Greetings, Family!

Our science class will learn about the different kinds of weather and seasons, and how air temperature affects the water outside, in our next unit, "Earth Science." We'll track the day-to-day changes in the weather and explore how to measure weather with different tools.

You can help your child learn outside of school by letting him or her be a "weather watcher" at home. Help your child observe the day's weather, record it on a daily tracking chart, and predict how the weather might change based on the appearance of clouds. Encourage your child to identify forms of precipitation such as rain, snow, sleet, and hail as either solid (ice) or liquid (water). Discuss how changes in air temperature cause water outside to freeze or ice to melt.

For this unit, we'll be doing some hands-on activities about the weather and seasons, using the materials listed below. Can you donate or loan any of these items? If so, we need to receive your items by _____.

- magazine weather pictures
- metric rulers
- plastic measuring cups
- masking tape
- plastic wrap
- grease pencils
- paper towels
- plastic zip bags
- salt
- clean, empty cans

Thank you very much for your help!

The Georgia Performance Content Standards covered by this unit are:

S1E1a Identify different types of weather and the characteristics of each type.

S1E1b Investigate weather by observing, measuring with simple weather instruments (thermometer, wind vane, rain gauge), and recording weather data (temperature, precipitation, sky conditions, and weather events) in a periodic journal or on a calendar seasonally.

S1E1c Correlate weather data (temperature, precipitation, sky conditions, and weather events) to seasonal changes.

S1E2a Recognize changes in water when it freezes (ice) and when it melts (water).

S1E2b Identify forms of precipitation such as rain, snow, sleet, and hailstones as either solid (ice) or liquid (water).

S1E2c Determine that the weight of water before freezing, after freezing, and after melting stays the same.

S1E2d Determine that water in an open container disappears into the air over time, but water in a closed container does not.