



Standards	Activity	Home Extension
<p>Science VI. Scientific Inquiry A. SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY THROUGH EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY 2. Uses tools in scientific inquiry Benchmark a. Demonstrates the use of simple tools and equipment for observing and investigating (e.g., droppers, blocks, bug catchers) 3. Uses understanding of causal relationships to act on social and physical environments Benchmark a. Makes simple predictions and reflects on what caused something to happen Benchmark b. Participates in and discusses simple experiments</p>	<p>Ocean Currents-During circle, Fill the container about halfway with cold water. Mix in some blue food coloring. Mix in a cup of ice cubes. Add your plastic fish to the water. Boil 2 cups of water and mix in red food coloring to make it a dark red. Slowly pour the red-hot water into the cold water and watch the currents start to form. An ocean current is a continuous flow of water. Some currents are called surface currents. Surface currents are usually caused by the wind. As the wind changes, the current may change as well.</p>	<p>At home fill a shallow dish such as a pie plate with water, maybe add a drop or 2 of food coloring and let your child blow on the water to see how the wind causes the water to move.</p> 
<p>VI. Scientific Inquiry B. LIFE SCIENCE 1. Demonstrates knowledge related to living things and their environments Benchmark d. Explores and begins to identify physical properties and state of matter of objects or materials (e.g., playing with sand and water, mixing paints, freezing and cooking, sinking/floating objects)</p>	<p>Saltwater Density-During circle, have 4 clear cups of water, add 2 tbsp salt to one, 2 tbsp sugar in one, 2 tbsp baking soda to one and keep one as the control. Add plastic jewels to each to see what happens and discuss what is happening with the children. The jewels in the salt water will float, and so will the jewels in baking soda because is a type of salt.</p>	<p>The next time your family hits the beach (the weather is getting warmer and will be a great time for a beach trip) bring home a jar of ocean water and recreate the experiment using different objects around the house.</p> 
<p>Science VI. Scientific Inquiry A. SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY THROUGH EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY 2. Uses tools in scientific inquiry Benchmark a. Demonstrates the use of simple tools and equipment for observing and investigating (e.g., droppers, blocks, bug catchers) 3. Uses understanding of causal relationships to act on social and physical environments Benchmark a. Makes simple predictions and reflects on what caused something to happen Benchmark b. Participates in and discusses simple experiments</p>	<p>Water Pollution Sensory- In the beginning of the week, during circle discuss water pollution and ways we can reduce it and why it is important to reduce it. Then for center time throughout the week set up a sensory bin, with water, shredded up grocery bags, cocoa powder, and vegetable oil mixed together, and coffee grounds, to pollute the water. Add in ocean animals, seashells, scrub brush/toothbrush, scoops, tweezers, sponges to use to try and clean up the 'pollution'</p>	<p>Discuss with your child and family different ways your household can recycle to reduce the waste that goes into our oceans.</p> 