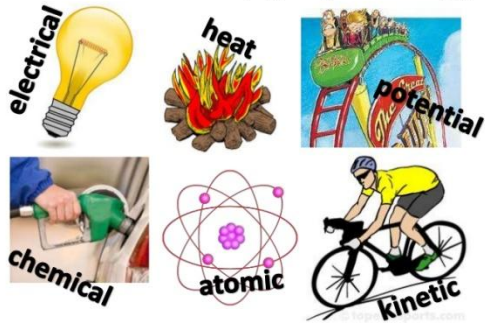


THE TRIP OF ENERGY POSTERS



SCIENCE 4°

Different forms (types) of energy



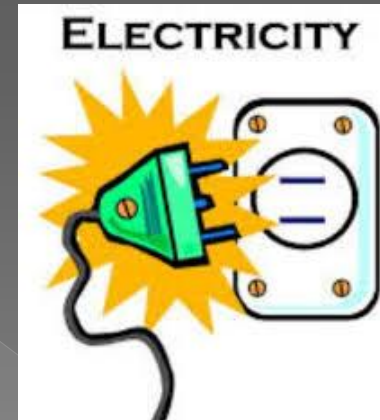
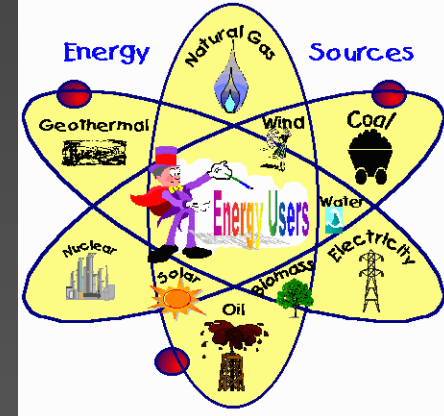
A need to know

Forms of
energy

Sources
of energy

Energy
changes

electricity



We want to teach others how **ENERGY** travels

Executive function skills



ORGANIZATION



RESPONSE
INHIBITION

CALP

KINETIC ENERGY

CHEMICAL ENERGY

ELECTRICAL ENERGY = ELECTRICITY

LIGHT ENERGY

THERMAL ENERGY

SOUND ENERGY

HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY

WIND ENERGY

SOLAR ENERGY

BIOENERGY

Non - renewable
energy

Renewable energy

Light bulb

Reuse

Reduce

Recycle

Coal

Petroleum

Natural gas

Advance organizers



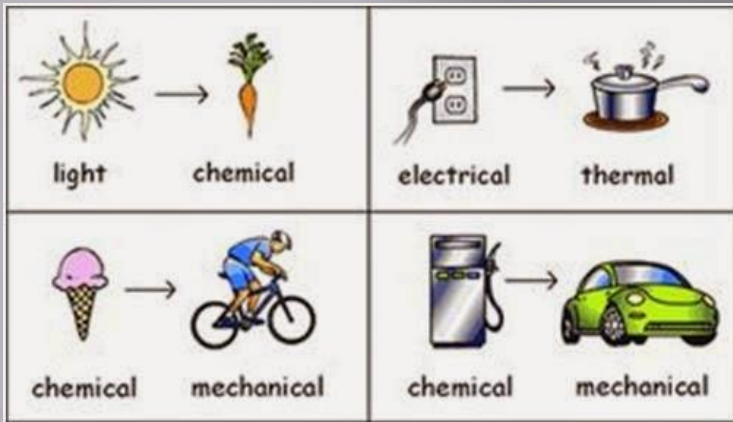
What do they need to work?


ALTHOUGH WE KNOW WE NEED ENERGY FOR LIFE,



**WHERE CAN WE FIND ENERGY IN OUR
EVERYDAY LIFE AND IN THE SCHOOL ?
HOW CAN IT TRAVEL?**

(activate their previous knowledge)





ENERGY Transformations

www.GreenEarthProject.com

Energy is the ability to cause change, the capacity to perform work.

The law of conservation of energy: energy cannot be created nor destroyed. It can only be transformed from one form to another.

Energy Transformations

The sun's radiant energy causes water to evaporate.

A hydroelectric dam converts mechanical energy from turbines to electrical energy.

Electrical energy is converted into light, sound, or thermal energy.

Water falls back to earth.

Energy Transformations

The sun's light energy is converted through photosynthesis into chemical energy.

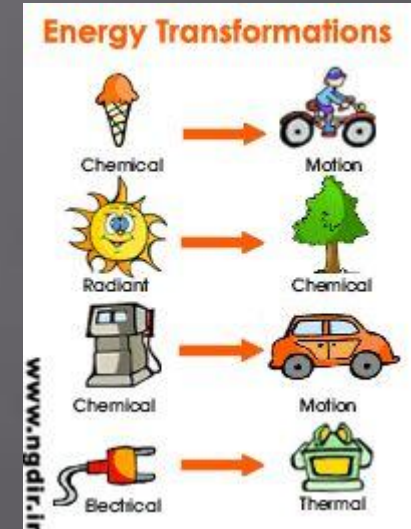
The chemical energy from food is converted into mechanical energy.

Energy Transformations

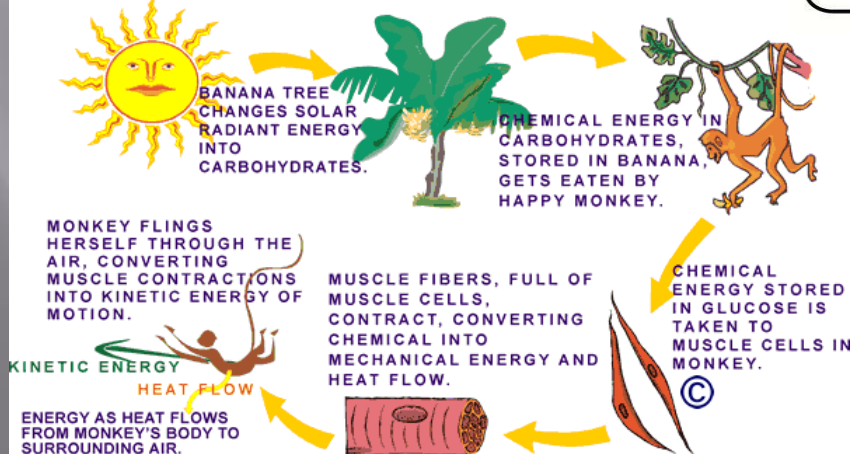
The energy from the sun is converted into chemical energy.

This energy has been stored deep below the earth's surface for millions of years.

The chemical energy of fuel is converted into mechanical energy.



HOW A MONKEY USES ENERGY CONVERSION TO LEAP FROM TREE TO TREE

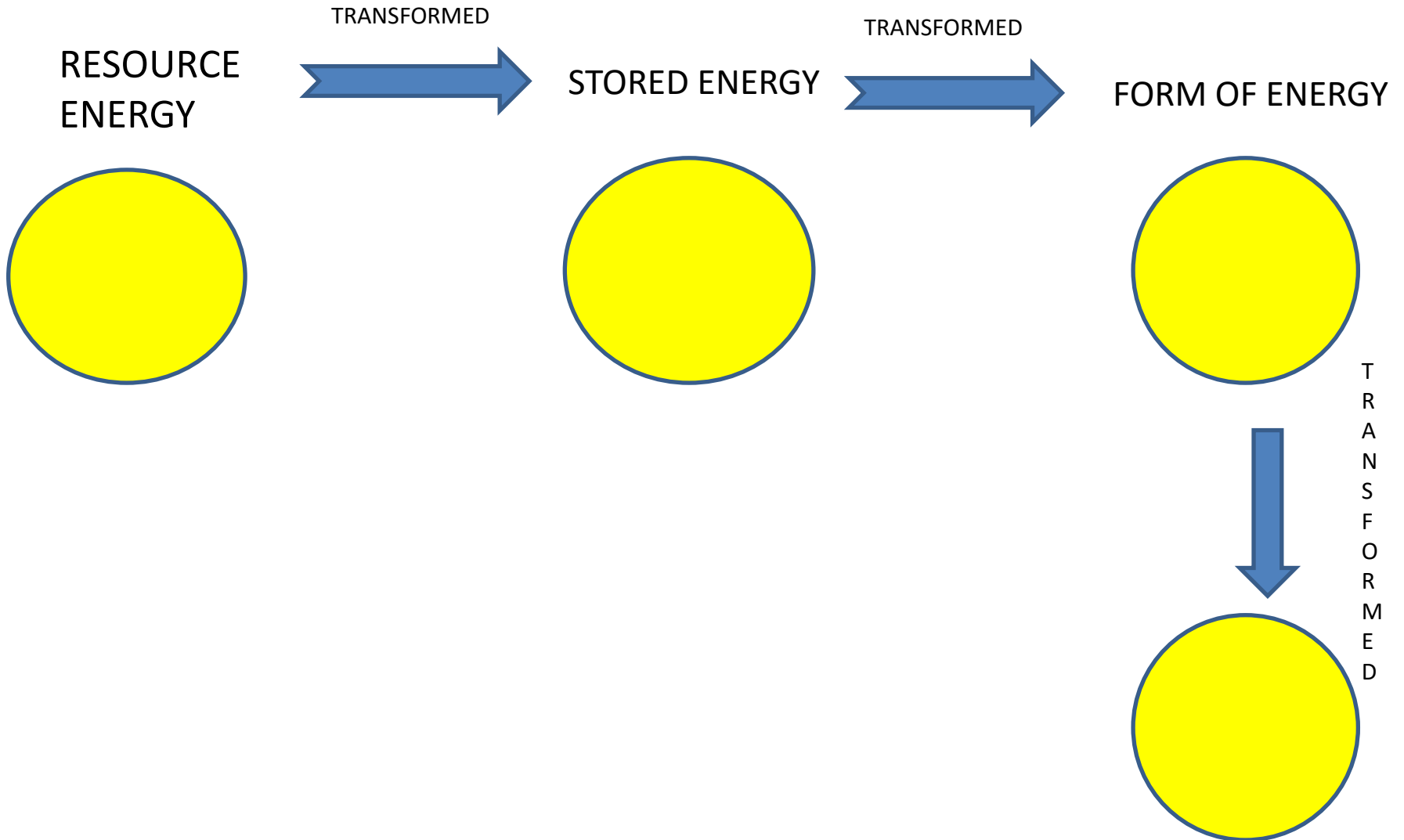


HOTS : ANALYZE, EVALUATE, CREATE

- Show and analyze posters,
- Pay attention to the components and qualities
 - Compare the posters.
 - Choose the kind of poster with all the components. (voice and choice)
- Draft the cycle for the activity they choose from the energy resource to the final use we do.
- Create a template with all the transformations.

TEACHING SEQUENCE and COOPERATIVE LEARNING

- SESSION 1: Advance organizer and introduce first section “forms of energy”
INQUIRY:Where is energy in our everyday life and in school? Cooperative learning- think pair during advance organizer, gallery walk with some examples of uses of energy any morning between 7am to 10am
- SESSION 2: continue with forms of energy. Begin “sources of energy” Cooperative learning- jigsaw. For the reading in book
- SESSION 3 : start the project , posters. Analyze, evaluate and create. · templates. HOTS
Components and qualities.
exemplars of posters.
create a draft of a poster they choose
- SESSION 4: work on section two.....”sources of energy”
INQUIRY: where can we get energy in our planet?
- SESSION 5 and 6: work on section 3 of the unit “energy changes”
INQUIRY: What’s the main characteristic of energy? Cooperative learning- think pair listening
- Session 7: continue with section 3 “energy changes”
INQUIRY : WHERE IS ELECTRICITY?
- SESSION 8: work on part of the unit.
- Session 9. presenting the project..(panflet, poster video.....etc



- ACTIVITIES WE DO BEFORE SCHOOL IN WHICH WE USE ENERGY. 8h-9h. In the morning.
- ACTIVITIES WE DO AT SCHOOL 9h-10h in the morning. (session 1)
- we and things need energy to work. (session 1)
- Energy changes in its form. (Sessions 2)
- Exemplars of energy changes. Popeye eating spinachs.

TASK 1 (1ST SESSION)

Explanation:

- Advance question (picture of Cars, popeye eating spinachs)
- Teacher and children comment and observe the photos, children realize energy is necessary.
- Discussion where energy comes from

Practice:

Performance:

Checklist for the poster

Checklist Tasks 4 (8th session)

- Explanation

Practice:

Performance: students share their works.

Teaching session 1

- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING (inquiry and innovation)attempting to solve an open ending problems. Students work as investigators. Learn content throug the solution of the problems.
- Reinventing a public High school with problem-based learning.

PROBLEM SOLVING

RUBRIC

Poster Rubric

	1 Point	3 Points	6 Points	10 Points	Earned Points
Project Layout	Poster is made out of notebook paper or is not complete at all.	Poster is done on computer paper.	Poster is done on poster board smaller than 22" x 28".	Poster is done on a 22" x 28" size board or on a display board.	
Module Content	There is little information about the module included on the poster.	There is some information about the module included on the poster.	The information includes descriptions about the module and the activities done.	The poster includes detailed information about the descriptions about the module and the activities.	
Career Content	A related career is mentioned.	The poster includes minimal information to a related career.	Career information includes: description, training, qualifications	Career information includes: description, training, qualifications, employment, job outlook, salary, etc	
Creativity	The poster contains a few graphics and enhancements.	The poster contains some graphics and enhancements.	The poster includes a good amount of graphics and enhancements that are appropriate for the module.	The poster contains an adequate amount of graphics and enhancements that adds attraction without taking away from the content.	
Presentation	Poster looks like it was thrown together. Parts are falling off or don't fit. Spelling and grammar errors are frequent.	Poster looks okay. Some problems with looks. Some of the words are spelled correctly and some grammar is correct.	Poster has a few minor problems. Could have been neater. Most of the words and grammar are spelled correctly.	Poster looks excellent. All spelling and grammar are correct.	
Total Points:					