3rd GRADE MINIMUM CONTENTS

UDI 1: AIR (2)

► WHAT'S THE AIR?

Air is the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth. The main gases in air are:

- a. Nitrogen. This is the most abundant gas.
- **b.** Oxygen. This is the second most abundant gas. Plants produce oxygen and all the living things need oxygen to breathe.
- c. Carbon dioxide. This gas is a very small part of air .Living things produce carbon dioxide when they breathe out. It is also produced by cars and factories.

▶ USES OF AIR

People and animals need air to breathe.

Plants need air during photosynthesis.

Air is also needed for:

- Hearing. Sounds travels through air.
- Flying.
- Burning. Fire needs oxygen from the air in order to burn.



- We use air to inflate balloons and tyres of cars and bicycles.
- Wind farms use energy from moving air to produce electricity.

THE PROPERTIES OF AIR

Air has different properties:

- Air is invisible. It has no colour.
- Air has no shape. It takes the shape of the container.
- Air has weight. A balloon with air inside weights more than a balloon with no air inside.
- Air has no taste or smell.



► THE ATMOSPHERE

The atmosphere is the layer of gases that surrounds the Earth.

It acts as a filter to protect us for the harmful rays of the Sun.

The atmosphere has different layers:

- The lower layer of atmosphere is made up of air. It contains oxygen which living things need to breathe. Weather occurs here.
- The upper layer contains very little oxygen. Living things cannot survive here.
- Outer space is outside of the atmosphere. Here, there is no air and there are no living things.

Air pollution

Many human activities release harmful gases into the atmosphere, causing air pollution. For example, cars release carbon dioxide. Too much carbon dioxide in the air causes air pollution. Plants help clean the air because they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.

We can do many things to prevent air pollution:

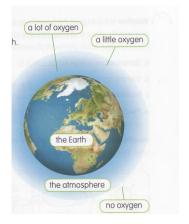
- -Walk, ride a bike or use public transport.
- -Plant new trees to absorb more carbon dioxide and release more oxygen.

► WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Weather is the state of the lower layer of the atmosphere of a specific place and time. Weather changes all the time.

There are four basic elements of weather:

- Temperature is how hot or cold it is. When temperatures are low, the weather is cold. When temperatures are high, the weather is hot.
- Wind is moving air. There are different types of wind:
- A breeze is a very light wind.



- A gale is a very strong wind.
- A hurricane is an extremely strong wind with rain
- Humidity is the amount of water vapour in the air.
- Precipitation is water falling from clouds. It can be rain, snow or hail.

<u>Weather maps</u> tell us what the weather is going to be like in a specific area at a specific time. Weather maps use symbols.





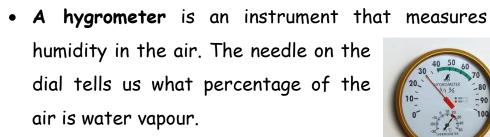
► RECORDING WEATHER

A meteorologist is a scientist who studies the Earth's atmosphere.

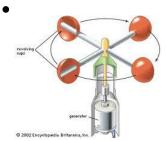
Meteorologists use instruments to measure and record the weather.

They use this information to predict what the weather will be like.

• A thermometer is an instrument that measures the temperature of the air. It's a glass tube containing a liquid which rises and falls according to the temperature.



 An anemometer is an instrument that measures the speed of wind.



 A weather vane is an instrument that indicates the direction of



wind.



A rain gauge is an instrument that measures
precipitation. It is a tube for collecting rain, snow or
hail. A scale at the side indicates how much rain or
snow has fallen.

► WEATHER AND THE SEASONS

There are four seasons:

a. Winter is the coldest season. It can snow. At the beginning of winter,

the days are shorter, and the nights are longer. In winter, deciduous

trees are bare.

b. Spring is the mildest season. At the beginning of spring, days and

nights are the same length. At the end of spring, the days are longer,

and the nights are shorter. Flowers and grass start to grow .Leaves

start to grow in trees.

c. Summer is the hottest season. At the beginning of summer, the days

are longer, and the nights are shorter. At the end of summer, days and

nights are the same length. Many plants dry up because there is very

little rain.

d. Autumn. At the beginning of autumn temperatures are mild. Towards

the end of autumn, temperatures get colder. It often rains. At the

beginning of autumn, days and nights are the same length. Then, the

nights are longer . On many trees, leaves turn yellow and brown. At the

end of autumn, the leaves fall from these trees.

SEVERE WEATHER

Severe weather is weather which causes damage or puts people 's lives in

danger.

Some examples of severe weather are:

Hurricanes: extremely strong winds with rain.

Thunderstorms: electrical storms.

Strong winds

Droughts: a long period of abnormally low rainfall.

Floods: great flowing of water.

Tornadoes are one of the most powerful and destructive weather phenomena on land. A tornado is a violent storm with a swirling column of wind .It looks like a dark, funnel-shaped cloud. A tornado can destroy buildings and uproot trees.











UDI 1: AIR (2)

ACTIVITIES

 Complete the sentences about the gases in 	ı air.	•
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α.	is the most abundant gas in air.
b.	is the second most abundant gas in air.
С	is a very small part of air.

2. - What are the properties of air? Unscramble the letters and write.

- Air has no <u>pshae</u>
- Air has <u>hgwtie</u>
- Air is <u>vbiensili</u>
- Air has no taste or <u>lelms</u>

3.- What is the atmosphere? Read and write.

Little - Sun - breathe - oxygen - outer space - weather - gases -Earth

The atmosphere is	made up of layers of	that surround
the	The lower layer contains	which living
things need to	Clouds form and	occurs here.
The upper layers h	ave very oxygen and	there are no living
things. Outside th	ne atmosphere is, v	where is no air and
there are no living	things. The atmosphere protect (us from the harmful
rays of the		

4 Read and write <u>true</u> or <u>false</u> . Then, correct the false sentences	
 The Earth's atmosphere is made up of water. 	
 The main gases in air are nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxid 	e.
The most abundant gas in air is oxygen	
All living things need air to survive	
People breathe out oxygen	
 Plants release nitrogen into the atmosphere 	
5 Match	
5 Match	
5 Match a. Weather is	
5 Match a. Weather is b. Weather refers to different things, such as	
5 Match a. Weather is b. Weather refers to different things, such as c. When temperature are low,	
5 Match a. Weather is b. Weather refers to different things, such as c. When temperature are low, d. When temperatures are high	

4. the state of the atmosphere in a particular place and time.

6.- Complete the puzzle. Then, draw and write the secret word.

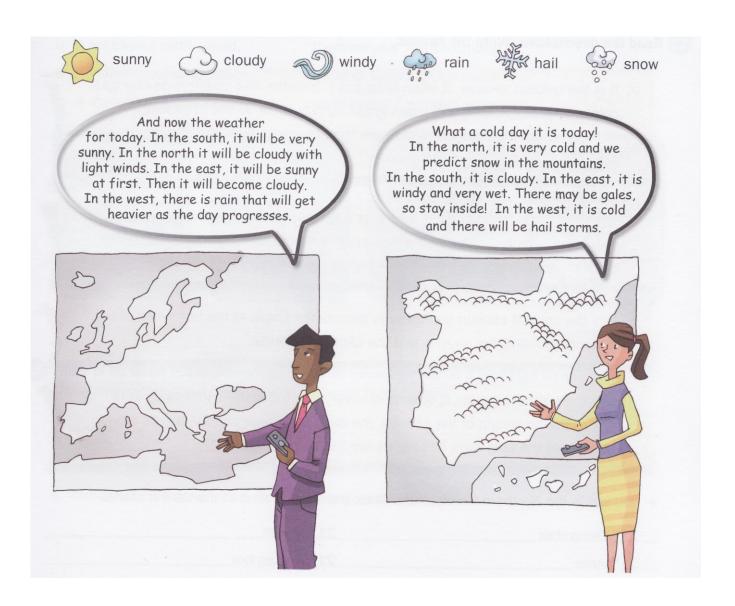
 is how hot or cold it is is water falling from continuous in the form of rain, snow is moving air. 	louds		is the symbol for is the amount of water wa	apour in the air.
2				
		3		
		4		
	5	5		
	7			
	is the weath	er symb	ol for	

7.- Complete the definitions for these types of wind. Use these words.

Light - strong - extremely strong - cold - mild - cold

A gale is a	wind. The temperature is
A hurricane is an	wind. The temperature is
A breeze is a	wind. The temperature is

8.- Help the weather presenters on TV. Read the text and draw the symbols.



9. - Complete your bilingual dictionary.

AIR AND WEATHER				
-Nitrogen:	-Precipitation :	-Weather vane :		
-Oxygen :	-Atmosphere:	- Rain gauge:		
-Carbon dioxide :	-Lower layer :	- Thunderstorm:		
-Gale :	-Upper layer :	-Tornado:		
- Hurricane :	-Outer space:	- Flood:		
- Breeze:	-Air pollution :	- Drought:		
-Wind :	-Thermometer:	-Meteorologist:		
- Temperature :	-Hygrometer:	-Weather map:		
-Humidity :	-Anemometer:	-Climate :		

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