

NSDL/NSTA Web Seminar

Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears: Integrating Science and Literacy in the K-5 Classroom-Physical Science from the Poles



Wednesday, October 29, 2008 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern time



Agenda:

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Tech-help info
- 3. Web Seminar tools
- 4. Presentation
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Chat with the presenters







Supporting the NSDL Presenting Team is...



For additional Tech-help call:

Elluminate Support,

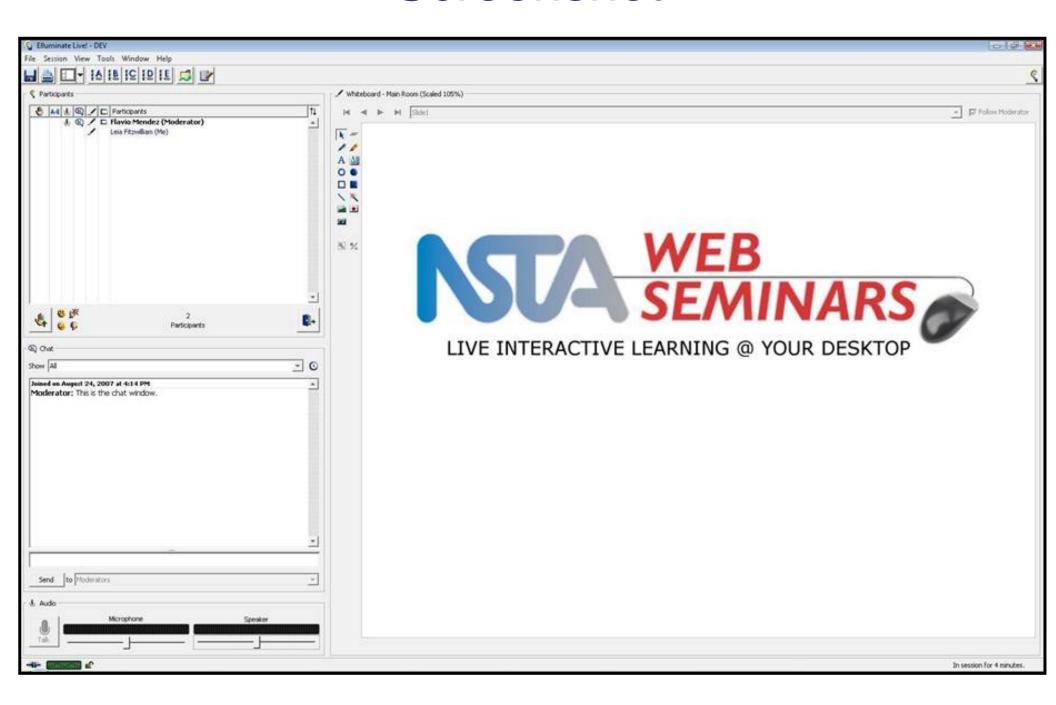
1-866-388-8674 (Option 2)

Jeff Layman
Tech Support
NSTA
jlayman@nsta.org
703-312-9384





Screenshot





We would like to know more about you...





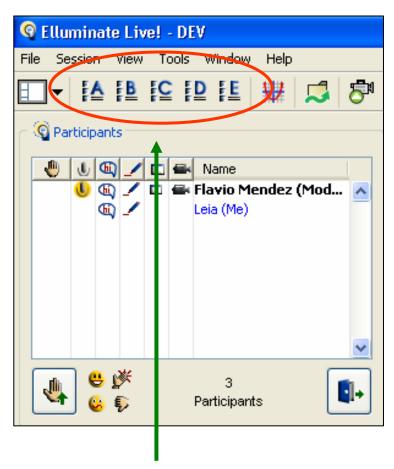






How many NSTA web seminars have you attended?





Use the letters A-E located at the top left of your actual screen to answer the poll

- A. 1-3
- B. 4-5
- C. More than 5
- D. More than 10
- E. This is my first web seminar





How many NSTA web seminars have you attended?

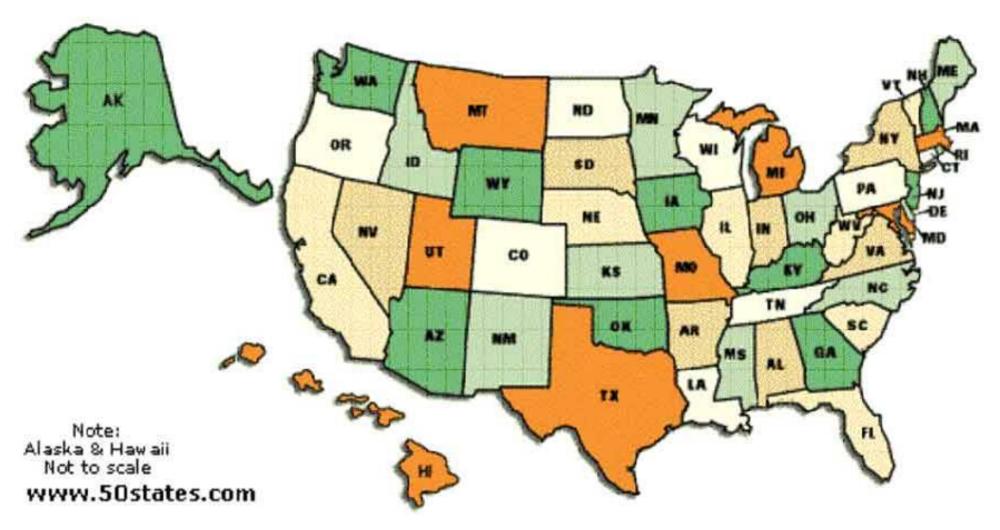


- A. 1-3
- B. 4-5
- C. More than 5
- D. More than 10
- E. This is my first NSTA web seminar





Where are you now?









What grade level do you teach?



- A. Elementary School, K-5.
- B. Middle School, 6-8.
- C. High School, 9-12.
- D. I teach college students.
- E. I am an Informal Educator.







NSDL/NSTA Web Seminar

Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears: Integrating Science and Literacy in the K-5 Classroom-Physical Science from the Poles



Wednesday, October 29, 2008



Today's NSDL Experts



Jessica Fries-Gaither, *Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears* Project Director and Elementary Resource Specialist, Ohio State University



Dr. Carol Landis, Education Outreach Specialist, Byrd Polar Research Center, Ohio State University













Overview of Presentation

- 1.Physical properties of ice
- 2. Geography of ice
- 3. Teaching strategies and K-5 resources from *Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears*





http://beyondpenguins.nsdl.org

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an online magazine for k-5 teachers

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SEARCH

WATER, ICE, AND SNOW - ISSUE 5, AUGUST 2008

POLAR NEWS AND NOTES

Did you know that the water cycle includes ice and snow? Every elementary student learns about this cycle, yet water storage in glaciers, ice sheets, and snow is often excluded. In this issue, we'll examine what the polar regions can teach us about the water cycle and the states and changes of matter. We'll trace the water cycle through the many forms of water, ice, and snow found in the polar regions and will highlight lessons that provide hands-on experiences with these forms. Science notebooks - permanent records of learning and tools for integrated literacy and science - are the literacy focus of the issue.

Photo: Icebergs in McMurdo Sound, off the coast of Antarctica, Photo courtesy of Kris Kuenning, National Science Foundation.

Today's presentation: Featuring material related to Issue 5: Water, Ice, and Snow, August 2008







States of matter: Solid, Liquid, Gas



Photo by Chris Linder, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

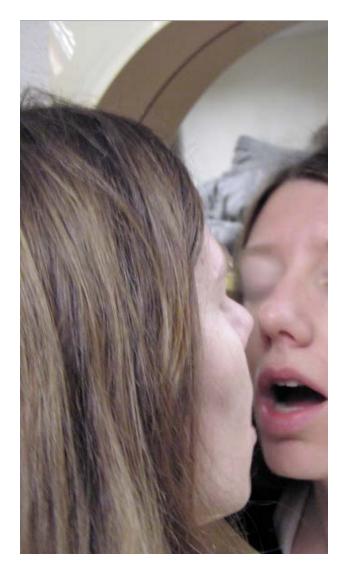
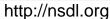


Photo by C. Landis, Byrd Polar Research Center



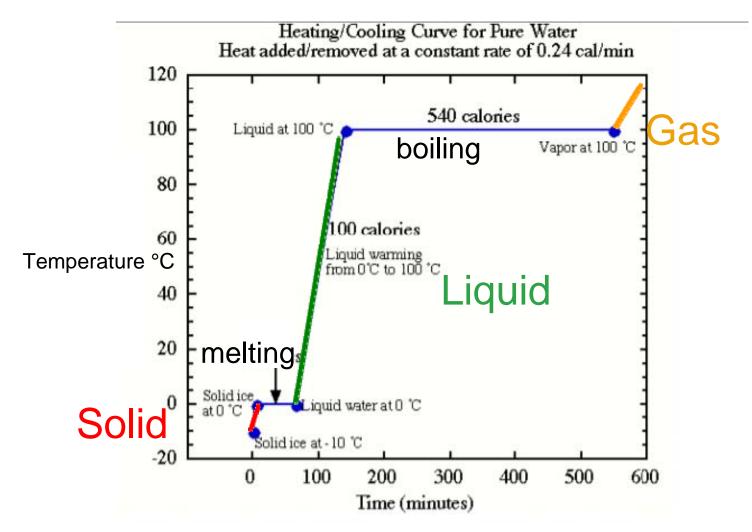






Change in state (or phase) of water

Addition or loss of heat is required to change from one state to another.



http://www.geo.umn.edu/courses/1006/Fall00 night/H20 heating curve.JPG

States of matter Stamp your answers.



A change of state does not mean a change in mass.

True	False

Solids can only melt with heat.

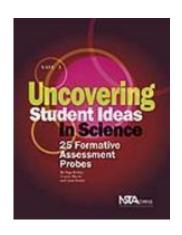
True	False





Misconceptions: States and Changes of Matter





Formative Assessment: Mass conservation "Ice Cubes in a Bag" (Vol. 1)



Blue Ice Melt: Ice can melt with pressure.

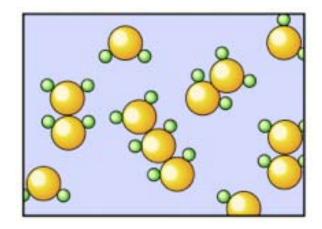




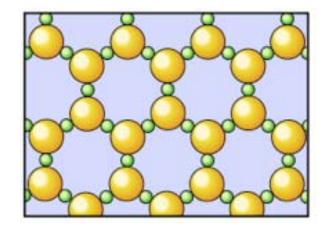


Admiring snowflakes

Liquid water



Solid water



Pidwirny, M. (2006). "Physical Properties of Water". *Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 2nd Edition*. Date viewed: October 16, 2008. http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/8a.html



http://www.classzone.com







Stamp your answer

Does the size of an ice cube affect the temperature at which it freezes?



No







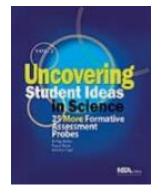
Misconception: The more water there is to freeze, the lower the temperature is required to freeze it.











Formative Assessment: "Freezing Ice" (Vol. 2)

Instead: The temperature of the freezing point is independent of the amount of liquid.









Density is the mass per

unit volume of a substance.



Photo: www.dkimages.com

Buoyancy is the force of a liquid pushing up to keep something afloat.







True or False: Stamp your answer

Water expands as it freezes because the molecules become larger.

True	False







Misconceptions about Density & Buoyancy



Floating or sinking is based on an object's weight. Water expands as it freezes because the molecules become larger.

Instead:

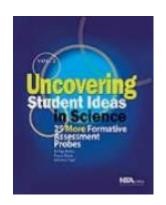
Floating or sinking is based on an object's density.

Water expands as it freezes because the molecules are locked into place in a crystalline structure.



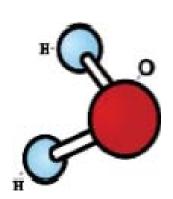


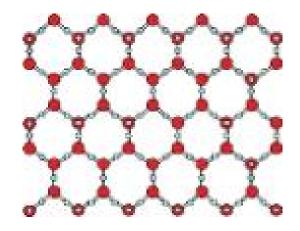


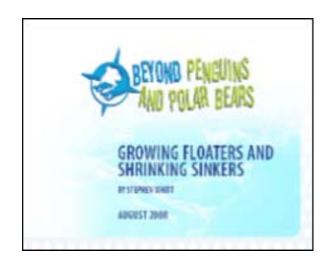


Formative Assessment: "Floating Logs" & "Floating High and Low" (Vol. 2)

Model and read about water and ice













Let's pause for questions from the audience...







Ice formation



Ice on land is usually from precipitation, unless it is freezing water that is present in saturated soil.



Ice forming on water develops at the liquid surface of the water...and therefore on the bottom of any ice layer at the surface.







Geography of Ice

Land-based ice:

- ice sheet
- ice field
- glacier
- ice stream

A glacier in the Transantarctic Mts. http://photolibrary.usap.gov/index2.htm

Ice on/in the ocean:

- ice shelf
- ice floe
- sea ice
- iceberg



Ross Sea ice edge, 1957 http://photolibrary.usap.gov/index2.htm





Glaciers

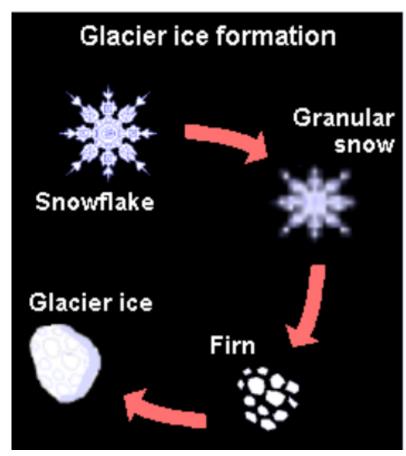


Diagram: http://www.answers.com/glacier



Photo: Glenn Grant, NSF







Studying Ice Cores



Photo: Robert R Stewart, Texas A&M

http://oceanworld.tamu.edu/resources/oceanography-book/evidenceforwarming.htm

Ice Cores:

- Trap gases and wind blown materials
- Can show layering, especially dust layers in dry seasons
- Some date back to almost 800,000 years before present









Effects on sea level: Land ice vs. sea ice

Land-based ice is perched above sea level. If it melts, the water drains downward, potentially adding water into the ocean. The water that reaches the ocean will thereby raise sea level.

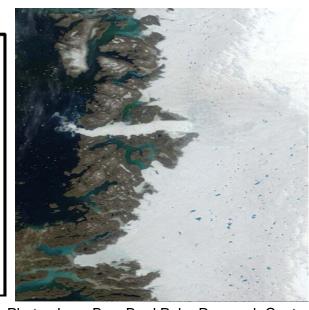


Photo: JasonBox, Byrd Polar Research Center



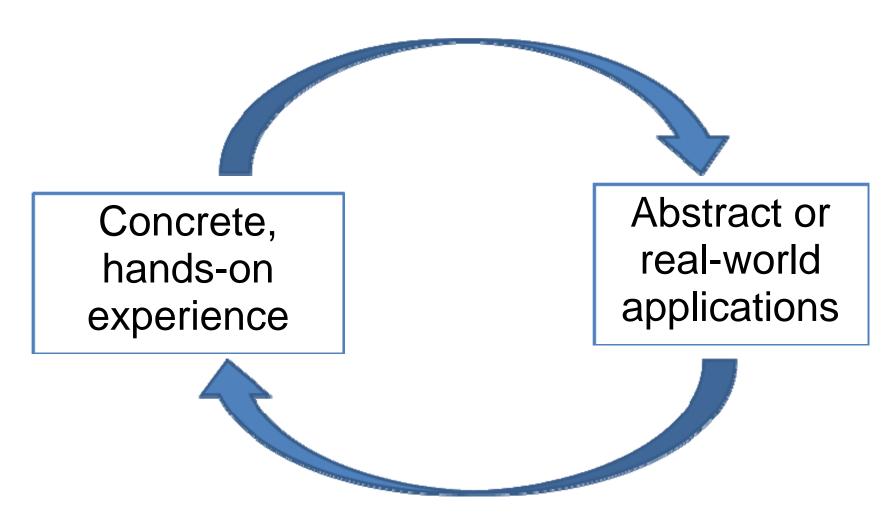
Photo: Zee Evans, NSF

Sea ice is already floating (displacing its mass) and it was formed from sea water. Melting of sea ice will not raise sea level appreciably.



Which comes first?







Stamp one of the boxes



Activities: States & Changes of Matter



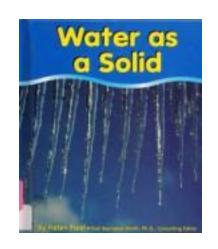
Hands-on investigations and content area reading

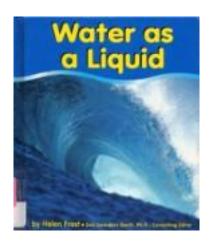
Water and Ice

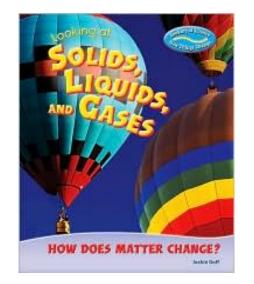
Students in grades K-2 observe water as it changes states.

Heat Energy and Water

Students in grades 3-5 investigate heat's effect on water.











Activities: States & Changes of Matter



Polar Connections: glaciers, icebergs, sea ice

How Do Snowflakes Become Ice?

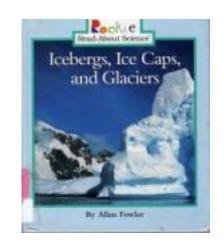
Model glacier formation with marshmallows.

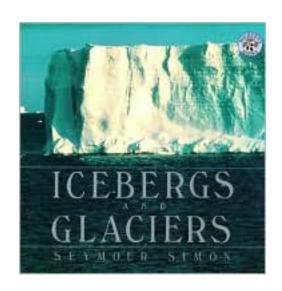
Do It Yourself Iceberg Science

Create icebergs with film canisters.

Sea Ice Set

A collection of images and video.





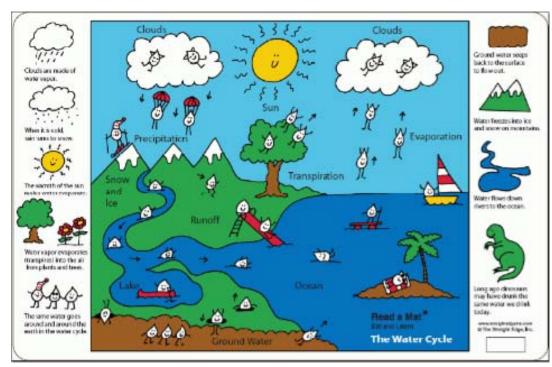




Tie to the global Water Cycle

Don't forget about ice and snow!

Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears Issue 5 (August 2008): Water, Ice, and Snow







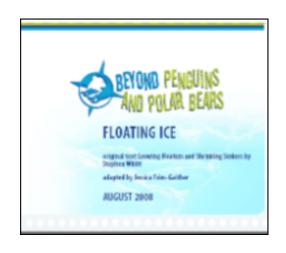
Density and Buoyancy: Grades K-2

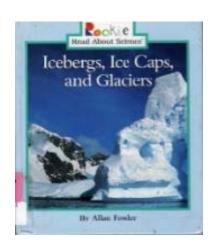
Sink or Float?

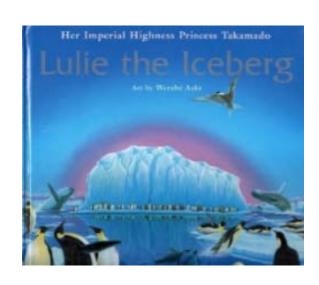
Students determine whether objects sink or float in water. Include ice in various shapes and sizes!

Do It Yourself Iceberg Science

Create icebergs with film canisters, watch them float.







Density and Buoyancy: Grades 3-5

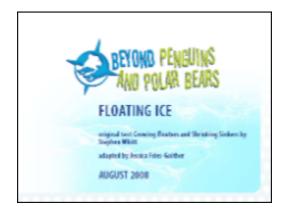
Water Molecule Pockets

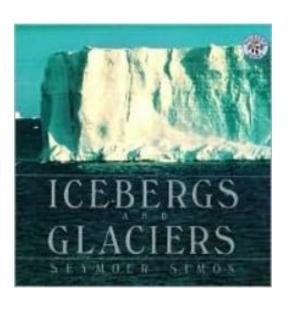
Demonstrate liquid water's molecular structure with a discrepant event and a model.

The Magic Trick with Ice

A discrepant event – an ice cube floats in water but not rubbing alcohol.





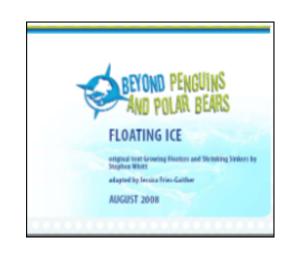


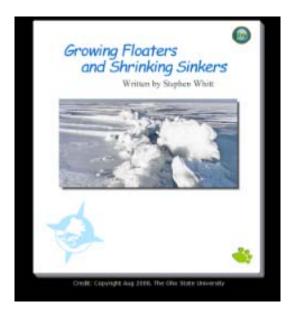
Nonfiction stories for students

Feature Story column of the magazine

Available at three grade levels (K-1, 2-3, and 4-5)

Available as text, illustrated book, and electronic book











Let's pause for questions from the audience...







Interested in learning more?



Beyond Penguins Web Seminar Series: November 13th--Energy and the Polar Environment



Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears Blog http://beyondpenguins.nsdl.org/2008/10/29/
physical-science-from-the-poles/



Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears, August 2008, Issue 5 http://beyondpenguins.nsdl.org







http://beyondpenguins.nsdl.org



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Dr. Carol Landis landis.83@osu.edu









Go to http://nsdl.org and click on the K-12 audience page to:

- Download our Seminar Resource List
- Find resources from archived seminars

Learn about new tools and resources, discuss issues related to science education, find out about ways to enhance your teaching at: http://expertvoices.nsdl.org/learningdigitalK12









http://www.elluminate.com





http://learningcenter.nsta.org



Toshiba/NSTA ExploraVision Awards: How to Submit Quality
 ExploraVision Entries

November 5, 2008

NSTA: The Learning Center – Focus on Education Leaders

November 12, 2008

 NSDL: Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears: Energy and the Polar Environment

November 13, 2008

National Science Teachers Association

Dr. Francis Q. Eberle, Executive Director
Zipporah Miller, Associate Executive Director
Conferences and Programs
Al Byers, Assistant Executive Director e-Learning

NSTA Web Seminars

Flavio Mendez, Senior Director Jeff Layman, Technical Coordinator





Web Seminar Evaluation:

Click on the URL located on the Chat Window