

Sky Watchers Curriculum Correlation

Territory: Nunavut

Curriculum: Elementary Science, Northwest Territories 1986 (Reprinted 1994), Weather

Grade: 6

Date of Correlation: March 7, 2008

Chapter	Concepts, and Processes and Skills Addressed ¹	Cross Curricular Connections
<p>Chapter 1</p> <p>First Steps</p>	<p>1. Weather consists of interacting factors such as temperature, pressure, precipitation, humidity and wind.</p> <p>1a) To keep records of weather.</p> <p>1b) To observe the special weather situation during each season, e.g. snow and ice, flooding, drought, thunder storms.</p> <p>2b) To infer direction of air currents.</p> <p>3. Wind speed can be measured by wind gauges.</p> <p>12) Air contains varying amounts of water.</p> <p>13) Water vapor in the air can be measured (relative humidity)</p> <p>13a) To explain how relative humidity is measured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 4: Technology (Internet) ▪ Throughout chapter: Math (measurement)
<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>What Makes Weather?</p> <p>Includes Activities 1 to 6 on pages 61 to 68</p>	<p>1. Weather consists of interacting factors such as temperature, pressure, precipitation, humidity and wind.</p> <p>2. Wind is caused by the movement of air masses.</p> <p>2a) To observe the effects of the wind.</p> <p>2b) To infer direction of air currents.</p> <p>3. Wind speed can be measured by wind gauges.</p> <p>3a) To make a wind gauge and measure the wind speed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 14: Math (measurement) ▪ Activity number 4, page 64: Math (measurement)
<p>Chapter 3</p> <p>Weather Elements</p> <p>Includes Activities 7 to 12 on pages 69 to 73</p>	<p>1. Weather consists of interacting factors such as temperature, pressure, precipitation, humidity and wind.</p> <p>1a) To keep records of weather.</p> <p>4. Warm air rises and is replaced by cooler, heavier air.</p> <p>9. Water vapor becomes liquid when it condenses.</p> <p>10a) To infer reasons for moisture condensation in a closed system.</p> <p>12) Air contains varying amounts of water.</p> <p>12a) To identify sources of water vapor.</p> <p>13) Water vapor in the air can be measured (relative humidity)</p> <p>13a) To explain how relative humidity is measured.</p> <p>14. Clouds form when moisture laden air rises.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 22: Social Studies (mapping) ▪ Activity, page 23: Math (data management) ▪ Activity, page 30: Science (sound), and Language (writing) ▪ Activity, page 31: Math (measurement) ▪ Activity, number 7 page 69: Math (measurement and data management)

	<p>14a) To demonstrate cloud formation. 14b) To observe cloud formation. 15. Rain forms when clouds are cooled. 15a) To prepare a model to simulate cloud formation and rainfall. 15b) To construct and calibrate a rain gauge.</p>	
<p>Chapter 4 Severe Weather in Canada Includes Activity 13 on page 74</p>	<p>1. Weather consists of interacting factors such as temperature, pressure, precipitation, humidity and wind.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Throughout chapter: Health (severe weather safety) ▪ Activity, page 4-2: Math (measurement) ▪ Activity, page 4-9: Language (writing)
<p>Chapter 5 Weather and Canadians Includes Activities 14 to 17 on pages 75 to 79</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 39: Language (reading and media literacy) ▪ Activity number 14, page 75: Math (data management), and Technology (spreadsheets) ▪ Activity number 15, page 76: Social Studies (mapping) ▪ Activity number 16, page 77: Social Studies (mapping) ▪ Activity number 17, pages 78 to 79: Social Studies (mapping)
<p>Chapter 6 Ultraviolet Radiation Includes Activities 19 to 23 on pages 80 to 84</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Throughout chapter: Health (sun safety), and Social Studies/Science (environment) ▪ Activity number 20, page 81: Health (sun safety), and Math (data management) ▪ Activity number 21, page 82: Health (sun safety), and Math (percentage) ▪ Activity number 22, page 83: Health (sun safety), and Math (percentage) ▪ Activity number 23, page 84: Health (sun safety), Math (percentage)
<p>Chapter 7 Putting It All Together</p>	<p>1. Weather consists of interacting factors such as temperature, pressure, precipitation, humidity and wind. 1a) To keep records of weather. 1b) To observe the special weather situation during each season,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 52: Language (oral communication) ▪ Activity, page 53: Language (writing and oral communication)

Includes Activity number 18 on page 80	e.g. snow and ice, flooding, drought, thunder storms. 2b) To infer direction of air currents. 3. Wind speed can be measured by wind gauges. 14c) To predict the weather based on cloud formations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity, page 57: Math (measurement) ▪ Activity number 18, page 80: Language (writing)
<p style="text-align: center;">Supplement One</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Air Quality</p> <p>Includes Activities 1 to 6 on pages 9 to 17 (Supplement One)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Throughout chapter: Social Studies/ Science (environment) ▪ Activity, page 4: Technology (internet) ▪ Activity number 2A, page 10: Math (data management), and Technology (internet) ▪ Activity number 2B, page 11: Math (data management) ▪ Activity number 3, pages 12-13: Reading

Concepts are preceded by numbers 1-15. Processes and skills are preceded by a number and letter (e.g. 1a).

¹ The chapter provides teacher information and/or student activities to support the teaching of the concepts, and processes and skills.



This curriculum correlation was conducted by Curriculum Services Canada (CSC), the Pan-Canadian standards agency for quality assurance in learning products and programs at www.curriculum.org.