

Grade 4	Lesson: 1-3 Severe Weather	Reference to English
Standard(s): 1.OA.1 Domain:		
Content Objective(s):		Language Objective(s):
Compare the components of severe weather phenomena to normal weather conditions		
Essential Understanding:		Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen: Read: Write: Speak:
Materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “My Weather Book” (1 per student) • Video: “Surviving Utah’s Severe Weather” • Utah Weather Extremes Chart 		Additional Lesson Vocabulary: Sentence Frames:
Lesson: Severe Weather		Instructional Time:

REVIEW – NOT FOR PUBLICATION
PROPERTY OF USOE

Opening: (10 minutes)

T: What is weather? How would you define it?

- Brainstorm and discuss many ideas and create a class definition for “weather.” Record the definition in their “My Weather Book.”

Example: the outside conditions such as temperature, wind, cloudiness, and rainfall

T: List some examples of weather.

rain, snow, hail, sun, clear, cloudy, windy, etc.

Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (7 minutes)

Normal vs. Severe Weather:

T: We can have normal or severe weather.

T: What does severe mean? (harsh, extreme)

T: What would severe weather be? Can you think of some examples?

tornadoes, hurricanes, lightning storm, flood, snow storm, etc.

Video:

- Show students the video “Surviving Utah’s Severe Weather.”

T: As you watch, stop and discuss what was presented. Have students record what they learned about the weather and how to be safe in their “My Weather Book.”

Utah Weather Extremes:

- In addition to the information presented in the video, you may also want to share with students facts from the “Utah Weather Extremes” chart.

Recipe for Disaster:

T: It is often fun to think of weather as a recipe. You need certain ingredients mixed together under the right conditions to create some severe weather.

- Share the following weather recipes with your students.
- Have the students select one recipe and write a story including that weather. What happened? Where?

Guided Practice: (10 minutes)

Mudslide Recipe

Ingredients:

Heavy Rains
Soil
Rocks
Trees
Cars
A Hill with Loose Dirt

Let the heavy rains pour down on the hill with loose dirt. Once the loose dirt becomes mud, it will flow down hill. Then put some rocks, trees, cars, and soil in its path. Now you have a mudslide!

Hurricane Recipe

Ingredients:

1 cyclone formed over a tropical ocean
Late Summer or Early Autumn

Let warm, moist air rise rapidly, then let cooler air move in. The air will begin to spin as air pressure in the center drops. More air will get sucked in spinning faster and faster. Rapidly spinning air will rise into the shape of a doughnut. It will carry strong winds, rain, and clouds. Now your hurricane is made!

Independent Practice: (6 minutes)

Thunderstorm Recipe

Ingredients:

Water vapor
Dust particle
Rising air
Electricity potential

First, you need some water vapor to find a dust particle and form a cloud around it. After the water at the top of the cloud starts to freeze, let the rising air tear away some water droplets and bring them to the top of the cloud. Then let the heavy ice fall towards the base.

Assessment:

REVIEW – NOT FOR PUBLICATION
PROPERTY OF USOE