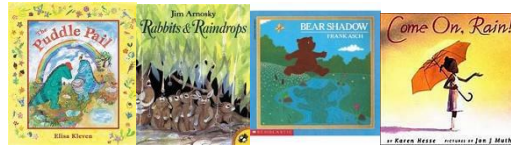


<p>Unit 5</p>  <p>Week 1</p>	<p>Outdoor Learning Opportunities:</p> <p>April Rain – Sun Prints</p>	<p>Standards: M.MD.PS.2,9,11 SS.G.PS.3 S.ES.PS.1-2 ALT.RPS.PS.2</p>
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<p>Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Objects to collect rain ● Rulers ● Paper ● Writing utensil ● Book – <i>Come on Rain</i> by Karen Hesse ● Light sensitive paper ● Natural objects (leaves, acorns, small twigs, etc.) 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rain ● Measure ● Prediction ● Shadow
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Read the book *Come on Rain*. Children will find and place objects for rain to be collected. These are items that can hold liquid such as buckets, cups, pots, etc. As a class every child will verbally predict how much rain they will collect. Children will measure the amount of rain collected in their container and compare this to their prediction. They can also make a chart of the amounts recorded and how close they were to their prediction.

Extension: Sing the rain song while hiking outside in the rain. If all the raindrops were gummy bears and lemon drops, oh what a rain it would be. We'd walk around with our mouths open wide. [open mouth and catch rain drops on tongues] Ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah, ah.

Extension: Sun prints are a nice contrast to measuring the rain. When the sun is out, place light sensitive paper on the ground. Have the children add natural items they can find outside such as leaves, twigs, acorns, etc.) on the paper and expose it to the sunlight for a couple of hours. Bring in the paper after placing the items back outside. The image of the object should be showing like a shadow on the paper.

Guiding Questions:

- What happens when rain falls to the ground?
- How can you measure the rainfall?
- What is a prediction?

- Why does the object leave a shadow on the paper?
- If it is cloudy and rains, can the you make sun prints? Why not?