



Science

LO: to name, identify and observe different types of weather.

Must: name and identify rain, sun, wind, snow, ice.

Should: to observe and measure rainfall.

Could: record data.

# Sun



The sun is a star made of burning gas.  
The sun gives us daylight and it also gives us heat.  
When it is a sunny day you can feel the warmth of the  
sun on your skin.

# Rain



When you see very dark clouds in the sky,  
they are carrying lots of tiny drops of water.  
When some of these drops of water fall from the  
clouds to the ground,  
it is raining.

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# Clouds



Clouds are made up of lots of tiny drops of water.

Clouds can be different shapes and sizes.

You can also have different coloured clouds.

Some clouds are white and some can be grey.

# Lightning



Lightning is a large flash of electricity that goes  
all the  
way from the sky to the ground!  
You normally see lightning during a thunder storm.  
You may see a flash of lightning and then hear  
thunder!

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# Snow



Snow is soft, white ice crystals that fall from the sky.

They can form a layer of white snow on the ground. If it is too cold it will not snow but there might be ice.

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# Wind



You cannot see wind because it is just moving air. However, you can see the effect the wind has on different objects. You can see leaves and tree branches blowing in the wind. The speed and direction of the wind can be measured.

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# Rainbow



Rainbows appear when it is sunny in one part of the sky and raining in another.

The seven colours of the rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

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# Fog



Fog is made up of lots of tiny drops of water.  
It is like a cloud but instead of being in the sky it  
is just above the ground.  
When it is a foggy day it can be hard to see what is  
around you.

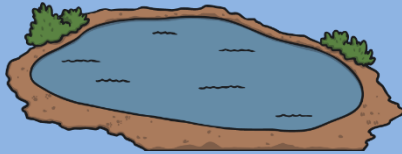
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# How Much Does It Rain?



Think about when it rains.

Does it rain a lot, or just a bit?



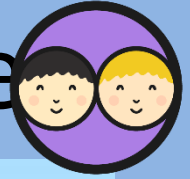
How do people know how much it rains?



How much does it rain where you live?



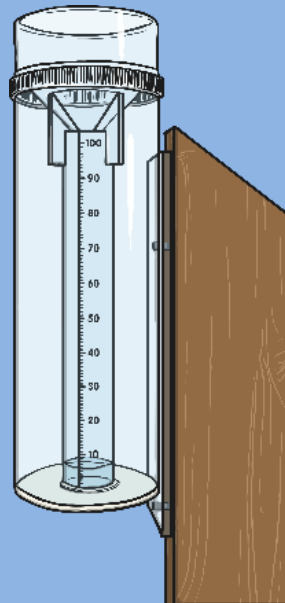
# Invent Your Own Rain Gauge



Today you are going to become meteorologists! You are going to study the amount of rain that falls on your school this week.

Can you find out which day has the most rain?

collect and measure the rain. Follow the instructions to make your rain gauge.



  
Craft Instructions

## Make a Rain Gauge

**Supplies**

- An empty plastic bottle (2 litre fizzy drink bottle would be ideal)
- Scissors
- Sticky tape
- Ruler
- Paper
- A pencil
- Rain Gauge Scale





1 Cut around the plastic bottle about 10cm from the top.



2 Turn the top part of the bottle upside down and place it inside the bottom part. Fix it in place using the tape.



3 Make a scale in centimetres on a piece of tape, using a ruler, and fix it to the side of your bottle. You could use the Rain Gauge Scale to help you.



4 Find a place outside to put your rain gauge. It must be open and away from trees.

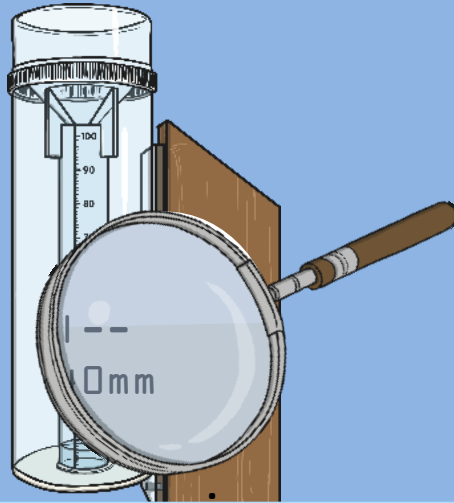


5 Dig a hole and bury your rain gauge so that the top is sticking about 5cm out of the ground. This will stop the rain gauge from blowing down on windy days.



6 Check the rain gauge every day at the same time, measure the amount of rain collected, and empty the bottle.

# Measure the Rainfall

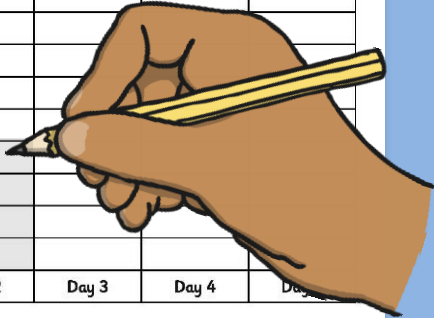


Place your rain gauge outside with help from an adult. Each day you should check your rain gauge and measure how much rain it has collected. Record this information on your Rainfall Activity Sheet.

 **Rainfall** 

How much rain fell each day? Colour in the boxes to show the rainfall.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 200mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 190mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 180mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 170mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 160mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 150mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 140mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 130mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 120mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 110mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 100mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 90mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 80mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 70mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 60mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 50mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 40mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 30mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 20mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 10mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
|       | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |



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# How Much Did It Rain?



Look at the information you have collected on your Rainfall Activity Sheet.

On which day did it rain the most?

Which day had the least rainfall?



**Rainfall**

How much rain fell each day? Colour in the boxes to show the rainfall.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 200mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 190mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 180mm |       |       |       |       |       |
| 170mm |       |       |       |       |       |
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| 40mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 30mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 20mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
| 10mm  |       |       |       |       |       |
|       | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |

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# Your task:



- 1) Build a rain gauge
- 2) Record the data over the week.