

Where Does the Water Go?

Vocabulary:

Sink – when an object stays on the bottom of a liquid

Float – when an object goes to the top of a liquid

Water – the most common liquid found on earth and an important one for us to live (we are made up of about 70 percent water)

Liquid - A liquid has size but no shape. You can push through it and it changes its shape to fit the container it is in. Liquids can pour from one container to another. Example: Olive Oil

Solid - A solid has size and shape. You cannot push through it. Example: Wooden Block

Gas – A gas has no size or shape. Air or water vapor is a gas. Helium that makes balloons float is a gas.

Puddle – A small pool of water

Mist – a low cloud of water droplets in the air

Water vapor/Steam – Very tiny water drops that turn into a gas.

Ice and snow – the solid forms of water, strange thing is they float!

Rising – going up

Soak – to take in a lot of liquid like water

Picture Walk & Prediction: Before we read Where Does the Water Go?, let us think about water. What do we know about water? Where does it come from? Where does it go? Who or what uses water? What are some of the things we humans use water for?

Reading: Pg. 3 Have you ever played in a puddle? What did you do in the puddle? Have you played in some other body of water like your tub at home, a lake, or a pool? What did you do there?

Pg. 5 Have you noticed what type of weather we have when puddles dry up? What temperature gives us dry ground: hot, cold, or warm?

Pg. 7 Have you seen your parents boil water for pasta or a tea pot? Next time they do that talk to them about how the steam is water vapor.

Pg. 11 Let's take a quick break and look out the window. Does our sky have any water vapor? Does it have a lot or a little? How can you tell?

Pg. 12 Have you seen it snow? What did you do with the snow? Ice and snow are the solid forms of water. What is the temperature to make water solid: hot, cold or warm?

Pg. 13 The book says the temperature should be warm for rain. I wonder what temperature should it be to make steam?

Response: Have a water and ice activity. Have them predict which ice will melt faster those in hot water or those in cold water. Experiment and explore. (Please be safe with temperatures.)

Have them put clear cups of water “puddles” in the hot sun of the window sill and in the shade of a cool place and predict results and check back day to day. Mark the water level each day/week (just stay consistent) and ask them where the water is going? Why is one disappearing faster than the other? (Refer back to the book if your children need to, to show that research is something scientists do.)