

SCIENCE:

TEMPERATURE



T.E.K.S. 111.12 (K.11)

The student uses time and temperature to compare and order events, situations, and/or objects.

Area: Temperature

| OBJECTIVE | TEACHING ACTIVITIES |
|---|--|
| 1. Student will identify “temperature”. | Refer to Mathematics – Measurement 1. Collect pictures from magazines depicting obvious hot or cold situations. Ask students how they would feel in each situation. Ask them to list other items which they consider hot/cold. Put pictures on the bulletin board and review the concept frequently. 2. Divide the class into small groups. Provide each group with three containers with hot, warm/cool and cold water. Do not use boiling water, but put ice cubes in the cold water. Instruct students to test the water in each container by touching it with their fingers. Have them identify which container had cold water, etc. 3. Tell students that there is a word used that explains how hot, warm/cool, or cold an item is. The word is “temperature”. Explain that when weather men report the temperature, they use large numbers when it is hot and small numbers when it is cold. 4. Use “temperature” as a part of each days’ weather report. 5. Present students with pictures of a fan, heater, fire place, air conditioner, etc. Categorize pictures into “Cools the house/warms the house”. Talk about what the thermometer does when the house is cool, etc. 6. During Community Based Instruction, assist students in noticing places where temperature is reported (e.g., clock in front of the bank, etc.). |

RESOURCES/MATERIALS

Magazine pictures



T.E.K.S. 111.14 (I.8)

The student understands that time and temperature can be measured.

Area: Temperature

| OBJECTIVE | TEACHING ACTIVITIES |
|--|--|
| 2. Student will identify the purpose of a thermometer. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask a volunteer to go to the classroom window and describe the weather conditions that can be observed. Ask students what information cannot be determined just by looking. Then ask what media sources the students can rely on to get weather facts. Arrange a viewing of the noon time news on a television set in the room. Determine when the weather report is given during the broadcast. Notice what information is given during the report. Write "Meteorologist" on the board. Tell the students this is the scientific name for one who studies the weather. Students may give weather reports each morning. Their presentations may be patterned after the broadcasters they have observed.2. Present two (2) containers of water – one is hot – one is cold. Place a thermometer in the hot water. Have students watch the temperature go up. Then put the thermometer in the cold water. Have students watch the temperature go down on the thermometer.3. Hang a real thermometer outside the window for ten minutes and then ask students to read the outdoor temperature. Keep a graph of the daily temperature to strengthen math skills.4. Present and discuss a medical thermometer. Demonstrate how it is used.5. Discuss human body temperature. Relate this to hot and cold. |

RESOURCES/MATERIALS

Thermometer



SCIENCE:

TEMPERATURE



T.E.K.S. 111.15 (3.12)

The student measures time and temperature.

Area: Temperature

| OBJECTIVE | TEACHING ACTIVITIES |
|---|--|
| 1. Student will read a variety of thermometers. | Refer to Mathematics - Measurement <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss with students basic types of thermometers, and temperatures of importance.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Oral thermometer.b. Outside/inside thermometer.c. Thermostat.d. Cooking thermometers.2. Construct a large thermometer that can be easily adjusted. Gather a large piece of poster board, a piece of string that measures the length of the poster board, and magic markers. Sketch a thermometer on the poster board and clearly mark the degree indications in a bold color. Cut a horizontal slit at the base and top of the thermometer. Securely attach the string to one end of the ribbon. Thread the ribbon through the bottom slit, across the face of the thermometer, and through the top slit. Then fasten the free end of string to the free end of the ribbon. The resulting loop will move freely to indicate any temperature. Set this visual aid to a specific degree and ask a volunteer to read it based on the top of the red ribbon. After extensive practice, the students will be able to read standard thermometers.3. Provide students with various types of thermometers. Demonstrate how to use each one, as well as how to read it. Give students time to practice with each type.4. Graph daily temperatures on a chart. Point out that when the temperature goes up, it is warmer and when it goes down, it is colder. Observe what happens to temperature as seasons change. |

RESOURCES/MATERIALS

Items as specified in activities

