



Preview - Information



Thank you for your interest in this product. Within this preview, you will see:

- ✓ A selection of Ready-To-Use Google Slides Lessons.
- ✓ A selection of worksheets included in the workbook.

When you make a purchase, you will receive a folder that contains the .pdf workbook file and a link to where you can make a copy of the Google Slides Lessons unit to your Google Drive.

Thank you for shopping with us. Please let us know if you have any questions at:

rob@supersimplesheets.com



Google Slides Lessons Preview






Alberta Science Curriculum Earth Systems (Seasons) – Grade 1

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

THE SUN



LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **understand** the Sun and seasons so we can **explain** why the Sun is important to Earth and our weather.

MATCHING ACTIVITY: THE SUN AND SEASONS

Drag each description to the correct term

Term	Description
Sun	
Summer	
Revolution	
Winter	

- Earth moving around the Sun
- Has cold and snowy weather
- A big, hot star that gives light and heat
- Has warm and sunny weather

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

Consolidation - Reflection

Complete these sentences to show what you learned about the Sun and the seasons. Use what you know about how the Earth moves and how weather changes in Alberta.


- 1) I learned that the Sun is a _____.
- 2) The Sun gives us _____ and heat.
- 3) When Alberta is closer to the Sun, it is _____.
- 4) Knowing about the Sun and seasons helps me understand _____.



Alberta Science Curriculum Earth Systems (Seasons) – Grade 1

SUMMER SMART ACTIVITY: STAY COOL!

Read each sentence. Drag the correct letter (A, B, or C) to the empty box.



1) I wear these on my feet to stay cool in summer.	A) Boots	B) Mittens	C) Sandals	A
2) Some animals dig this to stay cool underground.	A) Burrow	B) Nest	C) Pond	B
3) I use this in my house to cool the air.	A) Heater	B) Air conditioner	C) Oven	C
4) Animals that sleep in the day and wake up at night are	A) Frozen	B) Nocturnal	C) Sleepy	

SPOTS: SUMMER WEATHER

For each item, decide what type of summer storm it belongs to. Place each word in the correct box.

Thunderstorm	Hailstorm	Tornado

Ice falling from the sky



Small balls of ice

Dark clouds

Spinning wind

Lightning

Roof lifted by the wind





SPOTS

Read each sentence. Put an X beside the actions that do NOT help people or animals prepare for fall.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Squirrels hide nuts and seeds in the ground.	<input type="checkbox"/>	People wear jackets when the weather gets cold
<input type="checkbox"/>	Someone wears shorts on a cold fall day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds fly south to warmer places.
<input type="checkbox"/>	People rake leaves that fall from trees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Animals store food to eat later.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Animals throw away the food they stored for winter	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Sun gives more heat and light in the fall than summer.

X





Alberta Science Curriculum Earth Systems (Seasons) – Grade 1

HOW ANIMALS SURVIVE WINTER

Look at each situation. Drag a thumbs up icon if it helps animals survive winter, or a thumbs down icon if it does not help animals survive winter.

A squirrel gathering nuts

A bear outside in the snow

A child wearing a swimming suit

A family indoors with a furnace

Birds cold in a tree in a snowstorm (Not migrating south)

A furry rabbit in the winter

PLANT DORMANCY

Read each sentence. Decide what happens.

1) A flower begins to grow in warm spring weather.	
2) A tree loses its leaves when winter starts.	
3) A plant stops growing during the cold winter months.	
4) A plant grows bigger when it gets sunlight and warmth.	
5) Roots stay alive under the soil during winter.	
6) A tree grows new leaves when the weather gets warmer.	

Dormant Plant

Growing Plant

ICE STORMS

What happens on the right?

1) Snow falls for many hours	1
2) Ice forms on roads and sidewalks	2
3) Strong wind blows snow around	3
4) Freezing rain falls during an ice storm	4

What Do We Experience?

A	Roads and sidewalks become very slippery
B	It becomes hard to see far away
C	Cars and people must move very carefully
D	Snow covers the ground and buildings



Workbook Preview



Grade 1 – Science Unit

Organizing Idea Matter: Earth Systems: Understandings of the living world, Earth, and space are deepened by investigating natural systems and their interactions.

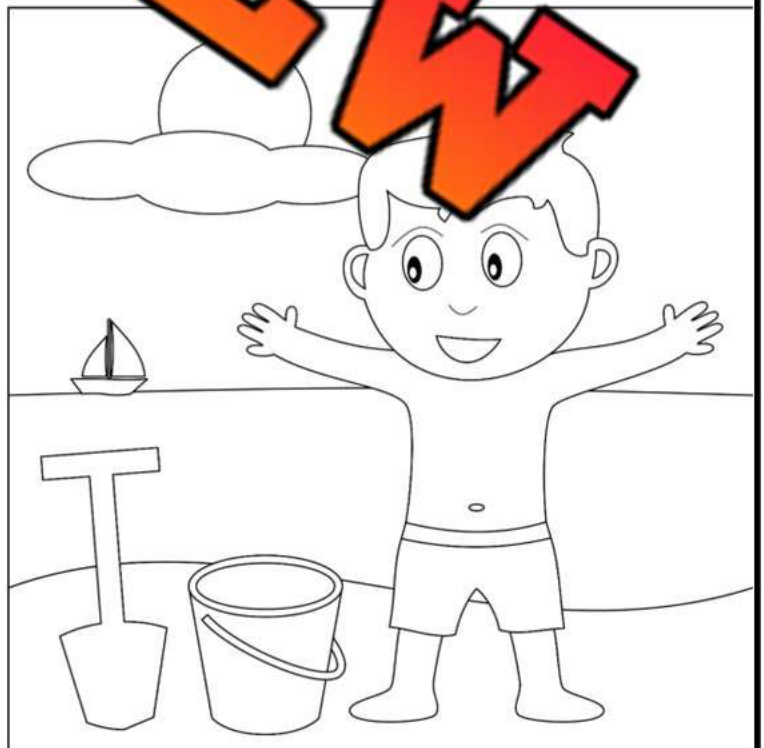
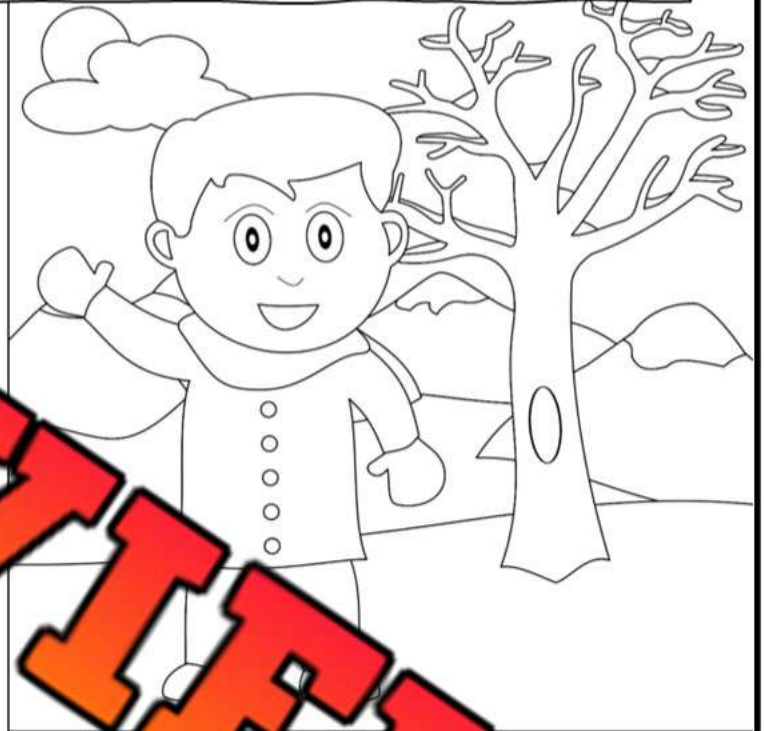
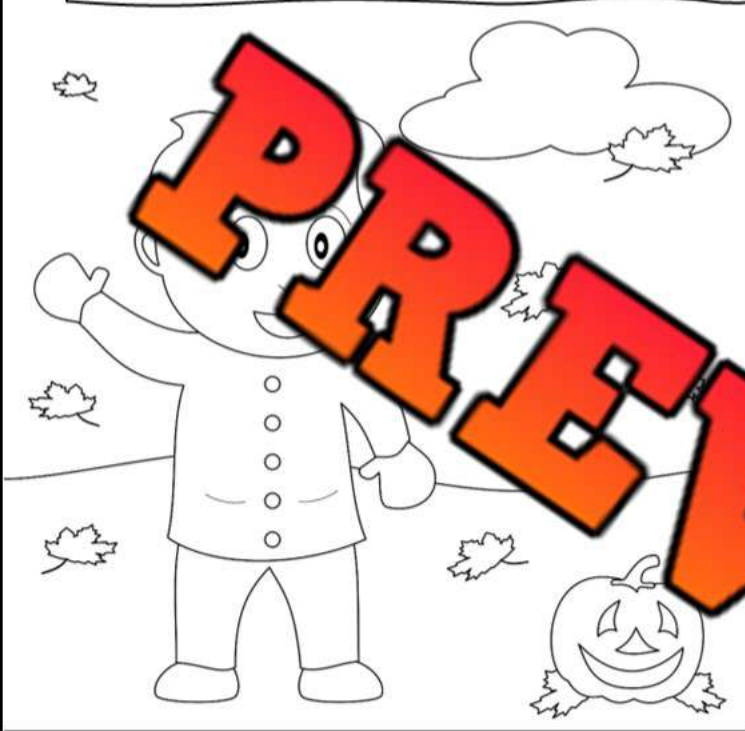
Guiding Question: In what ways can environments change?

	Learning Outcome - Students analyze environments and investigate interactions and changes.	Pages
ES.1	<p>The four seasons in Alberta are summer, autumn or fall, winter, spring</p> <p>Some places have fewer than four seasons, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ two seasons: rainy and dry ▪ three seasons: cool or cold, rainy, and dry <p>Many seasonal changes appear in environments, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ snow covering the ground snow ▪ melting the surface of lakes and other bodies of water freezing ▪ rivers flowing fast or slow <p>Seasonal changes appear in plants and animals, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ camouflage in animals 	<p>6-16, 21-26, 29-31, 33, 44-45, 47, 49-54, 57-60, 66-71</p>
ES.2	<p>Many animals hibernate in winter, such as: black bears and grizzly bears, groundhogs, some types of squirrels</p> <p>Environments can undergo sudden changes, such as storms, floods, fires, winds</p>	<p>0, 27-28, 4-40, 46, 61</p>
ES.3	Information can be gathered from environments using the senses	72-81
ES.4	Seasonal changes may affect a variety of choices and activities, such as clothing choices, recreational activities, Indigenous ceremonies, hunting and gathering	15-16, 24-26, 30-31, 44-45, 62-65
ES.5	<p>The responsibility to care for environments is shared by all people and is fulfilled by showing respect for and protecting all aspects of nature.</p> <p>For First Nations, Métis, and Inuit, a sense of responsibility toward nature can be connected to place and traditional teachings for future generations, such as taking only what is needed.</p>	82-98
	Computer Science - Learning Outcome	
CS.1	Students follow instructions and relate them to outcomes.	41-42, 55-56

Preview of 70 pages from
this product that contains
152 pages total.

NAME: _____

SEASONS



PREVIEW

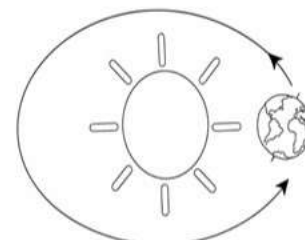
The Sun - Seasons

In Alberta, we have four seasons: summer, autumn (fall), winter, and spring. These seasons have different weather. In the winter, it is cold and snowy. In the summer it is hot and sometimes rainy. In the fall and spring, it isn't hot or cold.

We have different seasons because of the Sun. The Earth moves around the Sun. In one year from now, the Earth will be at the same place around the Sun. This means the weather will be close to the same every year on this date.

In the winter, Alberta is furthest from the Sun. In the summer, Alberta is closest to the Sun.

Revolution
go around



Takes:
365 days or 1 year

Seasons



Spring Summer Fall Winter

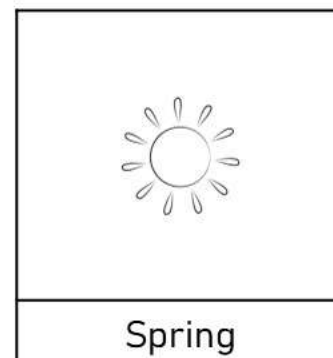
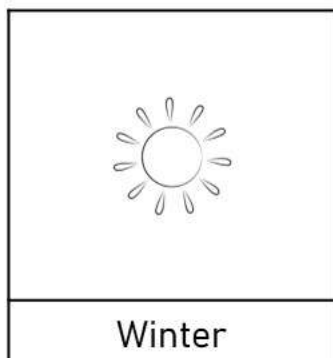
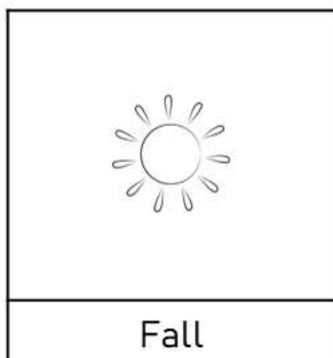
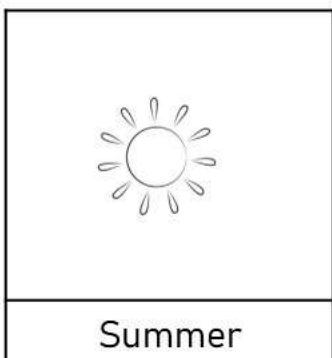
Questions

Answer the questions below.

1) In the winter, Alberta is _____ to the Sun.	Furthest	Closest
2) In the summer, Alberta is _____ to the Sun.	Closest	Furthest
3) The Earth moves around the _____.	Sun	Moon
4) Summer is the _____ season.	Closest	Furthest
5) Fall and spring have _____ temperatures.	The Same	Different

Draw

Draw where the Earth might be as it circles the Sun



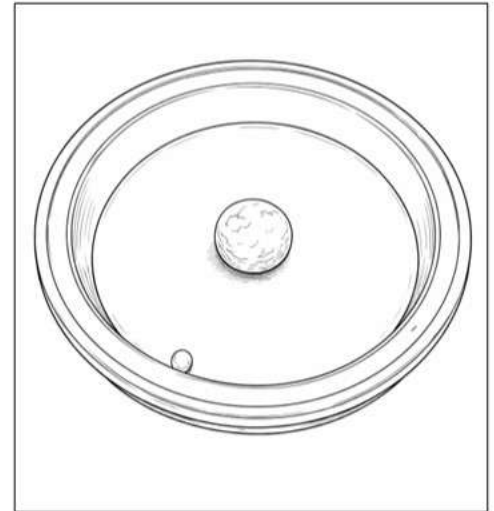
Experiment – Orbiting Earth Around the Sun

Research Question What happens when the Earth orbits around the Sun?

How much time goes by when the Earth travels around the Sun?

Materials What do we need for our experiment?

- 1) Cake pan
- 2) Playdough to make a ball
- 3) A small ball (marble)



Method How do we complete the experiment?

- 1) Make a circle with the playdough to represent the Sun
- 2) Place the Sun in the middle of the pan
- 3) Add the ball to the pan to represent the Earth
- 4) Tilt the pan to show the Earth orbiting around the Sun. Each time the Earth orbits the Sun is 1 year. Try to orbit the Earth at the same speed around the Sun.
- 5) A **revolution** is one full orbit around the Sun. One revolution is one year of time
- 6) Let students take turns to orbit the Earth around the Sun. Have them count out the years as the Earth orbits the Sun. The students could orbit the Earth the number of years they have been alive.

Name: _____

8

Observations

Answer the questions below

1) How many times does the Earth orbit the Sun in a year?

2) How many times has the Earth orbited the Sun in your life?

3) Does the Earth orbit around the Sun or does the Sun orbit around the Earth?

Draw

Draw a picture of the Earth and the Sun with arrows



PREVIEW

The Sun

Directions

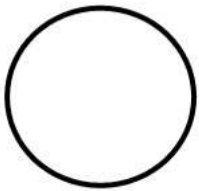
Draw a picture of the sun below



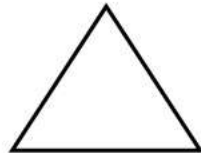
PREVIEW

Directions

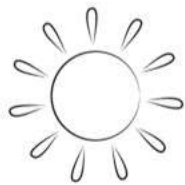
Circle the words and pictures that are related to the sun.



Hot



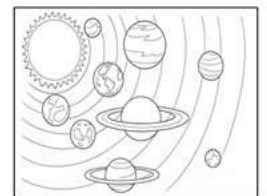
Cold



Small



Big



Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____	Mark
Circle Yes or No for each question.	
1) Is the sun a star?	Yes No
2) Is the sun a solid rock?	Yes No
3) Is the sun very big?	Yes No
4) Is the sun a yellow dwarf star?	Yes No
5) Are all stars smaller than the sun?	Yes No

Name: _____	Mark
Circle Yes or No for each question.	
1) Is the sun a star?	Yes No
2) Is the sun a solid rock?	Yes No
3) Is the sun very big?	Yes No
4) Is the sun a yellow dwarf star?	Yes No
5) Are all stars smaller than the sun?	Yes No

Name: _____	Mark
Circle Yes or No for each question.	
1) Is the sun a star?	Yes No
2) Is the sun a solid rock?	Yes No
3) Is the sun very big?	Yes No
4) Is the sun a yellow dwarf star?	Yes No
5) Are all stars smaller than the sun?	Yes No

Name: _____	Mark
Circle Yes or No for each question.	
1) Is the sun a star?	Yes No
2) Is the sun a solid rock?	Yes No
3) Is the sun very big?	Yes No
4) Is the sun a yellow dwarf star?	Yes No
5) Are all stars smaller than the sun?	Yes No

Name: _____

13

Curriculum Connection
ES.1

Drawing Suns – Tracing and Colouring



Draw

Trace and colour the suns. Use orange and yellow together

PREVIEW



Without the Sun



Activity

Circle what would happen if we didn't have the sun

1) We would be	Hot	Frozen
2) It would be	Light	Dark
3) Plants would	Grow	Die
4) We would have	Seasons	Problems
5) We would have	Fun	Food
6) We would be up to	Darkness	Light
7) It would never be	Summer	Winter
8) We could get no _____ energy	Solar	Wind
9) The oceans, lakes, and rivers would be	Warm	Cold
10) You wouldn't need	Sunglasses	Gloves

Draw

Draw a picture of what life would be like without the sun

Summer Season



Questions

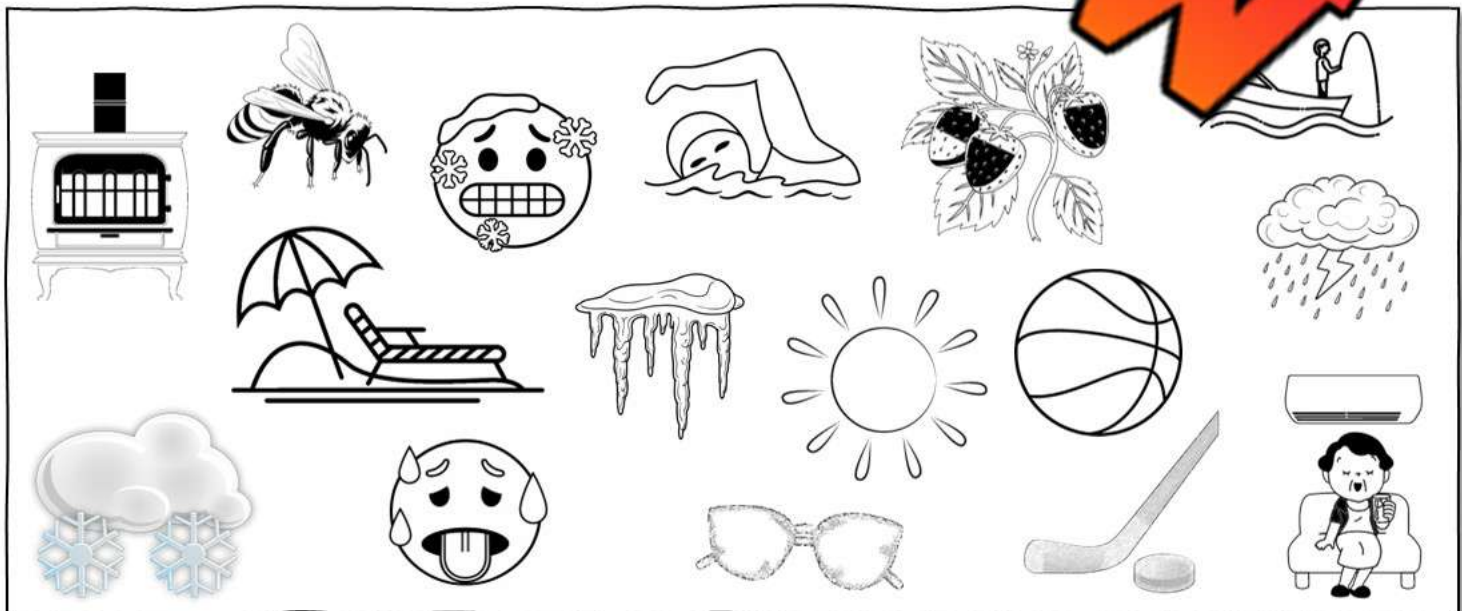
Circle the correct answers below

1) During the summer, the sun is	Far from earth	Close to earth
2) The summer season is	Warm	Cold
3) It does _____ in the summer	Rain	Snow
4) The _____ days warm, even at	Night	Lunchtime
5) Many plants _____ in the summer	Cheese	Fruits
6) In the summer, many people use	Air conditioner	Furnace (heater)
7) Which insects live during summer	Mosquitos	Turtles
8) The days in the summer are the	Longest	Shortest
9) In the summer, we get _____ light	More	Less
10) We play _____ in the summer	Ice Hockey	Soccer

PREVIEW

Summer

Circle the pictures that relate to summer



Summer Season - Matching

Matching

Match the pictures to the names



● Sunglasses

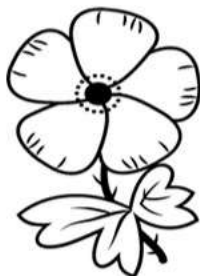
● Flower

● Sandals



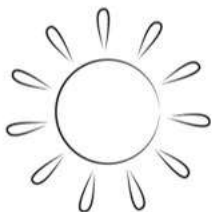
● Air conditioner

● Sunshine



shirt

● Fishing



● Rain

● Beach



● Fishing



Summer – Adapting To The Heat

Humans have made living in the summer more comfortable. We try to stay cool by wearing sandals, shorts, t-shirts and light coloured clothing. We also use air conditioners to make cool air.



Some animals stay cool by being nocturnal. **Nocturnal** animals sleep during the day and wake up in the cooler night. Animals will also burrow underground to stay cool in the summer. The temperature underground is cooler.

Draw _____ Draw _____ the _____ humans and other animals do to enjoy summer

T-shirt

Sandals

Air Conditioner

Nocturnal Animals

Burrow Underground

Summer Storms

Summer Storms in Alberta

In the summer, Alberta has different storms that bring rain, wind, and sometimes thunder and lightning.

Thunderstorms: When it is hot outside, sometimes big, dark clouds come, and we have thunderstorms. We can see lightning in the sky and hear loud thunder. It can rain a lot during a thunderstorm!

Hailstorms: When it's really stormy, small balls of ice called hail can fall from the sky. Hail is not winter in the summer! This happens because the very cold air way up high in clouds turns rain into ice balls before they fall down.

Tornadoes: Rarely, every storm can spin around and around, making a tornado. Tornadoes can pick up things from the ground. If there's a tornado, we need to go to a safe place like a basement.

Questions

Circle the best answer.



1) Thunderstorms happen in the _____.	Spring	Winter
2) Thunder is _____.	Quiet	Loud
3) We can see _____.	Thunder	Lightning
4) Hailstorms are small balls of _____.	Ice	Rock
5) Tornadoes happen _____.	A lot	A little

Making Connections

Write and draw about a summer storm you have seen.

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
----------------------------------------	--

Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

Match the terms to what they mean.

Mark

Thunderstorms

Small balls of ice fall from the sky

Hailstorms

Bright flash in the sky

Tornadoes

Big clouds with rain and thunder

Strong wind that spins around

Name: _____

Match the terms to what they mean.

Mark

Thunderstorms

Small balls of ice fall from the sky

Hailstorms

Bright flash in the sky

Tornadoes

Big clouds with rain and thunder

Lightning

Strong wind that spins around

Name: _____

Match the terms to what they mean.

Mark

Thunderstorms

Small balls of ice fall from the sky

Hailstorms

Bright flash in the sky

Tornadoes

Big clouds with rain and thunder

Lightning

Strong wind that spins around

Name: _____

Match the terms to what they mean.

Mark

Thunderstorms

Small balls of ice fall from the sky

Hailstorms

Bright flash in the sky

Tornadoes

Big clouds with rain and thunder

Lightning

Strong wind that spins around

Summer Season - Wildfires

Wildfires

Wildfires are very big fires that happen outside in the forest. They can make a lot of smoke and can be very hot. Sometimes wildfires can spread into communities, making people and other animals leave their homes.

When Do They Happen?

Wildfires usually happen in the hot and dry seasons, like summer. When there's not a lot of rain, everything is dry, it's easier for a fire to start and spread.

Why Do They Happen?

Wildfires can happen for different reasons. Sometimes, a little spark from a campfire or lightning can start a big fire if it's very dry. People have to be very careful not to start fires. Other times, the sun can be so hot that it dries out the leaves and branches, and they can catch on fire.



Think

Is this behavior safe?

1) Starting a fire during a burn ban	Safe	Unsafe
2) Having a bon fire in the forest after 2 weeks of no rain	Safe	Unsafe
3) Using your barbeque	Safe	Unsafe
4) Checking if your city has a burn ban before starting a fire	Safe	Unsafe
5) Only starting fires in contained fire pits	Safe	Unsafe

Draw

Draw the different ways forest fires begin

Lightning

Sunlight

Humans Starting Fires

Summer Activities



Word Search

Find the words from the word bank

Sunglasses	Flower	Sandals	Sunshine	Shirt
Swimming	Rain	Beach	Fishing	Sun

W X I M X F C F R P Q F I H F V
 L P N S N H L T A P T P L R S
 C L I H D C O E C I S Q D C A
 W F G I A W N Z K N C J Z N
 C F S R I Z V J D T U D
 Z J R G C E N Z T D E T A
 F I S H I N G S S Q X C K L
 U J D X D F N S U M G S S E S
 S W I M M I N G Y K I Y M
 T T J L L I S Q F S N B P L X



Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank

SIRHT		FOLWRE	
SNSASUEGLS		SMIWMNG	
BECAH		SNHUISNE	
SDAALNS		SNU	
RIAN		FHSNIIG	

Fall Season

Questions

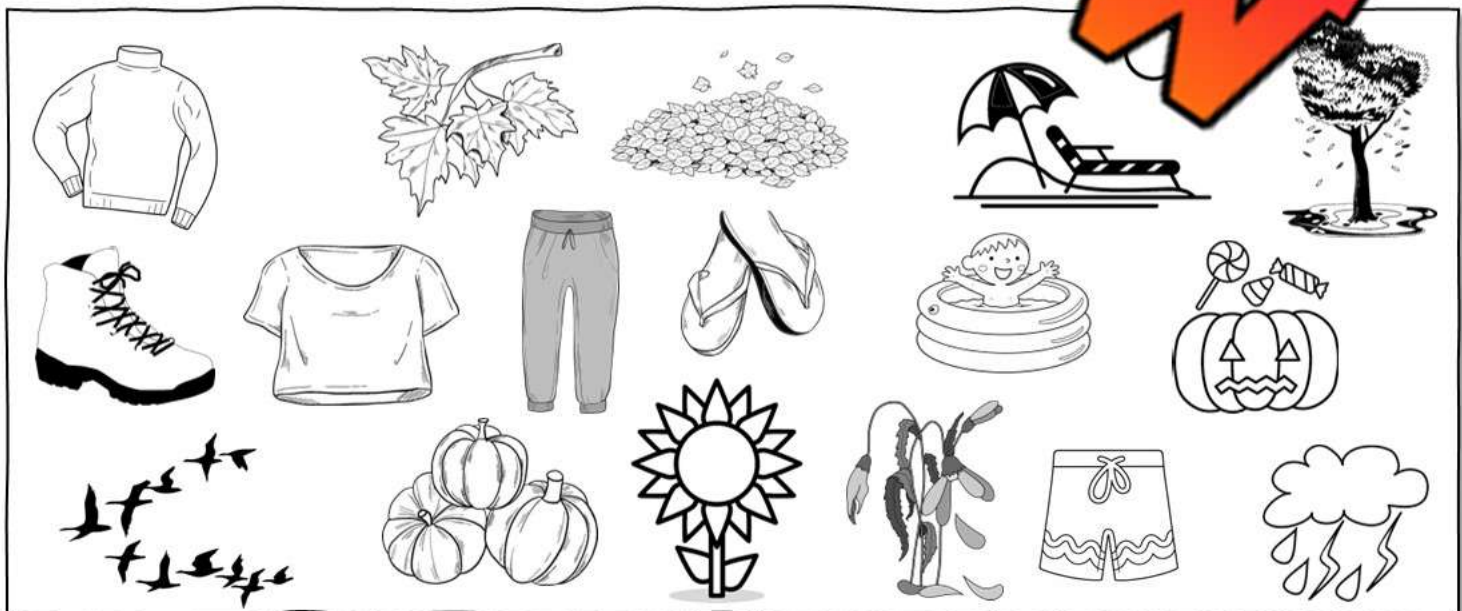
Circle the correct answers below

1) The sun is _____ from the Earth than in Summer	Closer	Further
2) It is _____ in fall than in summer	Warmer	Colder
3) The _____ fall from trees in the fall season	Leaves	Branches
4) The _____ in the fall	Type	Colour
5) Which plant do we see a lot of in fall?	Sunflowers	Pumpkins
6) The days become _____ in _____ in summer	Longer	Shorter
7) We get _____ light than in summer	Less	More
8) The fall season begins in _____ month	June	September
9) The leaves on the trees turn _____	Orange	Green
10) The above ground parts of most plants will _____	Die	Grow

PREVIEW

Fall

Circle the pictures that relate to the season so



Fall Season - Matching

Matching

Match the pictures to the names



● Leaves Falling

● Thunderstorm

● Jacket

● Birds Migrating

● Dying Flowers

● Harvest of Leaves

● Pumpkins

● Halloween

● Sweater







● Pants

PREVIEW

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class







Name: _____

					Mark	
Put a checkmark under ✓ the pictures that relate to the Fall season						
						

Name: _____

					Mark	
Put a checkmark under ✓ the pictures that relate to the Fall season						
						

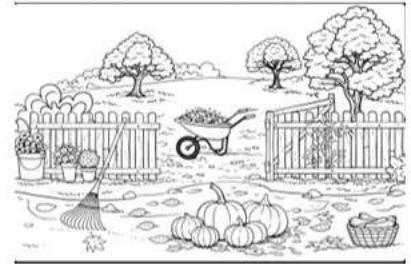
Name: _____

					Mark	
Put a checkmark under ✓ the pictures that relate to the Fall season						
						

PREVIEW

Adapting to the Fall Season

As the sun begins to give us less heat and light, humans adapt. We wear jackets, sweaters, and pants. We rake the leaves that have fallen from trees.



Animals also adapt to the changing season. Some animals will begin to migrate. **Migrate** means animals go somewhere with warmer weather that they like better. Canadian Geese will begin to migrate towards the end of the season. Squirrels and chipmunks will also gather food in the fall. Squirrels, chipmunks, and groundhogs will gather nuts and seeds.

Draw Draw pictures of the ways humans and other animals do to survive the fall

Sweater

Pants

We rake leaves that have fallen from trees

Animals gather nuts and seeds

Migrate - geese fly south

PREVIEW

Fall Activities



Word Search

Find the words from the word bank

Orange	Leaves	Jacket	Pumpkins	Halloween
Sweater	Pants	Autumn	Cool	Thunder



Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank

JECKAT		ONRAGE	
CLOO		LVAEES	
TUDNEHR		STWEEAR	
HELEOLWAN		PUNKIPMS	
AUTMUN		PTNAS	

The Winter Season

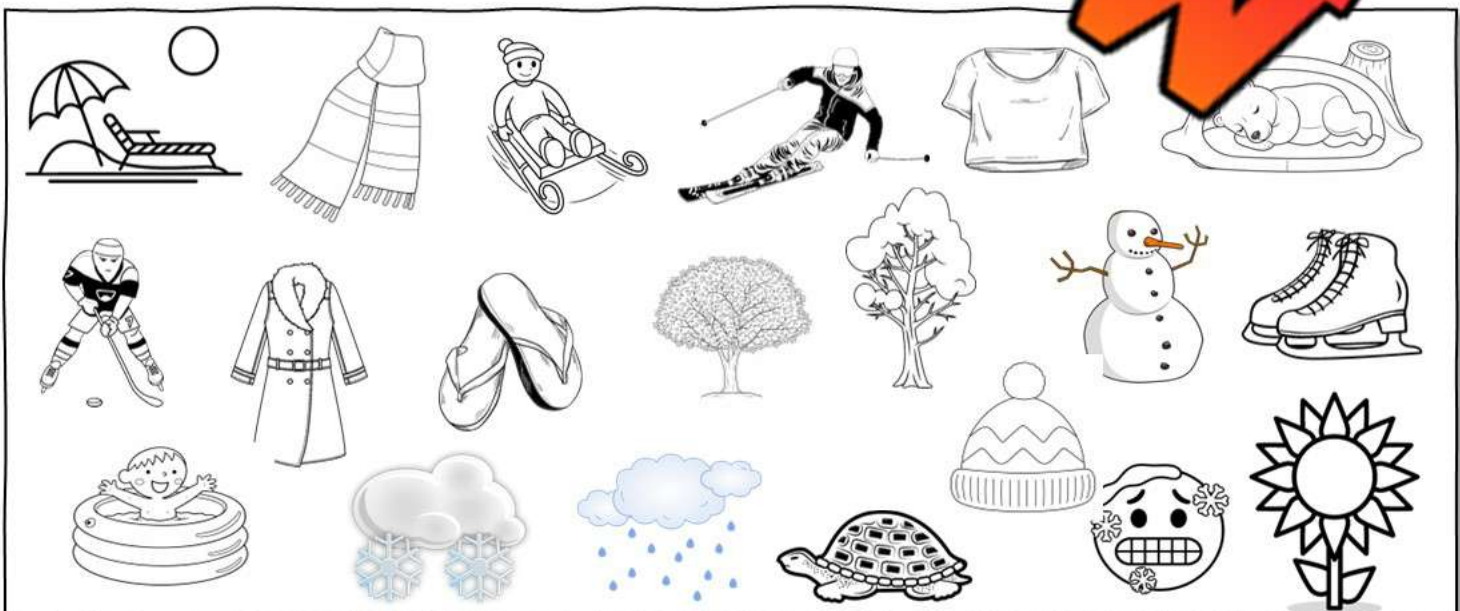
Questions

Circle the correct answers below

1) In the winter, we are furthest from the	Sun	Moon
2) The days are the _____ in the winter	Longest	Shortest
3) It gets _____ in the winter	Early	Late
4) Winter is the _____ winter season is	Cold	Hot
5) In the winter, plants _____	Stop growing	Grow bigger
6) In the winter, we wear _____ clothing	Warm	Thin
7) In the winter, I wear _____	Sandals	Boots
8) What falls from the sky in winter?	Snow	Rain
9) I enjoy playing _____ outside in winter	Soccer	Hockey
10) Which animal hibernates in the winter?	Bears	

Winter

Circle the pictures that relate to the season



Winter Matching Activity

Matching

Match the pictures to the names



● Snowman

● Snow

● Cold

● Hockey

● Coat

● Hibernates

● Sledding

● Skates

● Scarf




PREVIEW

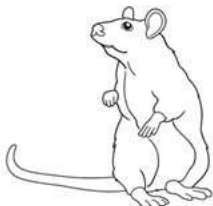
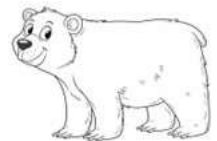
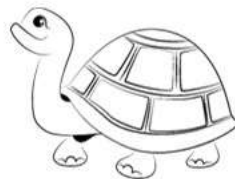
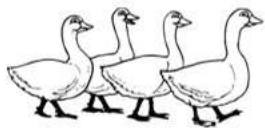


Animals That Hibernate

Questions

Cut and paste the animals putting them in the right category

Hibernate	Do Not Hibernate
	



Animals That Hibernate

Questions

Which animals below hibernate? Circle yes or no?

1)



Yes No

2)



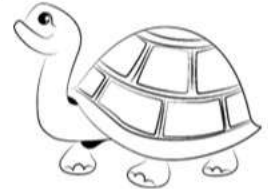
Yes No

3)



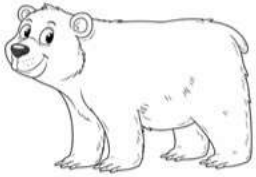
Yes No

4)



Yes No

5)



Yes No

7)



Yes No

8)



Yes No

9)



Yes No

10)



Yes No

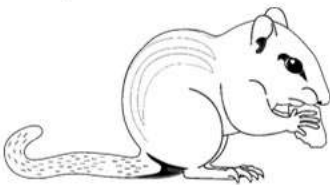
11)



Yes No

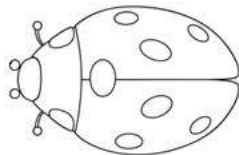
Yes No

13)



Yes No

14)



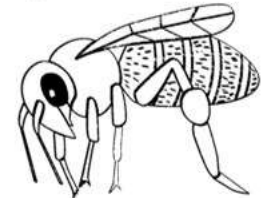
Yes No

15)



Yes No

16)

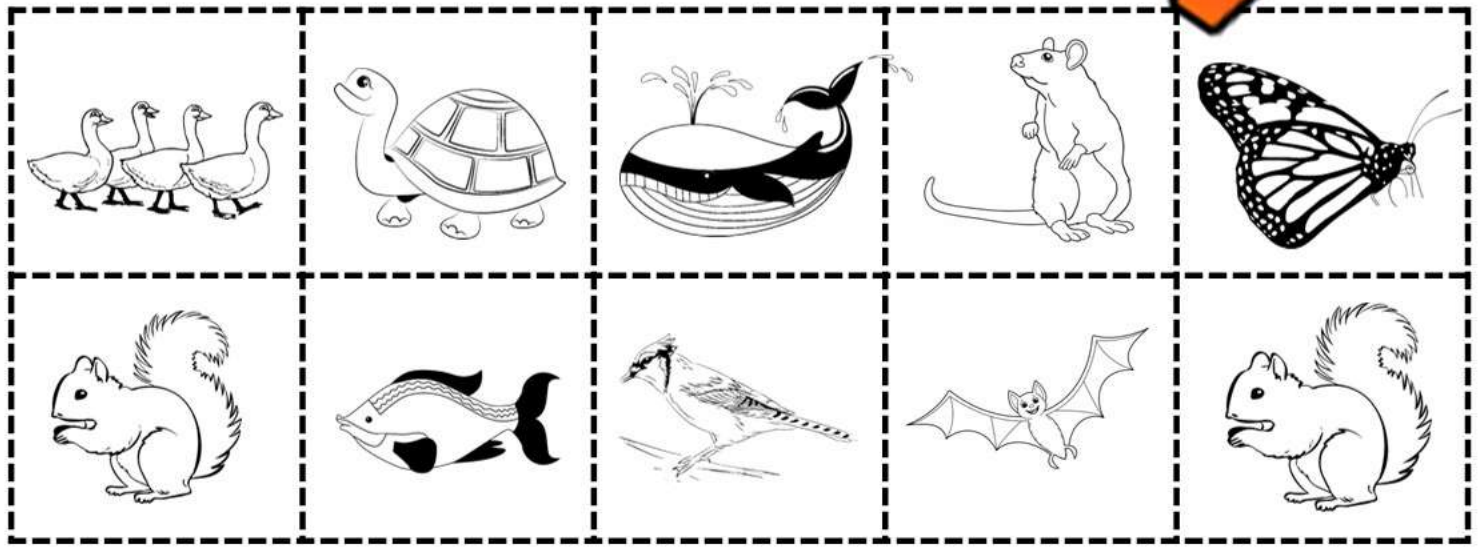


Yes No

Animals That Migrate

Questions Cut and paste the animals putting them in the right category

Migrate	Do Not Migrate
PREVIEW	



Adaptation - Dormancy

What is Dormancy?

Plants will become dormant in the winter or during dry seasons. Dormancy means that plants stop growing. Plants will become dormant so they can save energy.

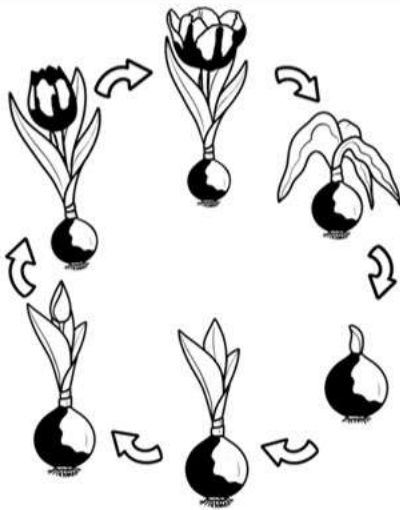
In Canada, plants stop growing in the winter because it is too cold and the days are short. Plants need warmth and sunlight to grow so they go dormant in winter.

Examples of Dormant Plants

- ✓ Deciduous trees stop growing in the winter. They lose their leaves
- ✓ Plants may look dead above ground, but their roots are alive

Matching

Write the description from the table beside each stage



Dormant	a) The bulb feels the warmer weather. It will grow a shoot.
Waking Up	b) The bulb grows leaves for winter. It is cold so it can't grow.
Bloom	c) The bulb grows a flower. The flower will open.
Falling Asleep	d) The bulb feels the cold and the shorter days.

Draw

Draw pictures of the following



Colour the Tree

Draw a Dormant Plant

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

--

1) Plants grow a lot in winter	T
	F
2) Dormancy means a plant stops growing.	T
	F
3) Roots are dead when a plant is dormant.	T
	F
4) Some trees lose their leaves in winter.	T
	F

Name: _____

Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

--

1) Plants grow a lot in winter	T
	F
2) Dormancy means a plant stops growing.	T
	F
3) Roots are dead when a plant is dormant.	T
	F
4) Some trees lose their leaves in winter.	T
	F

Name: _____

Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

--

1) Plants grow a lot in winter	T
	F
2) Dormancy means a plant stops growing.	T
	F
3) Roots are dead when a plant is dormant.	T
	F
4) Some trees lose their leaves in winter.	T
	F

Name: _____

Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

--

1) Plants grow a lot in winter	T
	F
2) Dormancy means a plant stops growing.	T
	F
3) Roots are dead when a plant is dormant.	T
	F
4) Some trees lose their leaves in winter.	T
	F

Winter Storms

Winter Storms in Alberta

Alberta has two big kinds of winter storms: blizzards and ice storms.

- **Blizzards** are like super snow days. They happen when it's very cold, the wind is strong, and it snows a lot. It can be hard to see anything because of all the snow blowing around.
- **Ice Storms** happen when it's freezing outside and rain falls. The rain turns into ice that freezes the ground, trees, cars, and houses. This can make things very slippery and makes getting around hard as people and cars slip.

Colour

Colour the card below



Coding – Making a Snowflake

Directions

Follow the instructions below to make a snowflake

HOW TO MAKE PAPER SNOWFLAKE



PREVIEW

Winter Activities

Word Search

Find the words from the word bank



Snow	Cold	Hockey	Coat	Hibernate
Skiing	Snowman	Sledding	Skates	Scarf

E U P V S N O W M A N Y G C B R
 F H U J X S B P W F K L P
 O I Q Y Y T Y C C A T S A S X
 H I B N T E A S K K Q R K T
 P M E A R D D L N V A E
 S K I I N U B L N F O T E
 N E P E I B H V N O Z C T E C
 X X A Y K T O T H V C Y K S I
 Z A V P T N S L E D N H X Z
 Y T S R S G D N J H H

Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank

SWON		HEOCKY	
CLOD		STKAES	
SELNDIDG		HNIEATBRE	
SKINIG		SACRF	
CAOT		SAWOMNN	

Spring Season

Questions

Circle the correct answers below

1) As the Earth gets closer to the sun, it gets	Warmer	Colder
2) During spring, the temperature is ____ than winter	Warmer	Colder
3) The day _____ in spring than winter	Longer	Shorter
4) It gets _____ than in the winter	Earlier	Later
5) During spring, _____ begin to grow	Animals	Plants
6) During spring, _____ animals _____ Canada	Fly back to	Fly away from
7) During spring, there is _____ on the ground	Ice	Mud
8) During spring, there is a lot of _____	Rain	Snow
9) Hibernating animals will _____ in _____ spring	Wake Up	Go to Sleep
10) During spring, we wear mostly _____	Shorts	Sweaters

Spring

Circle the pictures that relate to the Spring season



Spring Matching Activity

Matching

Match the pictures to the names



- Sweater
- Rain Boots
- Mud
- Baby Animals
- Rain
- Slip
- Umbrella
- Bear Waking Up
- Rainbow

PREVIEW

Adapting to the Spring Season

The spring season is wet and cool. Humans adapt to the weather by wearing rain boots and rain jackets. We also use umbrellas and stay inside when it is raining. Animals enjoy the spring! They wake up from their hibernation, and they migrate back to Canada. They enjoy spring as plant foods grow and the weather warms up.

Animals also like to stay dry. When the rain causes flooding, they go to higher ground to get out of the water. They get out of the water by living under and inside of trees. Some animals dig burrows underground.



PREVIEW

Draw Draw pictures of things humans and other animals do in the spring



Raincoat



Rainboots



Umbrella



Living in Trees



Waking Up - Hibernation



Migrate Back Home

Spring Activities



Word Search

Find the words from the word bank

Sweater	Rain	Boots	Mud	Rainbow
Bees	Tulip	Umbrella	Waking	Babies

A B W X F A N E C F M Q T B W P
 N E P Q F C N Z E L F E A X
 O I O J M B R E L L A T G K F
 M B L X F W R B S N U H I E
 Z F U N O T B N T E L I N B
 B L S K I T F I O J I L G A
 G C E F C M A F O F P R F B
 V W E Z I E I A O V R S F H I
 D E B P W A X A W H P X P E
 W S O S R A I N B O W



Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank

SEETWAR		BTOOS	
WINAKG		BSEE	
MDU		UREMLBLA	
RINA		RANBIOW	
TLIPU		BBAEIS	



Comparing Seasons

Seasons Circle the season(s) that relate to the picture

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring





	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

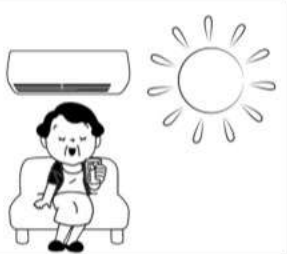


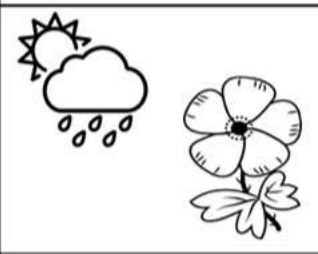
	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

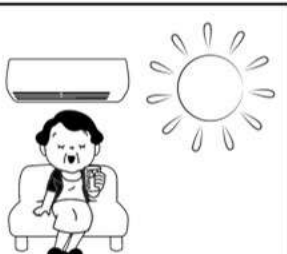
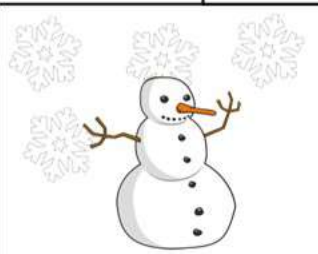
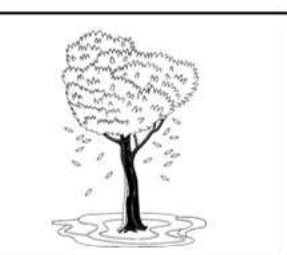
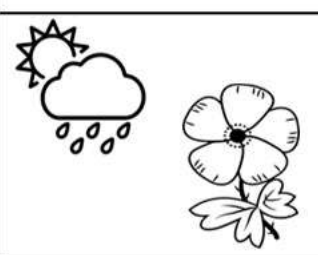
PREVIEW




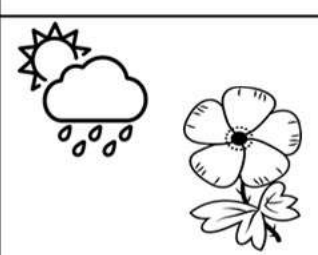
Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____		Mark
Label the seasons below.		
		
		

Name: _____		Mark
Label the seasons below.		
		
		

Name: _____		Mark
Label the seasons below.		
		
		

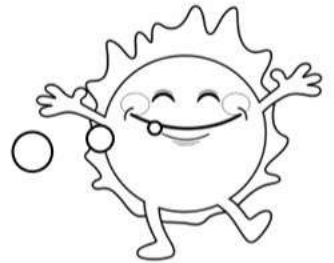
Name: _____		Mark
Label the seasons below.		
		
		

PREVIEW

Seasons - Questions

Questions

Answer the questions below



1) What season is the coldest?

2) Which season is the warmest?

4) Which season comes before summer?

5) Which season comes after winter?

7) Which season comes after spring?

9) What is your favourite season?

3) What are the 4 seasons?

6) Which season comes after fall?

8) What is your least favourite season?



PREVIEW

Coding – Dress Up

Directions

Follow the code to dress the person for the winter

run pro

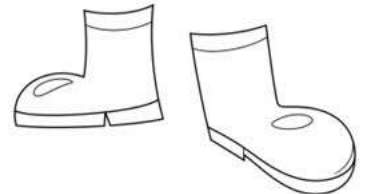
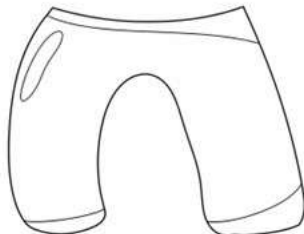
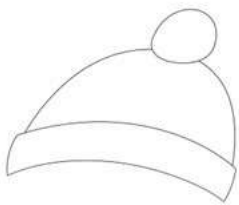
PREVIEW

cut out

cut out the jacket

cut out the boots

paste the clothes on the person



Coding – Dress Up

Directions

Follow the code to dress the person for the fall or spring

run pro

PREVIEW

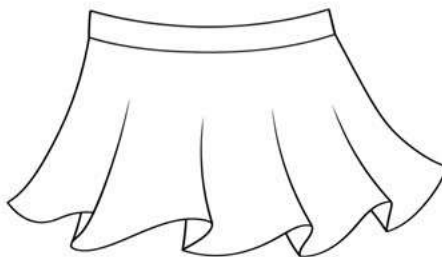
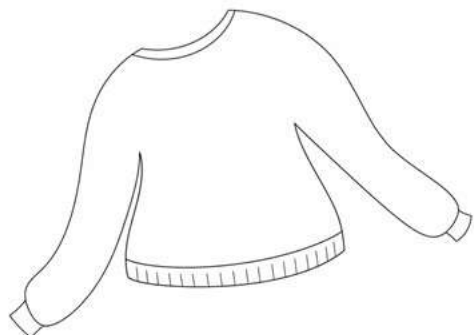
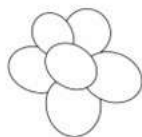


cut out the sweater

cut out the skirt

cut out the shoes

paste the clothes on the person



Changing Seasons – Falling Leaves

Part 1

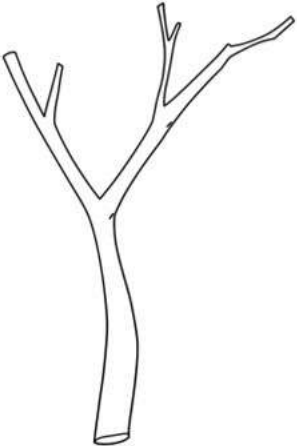
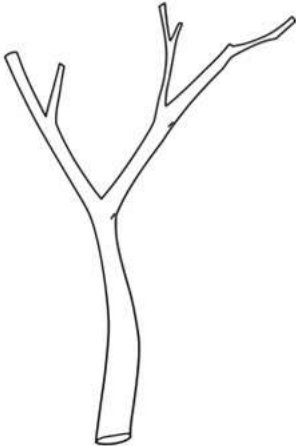
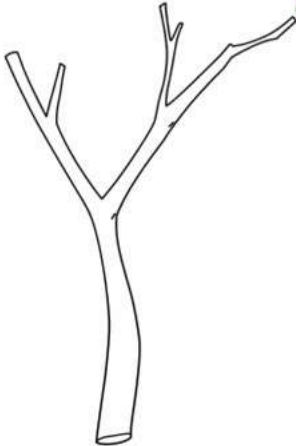
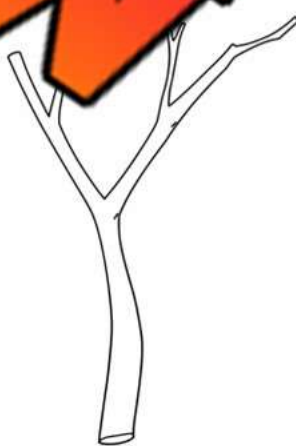
Label each of the trees by their seasons

Fall	Summer	Winter	Spring
------	--------	--------	--------



Part 2

Draw and colour leaves on the tree branches on the season

			
Fall	Summer	Winter	Spring

How Humans Deal With Seasonal Changes

Questions

Circle the correct answers below



1) We play ice hockey in the summer	Inside arenas	Outside
2) We can plant food during the winter	Inside greenhouses	Outside
3) We can _____ during the winter in _____	Outdoor pools	Indoor pools
4) We can _____ a ball at night using _____	The sun	Lights
5) We _____ at night using _____	Lights	The sun
6) We keep our _____ in the _____ using _____	The outdoors	Refrigerators
7) We plant flowers _____ the _____	Outside	Inside
8) We play soccer in the _____	In a Sports Dome	Outside
9) We bike in the winter _____	Exercise bikes	Outside
10) We play basketball in the winter _____	Outdoors	In Gyms

Write and Draw

Answer the questions below



1) What do you and your family do to stay warm in the winter?

2) What do you and your family do to stay cool in the summer?

Activity – Dog Booties

Task

What are we building?

Just like humans, dogs get cold in the snow. They can get frostbite in their paws. Their paws can dry out as well, leaving them cracked. Today, you will make dog booties that are boots for dogs to wear to protect their paws from the snow.



Materials

What do we need for this activity?

- 1) Baby socks – 4 per dog
- 2) Balloons – One per bootie

Method

How do we complete the activity?

- 1) Put the sock on the two fingers next to your thumb
- 2) Wrap the balloon around the sock
- 3) Decorate the balloon by drawing on it with markers or adding stickers to it
- 4) Answer the questions on the back of the page

Results

Answer the questions below

1) If you only used the sock, would the dog's paws get wet?

Yes

No

2) Is the sock waterproof?

Yes

No

3) Will the rubber balloon keep the dog's paws dry?

Yes

No

4) Is the rubber balloon waterproof?

Yes

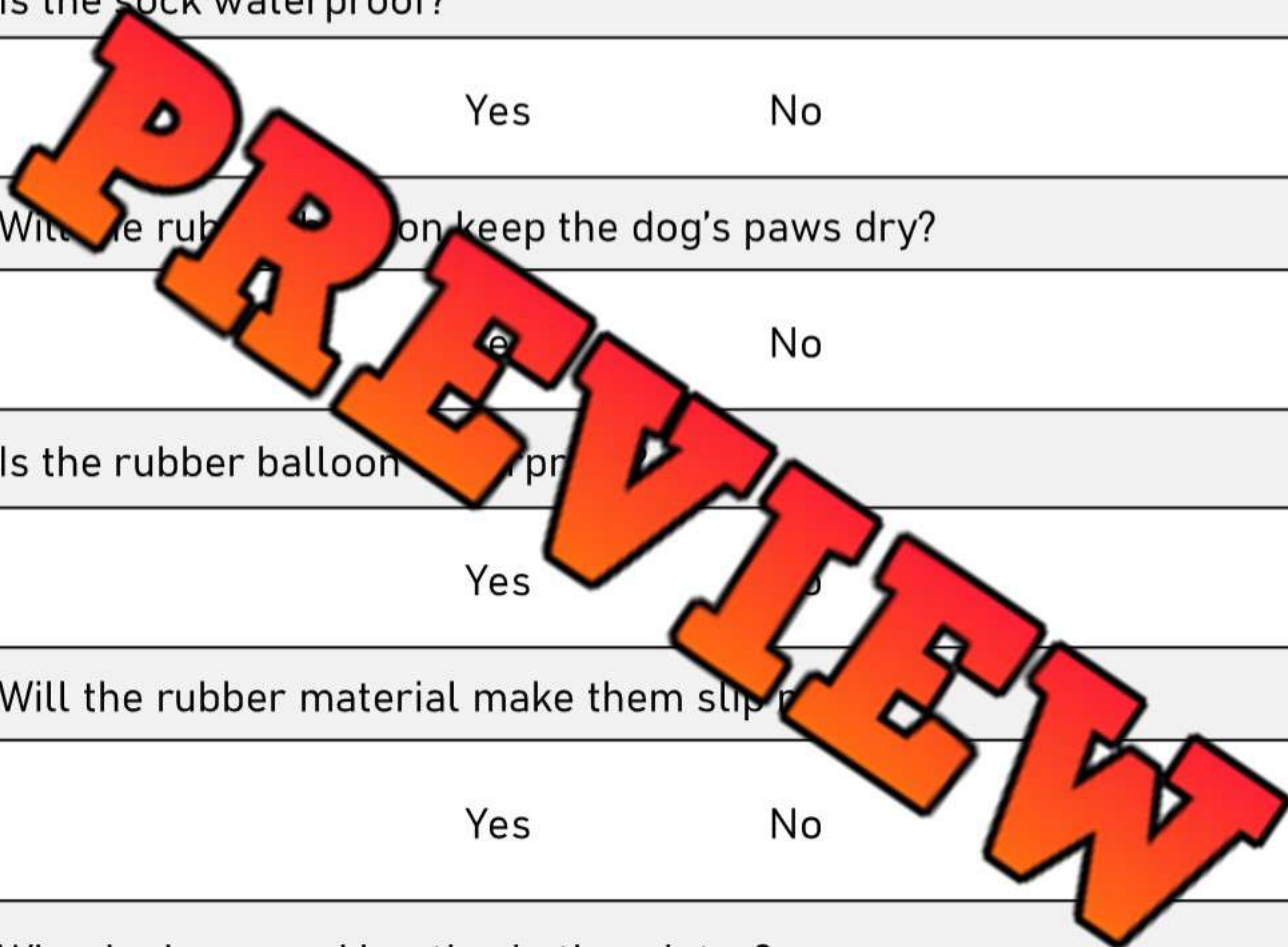
No

5) Will the rubber material make them slip on ice?

Yes

No

6) Why do dogs need booties in the winter?



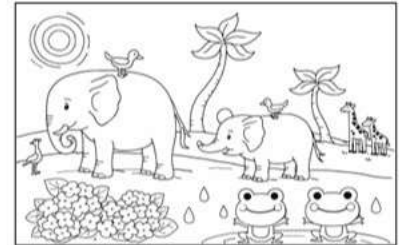
Seasonal Around the World

Canada - Four Seasons

Alberta is in Canada. Canada is at the top of the Earth. This means as the Earth moves around the Sun, the top part of the Earth feels the Sun's heat and light differently than the middle and bottom parts of the Earth.

Africa - 2 Seasons: Rainy and Dry

Many parts of Africa have just two seasons: rainy and dry. These parts of Africa are near the middle of the Earth.



During the rainy season, the Sun is right above Africa. The Sun heats up the ocean water and makes it rise into the air, making rain clouds. During the dry season, the Sun is not right above Africa. This means less water rises, so there is less rain.

Questions

Answer the questions below.

1) Many parts in Africa have how many seasons?

1

2

2) During the rainy season, the Sun is _____ Africa.

Right Above

Far Away From

3) When the Sun is right about Africa, the ocean water moves where?

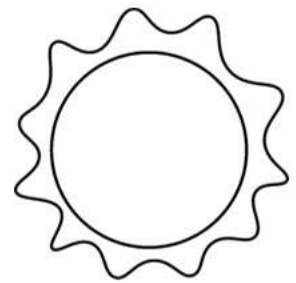
Nowhere

Into the air

On to the ground

Colour

Colour the dry and rainy season pictures below

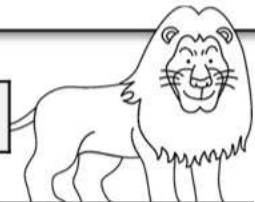


Dry and Rainy Seasons

Dry and Rainy Seasons – Interesting Facts

- During the rainy season, plants grow well because they get lots of water.
- Farmers plant crops like corn and rice during the rainy season.
- Animals have babies during the rainy season because there is lots of food.
- Some trees in Africa lose their leaves during the dry season to save water.
- Elephants use their big ears to fan themselves and keep cool in the dry season.
- Some animals like zebras and wildebeest, travel or migrate to find water during the dry season. This is a big journey!
- Lions like to hunt in the dry season because they can see their prey better when the grass is short.
- Many birds fly away to other places where there is more food and water during the dry season. They come back when the rainy season starts.

PREVIEW



Draw

Draw pictures of interesting facts from the reading

Growing Plants

Trees Losing Leaves

Elephant Ears As Fans

Zebras Finding Water

Lions Hunting in Short Grass

Birds Flying to Water

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

Circle whether the fact happens in the Rainy Season (R) or Dry Season (D).

1) Plants grow well.	R	D
2) Trees lose their leaves.	R	D
3) Elephants use ears to cool off.	R	D
4) Zebras travel to find water	R	D
5) Birds fly away to find food.	R	D
6) Farmers grow corn and rice.	R	D

Name: _____

Circle whether the fact happens in the Rainy Season (R) or Dry Season (D).

1) Plants grow well.	R	D
2) Trees lose their leaves.	R	D
3) Elephants use ears to cool off.	R	D
4) Zebras travel to find water	R	D
5) Birds fly away to find food.	R	D
6) Farmers grow corn and rice.	R	D

Name: _____

Circle whether the fact happens in the Rainy Season (R) or Dry Season (D).

1) Plants grow well.	R	D
2) Trees lose their leaves.	R	D
3) Elephants use ears to cool off.	R	D
4) Zebras travel to find water	R	D
5) Birds fly away to find food.	R	D
6) Farmers grow corn and rice.	R	D

Name: _____

Circle whether the fact happens in the Rainy Season (R) or Dry Season (D).

1) Plants grow well.	R	D
2) Trees lose their leaves.	R	D
3) Elephants use ears to cool off.	R	D
4) Zebras travel to find water	R	D
5) Birds fly away to find food.	R	D
6) Farmers grow corn and rice.	R	D

Experiment – Rainy and Dry Seasons

Objective

What are we learning about?

This activity helps students understand the impact of different seasons on plant life and can easily be linked to how animals would be affected too.

Materials

What do we need?

- ✓ Small jars
- ✓ Seeds (grass, beans, corn)
- ✓ Small rocks
- ✓ Small plastic animals
- ✓ Water



Method

How do we complete the experiment?

- 1) Divide the students into groups. Each group gets a jar.
- 2) Have students fill the bottom of their jars with small rocks. This will help with drainage.
- 3) Then, add a layer of soil on top of the rocks and plant the seeds.
- 4) Half of the groups will represent the rainy season. They should water their jar every day to simulate a lot of rain.
- 5) The other half will represent the dry season. They should only water their jar twice a week to simulate less rain.
- 6) To make it more fun, students can add small plastic animals in their jars.
- 7) Over a few weeks, observe the jars. Discuss the differences between the two groups of jars. Which season did the seeds grow better in? How do the different amounts of water affect the plants' growth?

Hypothesis

What do you think will happen?

Which jar do you think the seeds will grow best in?

Dry Season Jar

Rainy Season Jar

Results

What happened?

1) Did the seeds grow? Explain.

2) If you were an animal, where (season) would you rather live in?

Dry Season Jar

Rainy Season Jar

3) Which season will there be more food for an animal?

Dry Season Jar

Rainy Season Jar

4) Draw your jars below.

Dry Season Jar

Rainy Season Jar



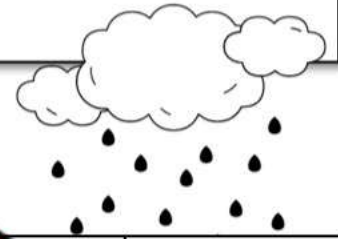
3 Seasons: Cold, Rainy, Dry

Countries with 3 Seasons

In Thailand and India, they have three seasons: cold, dry, and rainy.

Thailand: During the cold season, animals like elephants find sunny spots to stay warm. In the dry season, people drink lots of water and wear hats for shade. Animals find shady places or swim in rivers to cool off. In the rainy season, people use umbrellas and boots, while animals like frogs enjoy the wet weather.

India: In the cold season, people wear warm clothes and animals grow thicker fur. In the dry season, animals rest during the hottest part of the day and are active at night. In the rainy season, people use raincoats and animals find shelter under trees or in burrows.



Questions

Circle the correct answer.

1) Which country has 3 seasons?	Canada	India
2) During the cold season, elephants find _____ spots.	Shady	Sunny
3) In the dry season, people drink lots of _____.	Water	Tea
4) In the dry season, it is _____.	Hot	Cold
5) Thailand has how many seasons?	3	4
6) During the dry season, animals rest during the ____.	Night	Day
7) Which season do people use umbrellas?	Dry	Rainy
8) Which season do people wear coats?	Cold	Rainy
9) Some animals find shade in their _____.	Burrow	Clothes
10) Which animal enjoys the rainy season?	Humans	Frogs





Our 5 Senses

Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks below

Word Bank		
Taste	See	Touch
Hear		Smell

PREVIEW

1. I can _____ with my hands
2. I can _____ with my eyes 
3. I can _____ with my nose 
4. I can _____ with my ears 
5. I can _____ with my mouth 

Five Senses – Describing Objects

Brainstorm

Use the word bank or your own words to describe the hot chocolate

Smell	Taste	Touch	See	Hear
Stinky	Good	Hard	Tall	Loud
Burnt	Sweet	Soft	Short	Quiet
Sweet	Sour	Bumpy	Wide	Silent
Refrigerated		Hot	Thin	Deep
Good		Smooth	Colour	Whisper



Writing

Describe the hot chocolate using the words you chose

Five Senses – Describing Environments

Explain Describe the environment below using your senses. Colour the picture.



See				
Taste				
Smell				
Hear				
Feel				

Five Senses – Describing Environments

Explain Describe the environment below using your senses. Colour the picture.



See				
Taste				
Smell				
Hear				
Feel				

Five Senses – Describing Environments

Explain

Describe the environment below using your 5 senses. Colour the picture.












Taste				
See				
Smell				
Hear				
Feel				

Writing

Describe the environment using the words you chose

The Environment and our Community

People interact with natural features in these ways:

- We use water to drink and bathe in



- We cut down trees to build houses and communities


- We burn oil to make energy


- We dig into the ground to find plants and to find rocks


- Some people litter by throwing things on the ground

Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer.

1) We should try not to _____ water	Drink	Waste
2) Cutting down trees is good or bad for the environment?	Good	Bad
3) Which burns oil to get energy?	Airplane	Car
4) Which is a rock found in the ground?	Marble	Glass
5) Animals get sick or healthy from eating litter	Sick	Healthy

Write and Draw

How do you interact with natural features?

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
-------------------------	--

The Environment and our Community

When we take care of natural features, we help our environment. Check out the ways we can help below.

<p>Planting Trees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Trees are homes to animals like birds and squirrels ✓ Trees help clean the air 	
<p>Picking Up Trash</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Animals can eat garbage and get sick ✓ Trash can make our water dirty 	
<p>Using Less Plastic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Plastic ends up in landfills for many years ✓ Plastic gets eaten by animals and they get sick 	
<p>Putting Waste In The Right Bin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Waste from compost turns into soil ✓ We can recycle some things to be used again 	
<p>Planting A Garden</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Plants make our air cleaner ✓ Animals like ladybugs, bees, butterflies and toads will enjoy living in your garden 	

Write and Draw

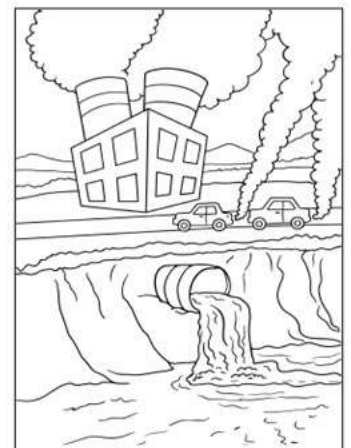
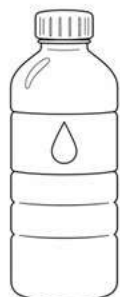
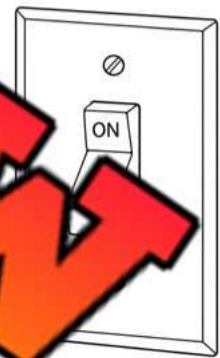
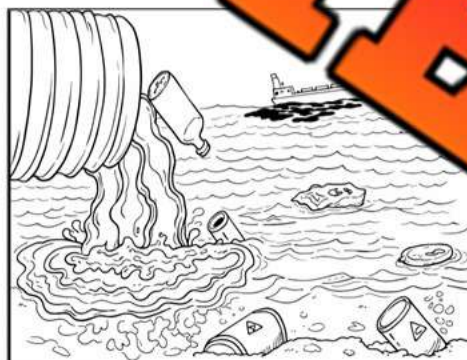
What will you do to take care of the environment?

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
-----------------------------------------------------	--

Respecting the Natural Environment

Respect

Circle the things that are good for the natural environment



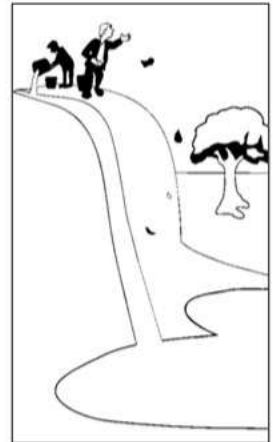
PREVIEW

Clean Water From Our Environment

Water is a basic need for plants and animals. We need clean water from our environment to drink, bathe in, and wash with. There is a lot of water on Earth, but only 2.5% is water we can use.

We need to keep our water clean. We can do this by:

- Never pour oil down the drain
- Use a bucket to wash soapy water at your house
- Don't let food or grease go down the drain
- Only flush water and toilet paper down the toilet
- Use natural fertilizers on your lawn. No pesticides that will get into our water



Fill in the Blanks

What is the missing word?

Word Bank

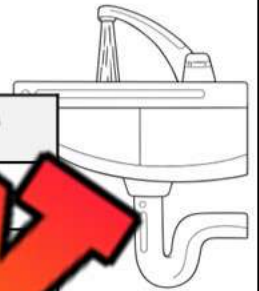
Paper

Water

Drain

Wash

Clean



- 1) We should not pour oil down the _____.
- 2) We should only flush water and toilet _____ down the drain.
- 3) We need water to drink, bath in, and _____ with.
- 4) We can only use 2.5% of the _____ on Earth.
- 5) We need to keep our water _____.

Clean Water From Our Environment

Directions

What examples of water pollution do you see in the picture?



PREVIEW

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

Indigenous Groups and the Environment

How the Indigenous Take Care of the Environment

Indigenous groups in Canada take good care of the environment. They:

- 1) Respect Nature: They believe everything in nature is special. They don't take more than they need and always say thank you to the earth. For example, some groups spread tobacco on farm fields after they take food (harvest) to say thank you.
- 2) Clean: They keep rivers and lakes clean. They know that fish and animals need clean water to live so they don't pollute water.
- 3) Reuse and Recycle: They don't waste things. They use everything they can and recycle things they've done. When they hunt animals like the buffalo, they use every part, like bones for tools.
- 4) Teach Others: Elders in these communities teach their kids and grandkids how to take care of the environment.

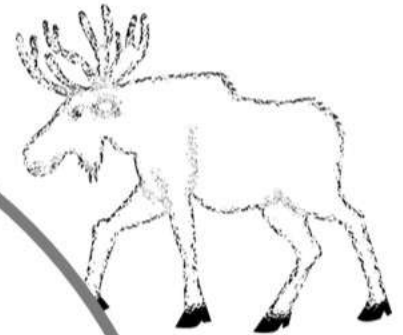
Yes/No

Is the answer yes or no?

Yes/No	Is the answer yes or no?
1) Do they waste food?	Yes No
2) Do they cut down trees for fun?	Yes No
3) Do they hunt animals?	Yes No
4) When they hunt, do they waste parts of the animals?	Yes No
5) Do they pollute water with chemicals and oil?	Yes No
6) Do the elders teach kids how to take more than they need?	Yes No
7) Do they only take from the environment?	Yes No
8) Do they give tobacco to the environment after they harvest?	Yes No
9) Do they think that nature is not that important?	Yes No
10) Do they believe nature is special?	Yes No

Cree First Nation – Seasonal Round

The Cree people were hunter-gatherers. This meant they moved around looking for food. As the seasons went on, some foods were found more than others. Check out the seasonal round that shows what in general they ate during each season.



Summer

✓ Berries

✓ Fish

Animals: Beaver and Muskrat

Plants: Mint

Spring

✓ Fish

✓ Birds

✓ Maple Syrup

✓ Green plants that started to grow

Fall

✓ Moose and Fish

✓ Mushrooms and Berries

✓ Fruits and Vegetables

✓ Turkeys and

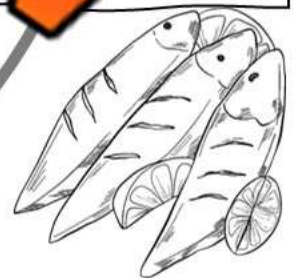
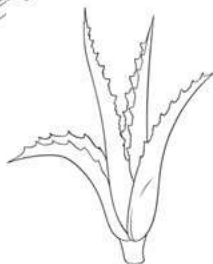
Winter

✓ Fish

✓ Deer

✓ Rabbit

✓ Pine Needle Tea



Questions

Answer the questions below



1) Which season did they look for pine needles for tea?

--

2) What _____ they eat all year?

--

3) Which seasons could _____ fruits?

--

4) Why didn't they eat fruit in the winter?

--

5) Draw a food the Cree ate during each season.

--	--	--	--

Summer

Fall

Winter

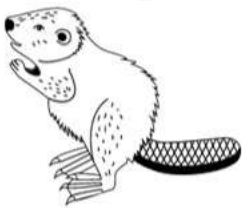
Spring

PREVIEW

Dene First Nation – Seasonal Round

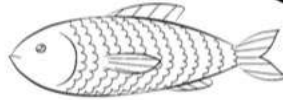
The Dene First Nation hunted and gathered different foods as the year went on. They also moved to different areas where the most food could be found.

PREVIEW



Winter

- Live in fish camp
- Hunted muskrats, rabbits, beavers, and fish
- Trapped muskrats and fish
- Visiting in the winter



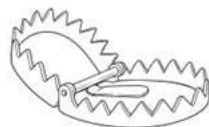
Spring

- Move to fish camp near rivers
- Hunted muskrats
- Trapped muskrats
- Set fishnets
- Picked berries



Fall

- They moved to their winter homes that were near frozen lakes and rivers. They were in sheltered areas
- Ice fishing
- Hunted/trapped caribou
- Picked and saved berries



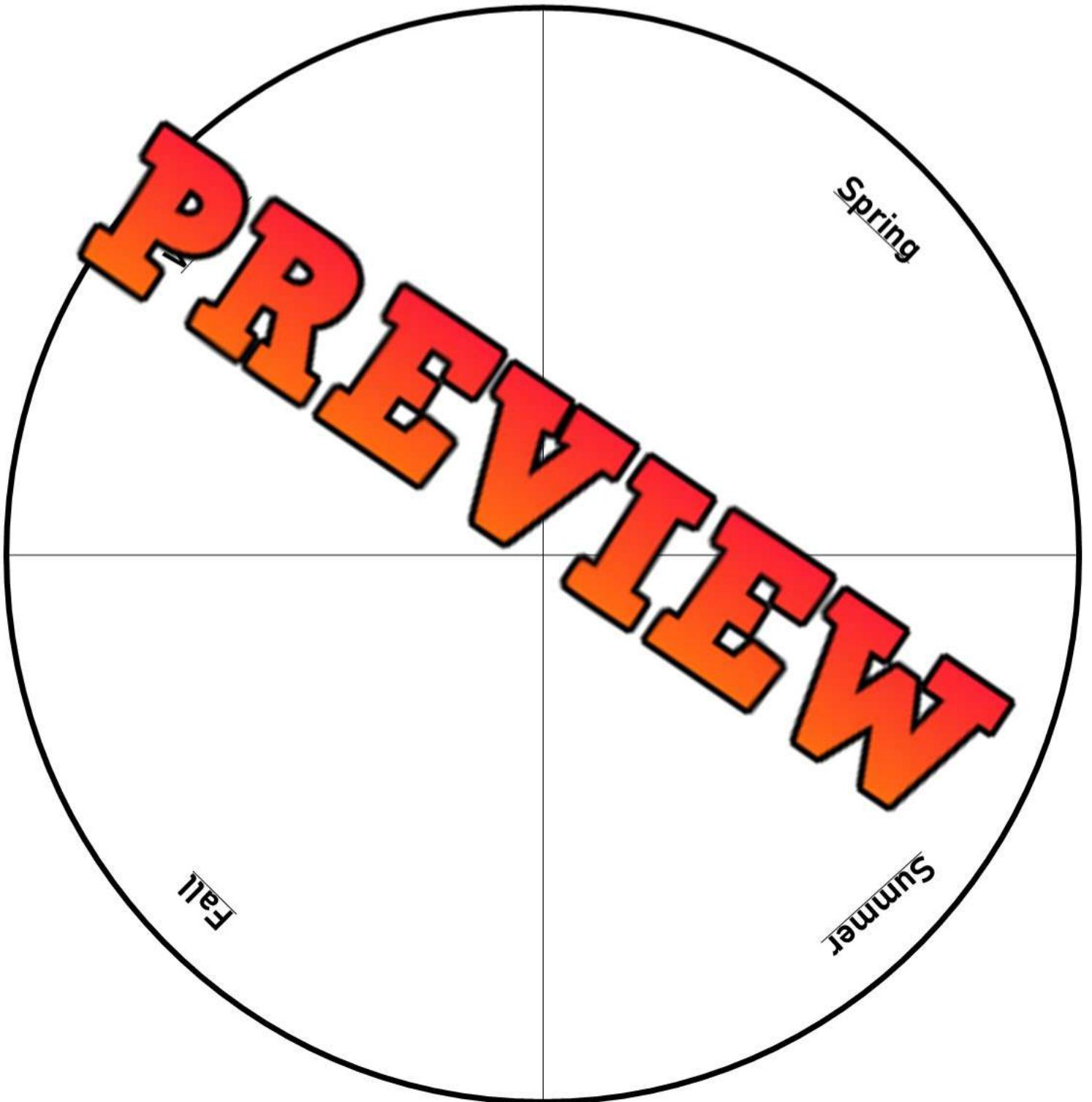
Summer

- Move to summer camp in the forest where there were lots of animals to hunt
- Hunted moose and beaver
- Berry picking
- Process fish from fishnets and traps

Name: _____

Instructions

While your teacher reads, draw pictures in the different seasons to show what the Dene First Nation did



Your Own Seasonal Round

You will likely have different things happening in your life from season to season. Do you celebrate certain holidays in a season? Do you play different sports or do different activities in different seasons?

Instructions

Draw or write the things you do from season to season

A large circle is divided into four equal quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The quadrants are labeled with the seasons: 'Spring' in the top-right, 'Summer' in the bottom-right, 'Fall' in the bottom-left, and 'Winter' in the top-left. A large, bold, red-to-orange gradient watermark with the word 'PREVIEW' is written diagonally across the entire circle.

Unit Test – Daily and Seasonal Changes

Part 1

Answer the questions below

1) What season is the coldest?

2) Which month is the warmest?

3) Which season comes after
summer?

4) What are the 4 seasons?

Part 2

Circle the correct answer below

1) Which storm happens in the summer?	Hail	Blizzard
2) How are many wildfires started?	Lightning	Candles
3) Is burning gas good or bad for the environment?	Good	Bad
4) Is cutting down trees good or bad for the environment?	Good	Bad
5) Which season do more plants grow in?	Dry	Rainy
6) Do all countries have the same number of seasons?	Yes	No
7) The Earth moves around the _____.	Sun	Moon
8) What is the reason we have seasons?	The Moon	The Sun

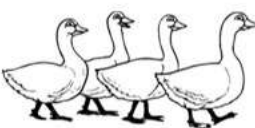
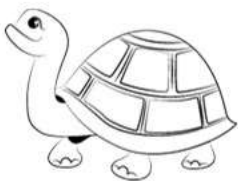

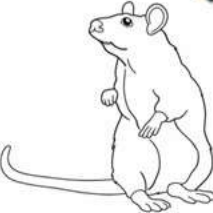






Part 3

Does the animal below hibernate? Circle yes or no?

1)  Yes No	2)  Yes No	3)  Yes No	4)  Yes No
5)  Yes No	6)  Yes No	7)  Yes No	8)  Yes No


Part 4


Circle the animals that migrate


				
				

Part 5


Circle the season(s) that relate to the picture


	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring


	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring


	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring


	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring


	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

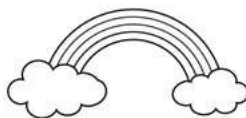
	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring

	Summer
	Fall
	Winter
	Spring