

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل الدرس الثاني surface s'earth on water على سطح الأرض من الوحدة الثالثة

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← حلول ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-10-13 17:44:04

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل | منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة علوم:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

كتاب دليل المعلم الوحدة الثانية منهج انسباير

1

كتاب دليل المعلم الوحدة الرابعة منهج انسباير

2

ملخص الوحدة الثانية التكنولوجيا وادوات التصميم

3

عرض بوربوينت حل درس المواد وخواصها

4

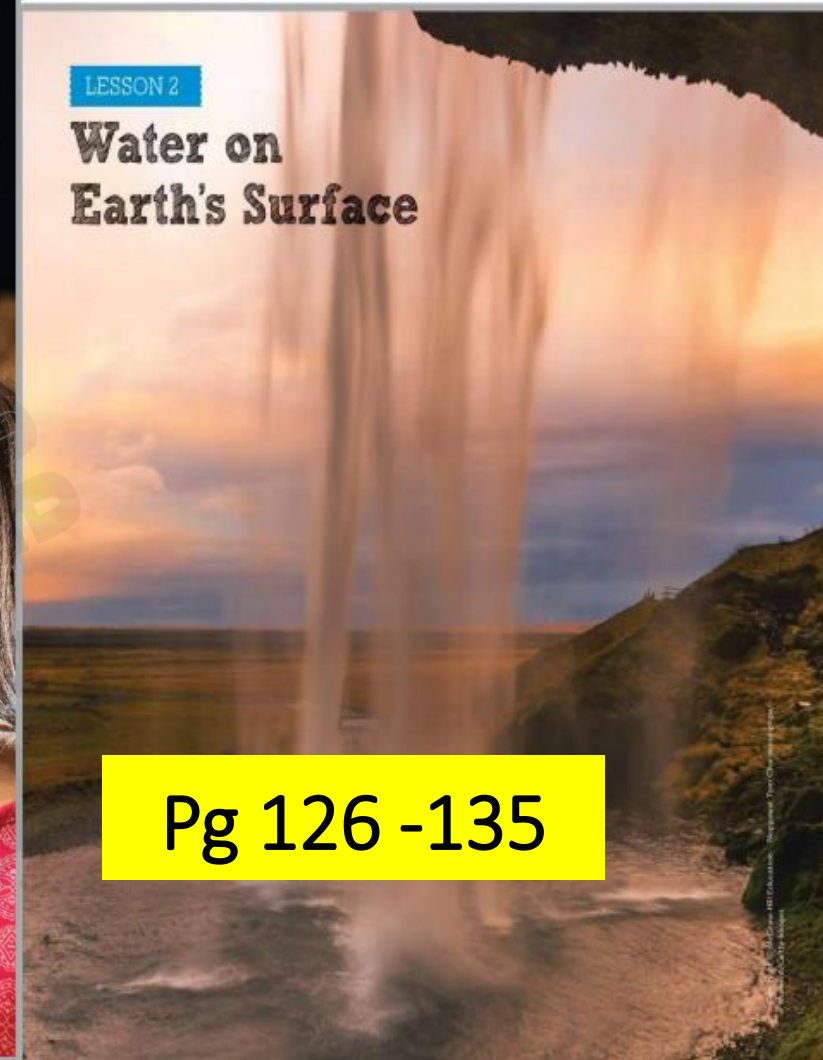
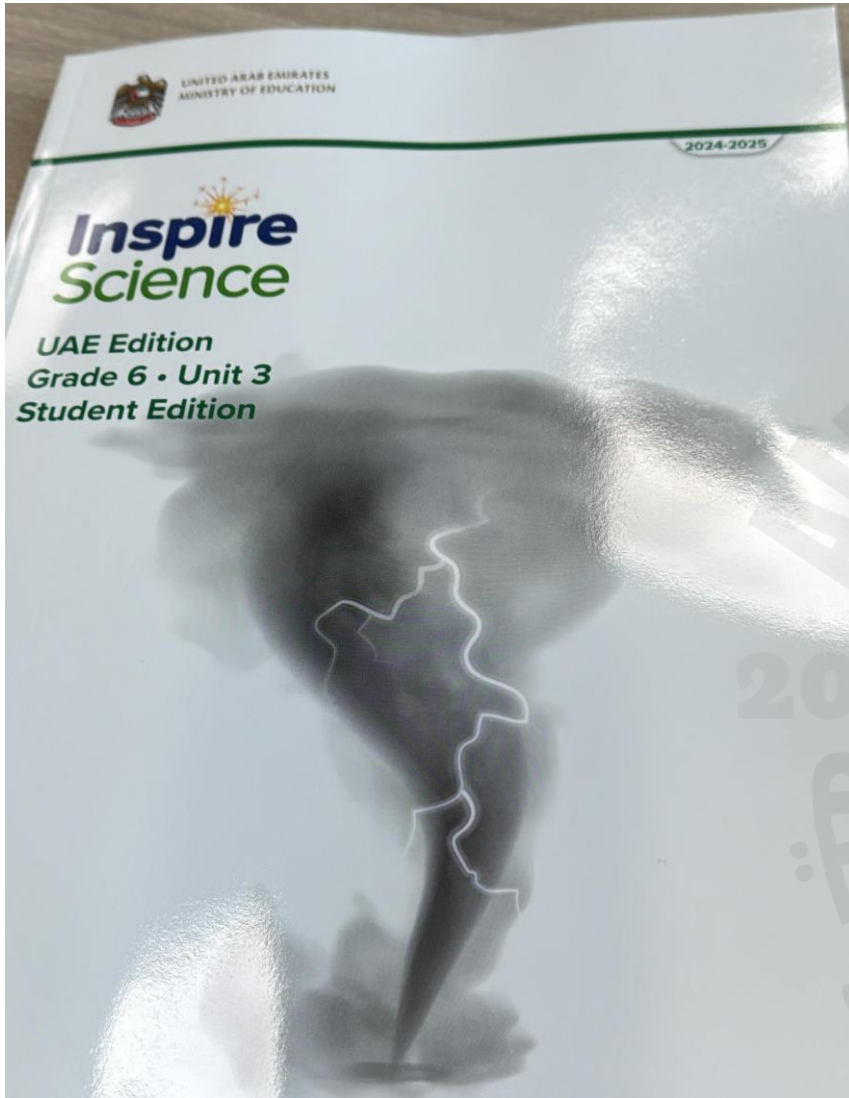
عرض بوربوينت حل درس أدوات التكنولوجيا

5

Unit 3

Module 2

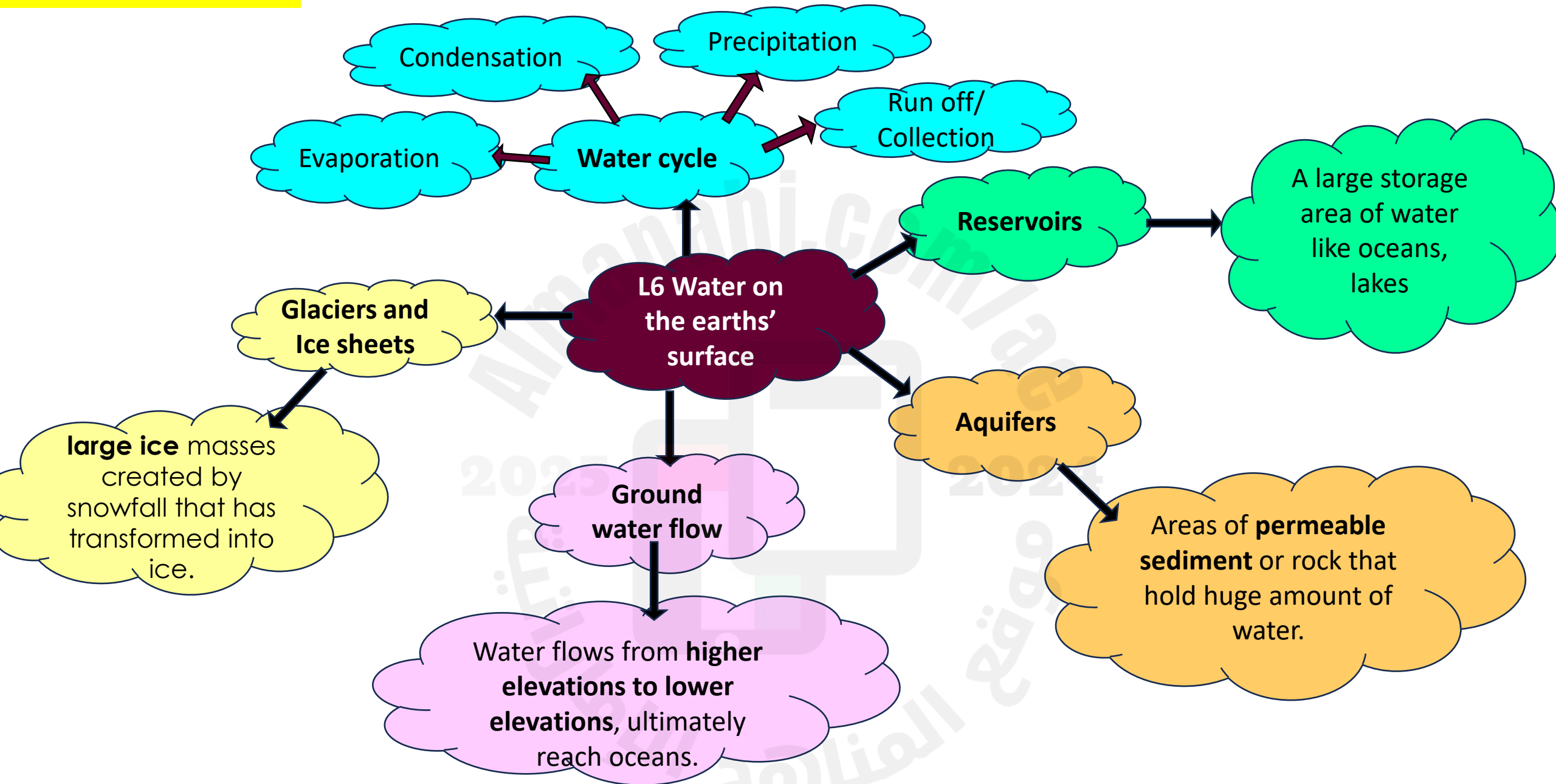
Lesson 2



Important Terms

Atmosphere	Crystallize	Intense
Precipitation	Gravity	Moisture
Downhill	Reservoir	Sediment
Glaciers	Aquifers	Intense
Ground water	Permeable	
Elevations	Immense	

Concept Map



Analyze and Conclude

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5. Under what circumstances did the “cloud” rain?

The “cloud” rained when it was saturated with water. Gravity pulled the rain down.

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ENVIRONMENTAL Connection How has the rise in global temperatures impacted precipitation patterns?

Warmer temperatures cause an increase in evaporation on Earth’s surface. Higher volumes of water vapor in the atmosphere lead to heavier and more frequent downpours.

Streaming By

1. Observe the demonstration. Record your observations below.

the way the river takes time to flow after the rain starts and the way the river continues to flow after the rain stops.

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2. When it first started to rain on the stream table, where did all of the water go?

When the rain first started, it soaked into the sand, making the sand wet.

3. What force caused the water to move in the way that it did?

Gravity pulled the water down.

4. What had to happen for the water to begin to flow?

The ground had to become saturated with water.

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5. Once the rain stopped, why did the water keep draining from the stream table?

The ground was still saturated. The river stopped when the water finished flowing out of the saturated ground.

6. What do you think the plastic tub that the water eventually flowed into represents?

The plastic tub represents the ocean.

7. What claim can you make about two sources of water in a stream? Use evidence from the activity to support your claim.

Students' claims should mention precipitation and water beneath the surface (groundwater).

3. What force **causes** groundwater to flow?

Gravity causes groundwater to flow downhill.

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1. Increase the average snowfall to 1.3 m. What effects does this have on the glacier?

The glacier grows and flows downhill.

2. Decrease the average snowfall to 1 m. What effects does this have on the glacier?

The glacier recedes.

3. Explain the force behind the flow of glaciers. What causes them to flow downhill?

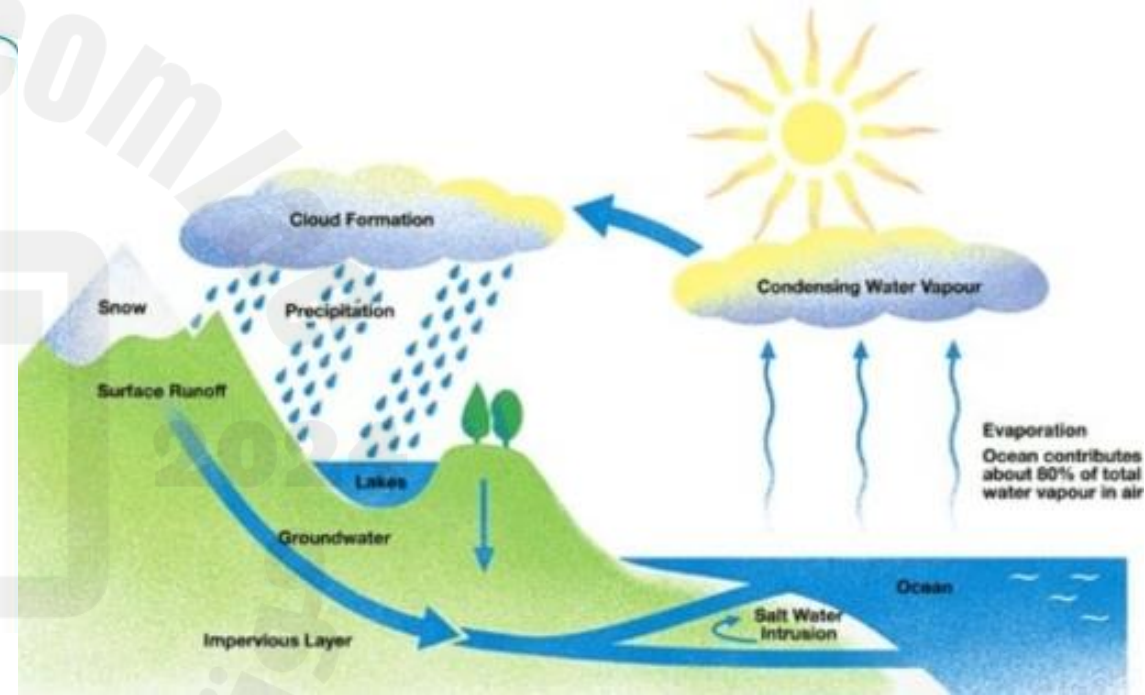
Gravity causes glaciers to flow downhill.



Summarize It!

1. **Organize** Create a graphic organizer that illustrates the role of gravity in keeping water moving on Earth. Include at least four places where water is stored and the state that water is in at each reservoir.

Gravity pulls water from the atmosphere to Earth's surface, from regions of higher elevations to regions of lower elevations both above and below Earth's surface, and eventually to the oceans. Water is stored in oceans, lakes, glaciers and ice caps, and groundwater.



2. Which person do you agree with the most?
- A Marco: Wind drags water particles along in the stream.
 - B Selma: Gravity causes water in the stream to move downhill.**
 - C Brock: The Sun warms the stream causing it to flow.
 - D Chen: The stream moves because of its velocity.
3. Which pathway of processes would explain how a water molecule from the stream could end up in an ice sheet?
- A evaporation, transpiration, condensation, crystallization
 - B evaporation, crystallization, precipitation, condensation
 - C evaporation, respiration, crystallization, transpiration
 - D evaporation, condensation, crystallization, precipitation**

Real-World Connection

4. **Debate** Support or refute the following claim: Water on Earth will run out in our lifetime.

Water on Earth will not run out in our lifetime.

Earth has continually cycled its water supply through the processes of the water cycle and will continue to do so in the future.

5. **ENVIRONMENTAL Connection** Using the concepts you learned in this lesson, why do you think it is important to focus on preventing water pollution before it happens?

Water is one of the most important substances on Earth. Since Earth recycles its water supply and does not receive new inputs of water, keeping the existing water clean is key. Once pollution enters the water cycle, tracking the pollution and cleaning it up is likely difficult and can take many years. Preventing pollution from entering the environment is the easier fix.