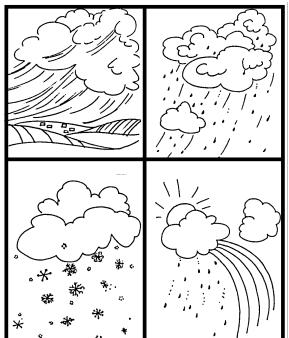




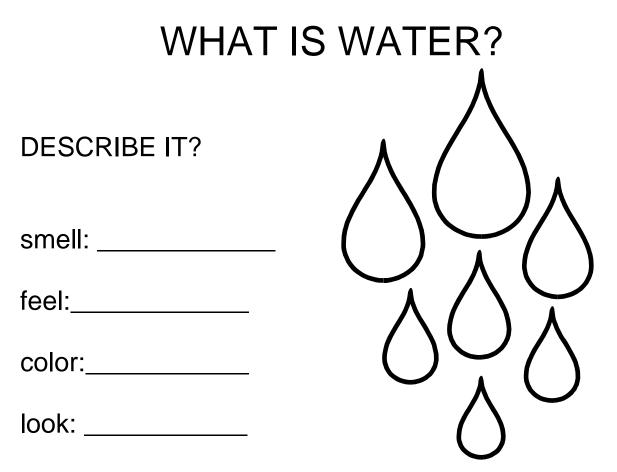


SECOND GRADE WORKBOOK



student

WATER CYCLE - WATER (2) PRE



other words that might describe water.

WATER CYCLE - WATER (2)

PROBLEM: Do all liquids make bubbles?

PREDICTION:_____

MATERIAL: bubble makers, bubble solutions

PROCEDURE:

1. Practice making bubbles with your "bubble maker." Your teacher will provide the bubble solution.

2. Test the 3 bubble solutions 3 times with your bubble maker. Record your results. Record if the bubbles were OK, fine, good, great, or no bubbles.

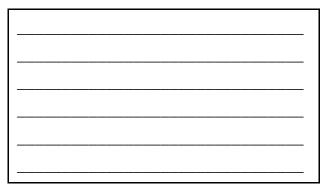
	TRIAL #1	TRIAL #2	TRIAL #3
SOLUTION #1			
SOLUTION #2			
SOLUTION #3			

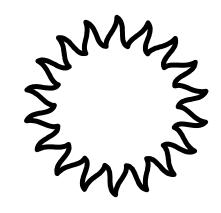
CONCLUSION:

WATER CYCLE - WATER (2) POST LAB

DIRECTIONS: Define each of the words.

EVAPORATION



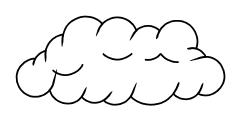


PRECIPITATION

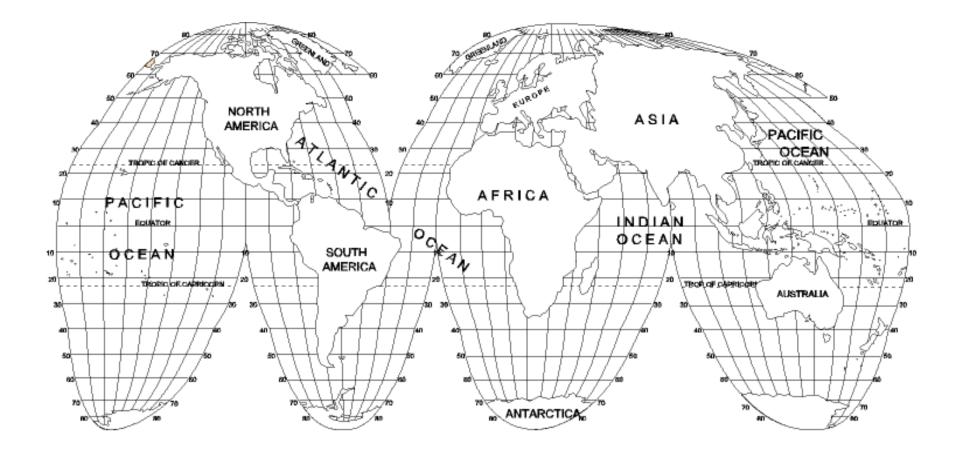


CONDENSATION





LABEL THE ARCTIC OCEAN. COLOR EACH OF THE 4 OCEANS A DIFFERENT SHADE OF BLUE.



WATER CYCLE - OCEANS (2)

PROBLEM: What is the difference between dirty, clean, and polluted water?

PREDICTION: _____

EXERCISE I Listen to the instructions from your teacher.

 Which jars of water is dirty?

 Which jars of water is polluted?

WHY?_____

EXERCISE II Look under the microscope at the samples of water. Record if you think they are polluted or dirty.

SAMPLE #	COMMENTS
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

CONCLUSION: The difference between dirty water, clean water, and polluted water is:

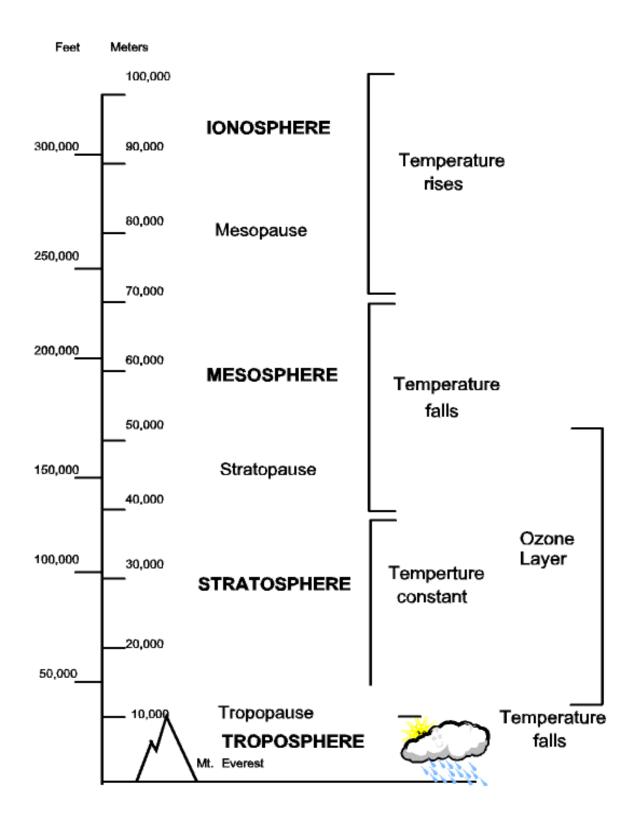
CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS: SOLUTE, SOLVENT, OR SOLUTION



1.	SALT (SOLUTE)	+	(SOLVENT)	= SEAWATER (SOLUTION)
2.	KOOL AID (SOLUTE)	+	WATER SOLVENT)	=(SOLUTION)
3.	ORANGES (SOLUTE)	+	WATER (SOLVENT)	=(SOLUTION)
4.	(SOLUTE)	+	(SOLVENT)	= APPLE JUICE (SOLUTION)
5.	DIRT (SOLUTE)	+	WATER (SOLVENT)	=(SOLUTION)

WATER CYCLE - ATMOSPHERE (2) PRE

LAYERS OF THE ATMOSPHERE



WATER CYCLE - ATMOSPHERE (2)

PROBLEM: Does air exert pressure?

PREDICTION: _____

EXERCISE 1.

MATERIALS: plastic clear glass, water, card

- 1. fill cup with water
- 2. put card on top
- 3. turn cup upside down quickly fill glass water

Describe what happens.

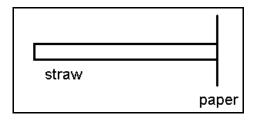


	glass with water	glass without water
EXERCISE 2.		
MATERIALS: piece of paper, straw 1. put paper against one end of straw 2. suck through the other end Describe what happens?	water	

EXERCISE 3.

MATERIALS: straw, plastic glass of water

 take straw, put finger on one end
 Push the other end into glass of water Describe what happens?



put straw in without finger on top
 put finger on top and remove straw
 Draw what happens.

EXERCISE 4.

MATERIALS: plastic glass, paper towel, pan of water

1. put an upside down glass with a paper towel in a pan of water

2. put one glass filled with water upside down in water, put an empty glass next to the other

3. tip the empty glass next to the glass with water as in the diagram.

What happened after #2?

What happened after #3?

CONCLUSIONS: Give examples of how air exerts pressure.

THE CLIMATE WHERE I LIVE					
	by				
To see a veture	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	
Temperature day					
night Does it rain? Does it snow? Is there frost?					
Is there ice					
on the puddles? Is there fog?					
Do plants grow?					

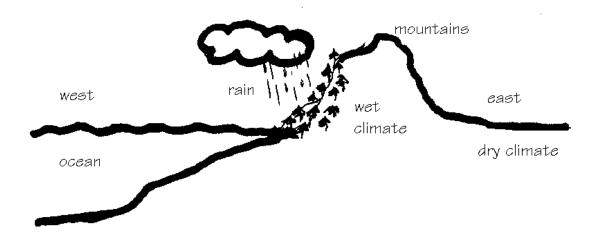
THE CLIMATE IN					
	by				
_	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	
Temperature day night Does it rain? Does it snow? Is there frost? Is there ice on the puddles? Is there fog?					
Do plants grow?					

WATER CYCLE - WEATHER (2)

PROBLEM: Do mountains affect weather patterns?

PREDICTION: _____

PROCEDURE: Make a model of a mountain using clay as instructed by your teacher.



- 1. Can the clouds pass the high mountains? Why?
- 2. Why is it dry on the east side of the mountain?
- 3. Where are most of the rivers located? East or West of the mountain?

CONCLUSION: