is how far you can see. On a clear day, visibility is good. On a foggy day, visibility is poor.

Cars have bright lights called fog lamps that drivers switch on to make sure they can be seen.

### Clouds

Clouds are all made up of millions of tiny water droplets. But there are many different types.

Clouds can be a sign that the weather is about to change. When you see dark storm clouds in the sky, it may be about to thunder.



Cumulus clouds are white and fluffy-looking

### DIFFERENT TYPES OF WEATHER ODD



### Wind

Wind is moving air. One day there might be a gentle breeze, and the next, a strong storm.

Wind can be used to move sailing boats. People can also use it to make electricity. But when the wind is very strong, it is a hazard.

Hurricanes are massive storms with high-speed winds. Tornadoes are smaller in size, but can still do lots of damage!



Gusts of wind are caught by the sails of these boats

### **Everyday weather**

In the UK, the weather is different every day. Sometimes wet and windy, the next calm and dry. In other places, like hot deserts, the weather might not change for weeks, or even months.

People are getting better at forecasting the weather, as we learn more about how the weather works.





### **Key words:**

cause droplet hazard hurricanes precipitation

temperature thermometer tornadoes visibility

# Check Your Understanding – Different Types of Weather



Which sentences are true and which are false?
 Tick the answer.

Sentence	True	False
A ruler is used to measure		<u> </u>
temperature.		•
Precipitation means water		
falling from the sky.		
In the UK the weather		
doesn't change for weeks or		
even months.		
Wind is a type of		
precipitation.		
Dark clouds mean it might be		
about to thunder.		

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2. When temperature is high for a long time we call it a

about to change?	What in the sky could give you a clue that the weather is

4
Which is not a type of precipitation? Ti
of precipitation?
Tick the answer

Draw what the weather	snow	rain
Draw what the weather is like outside your classroom.	hail	wind

<u>5</u>

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6

Tell me, Odd, one thing you have learned about weather that you didn't know before.

**Extension Activity**: Create a front cover for a new book about weather. Include a title and pictures. Look at other book covers to give you ideas!

## Vocabulary Builder – *Different Types of Weather*



1. Think of **one word** to describe hailstones.

What two words would you use to describe the weather today?

| | | |

3. Draw a line to link each key word to its definition.

Hurricanes

How far you can see

When the temperature is high for a long time

Heatwave

Massive storms with strong winds

4. Circle the adjectives and underline the nouns below.

a) Heavy rain may cause a flood.

b) Hurricanes are massive storms with strong winds.

5. Choose two of the key words below and write a new sentence for each.

hurricane

temperature

cloud

wons

Word	Sentence
Example:	On a hot day, the air temperature is
temperature	high.

6. Make the sentence below more descriptive.

In the sky, I can see clouds.  $\rightarrow$  \_

### **Explore Text Features**

1. What type of text is this? How do you know? Complete the sentences.

This is a(n) text. I know

this because

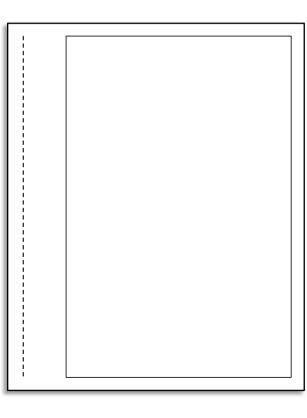
2. What is the main title of the text?



3. Find a subtitle and copy it below.

4. How do the subtitles help you understand the text? Subtitles help me understand the text because

5. Draw a new picture and write a caption for it.



6. Why are captions included generally below pictures?

7. Create your own key words! Choose five words from the text that you think are very important.

