

CC Cycle 2 Science Experiments & Projects: In-Class Lesson Plans & Visuals

I hope these make all the hard work you do a little easier!
(email: nicoleliemyang@gmail.com)

Notes to the Tutor/Teacher:

I have included the Foundations Guide information needed to do each project. My teaching notes are placed within the instructions to help students learn about the topics while they work on the projects.

What to Do Each Week in Class:

Always stress the **Scientific Method** in each experiment by getting the students to orally state what the purpose, hypothesis, materials etc. are in your experiment.

- State the Scientific Method

(ie: sing it to the tune of *Happy Birthday*- "Scientific Method, Purpose, Hypothesis, Materials, Procedure, Results, Conclusion.)

Purpose – stated in the Van Cleeve experiment verbiage

Hypothesis – Typed out as the first of my "More Talking Points".

Materials – Hold them up to the students and ask them to name the materials

Procedure – Go through the steps listed in the experiment together

Results – The "what happened?" of the experiment. Talk about what you saw and if your hypothesis was right or wrong.

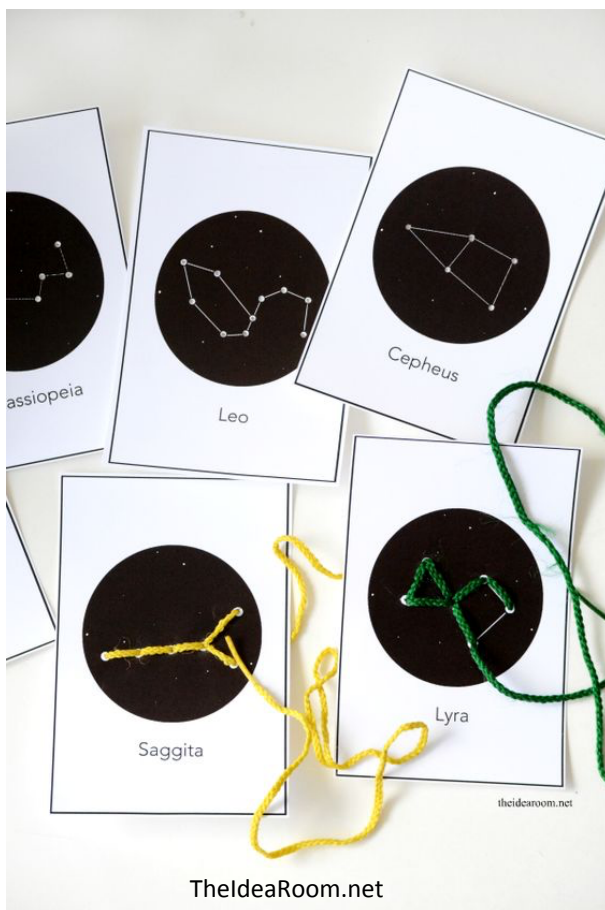
Conclusion – The "why did that happen?" of the experiment. Found partially in the Van Cleeve "Why?" segments, and explained more fully in my talking points and images.

Relate it back to Cycle 2: mention how we are studying Ecology, Astronomy and Physics in our experiments and our new grammar pegs. I have done some for you in blue. Find your best way to explain how learning about God's creation is learning more about God's character and what He's done for us.

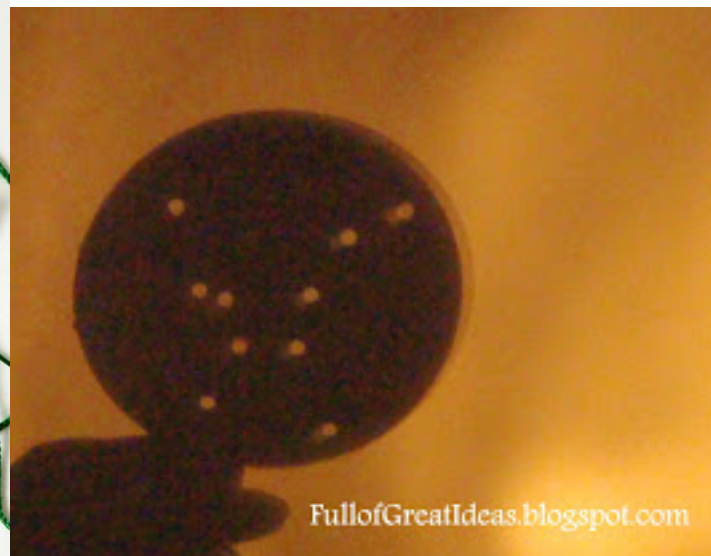
Week 12 – Constellations

- **Purpose**– To learn about star constellations and how people recognize them.
- **Materials & Procedure**- Follow the instructions as per the constellation kit provided for your class. Or print out the following page with 1 page or 1 constellation per student.
 - Either use a pencil to punch holes or an extra long 2" hole punch from a craft supply store.
- Fun Ideas to recommend for home if you don't have these supplies in class:
 - Shine a flashlight through the cards to see the constellations without the pre-drawn line patterns
 - Or bring curling ribbon, lacing string with a hard tip, or yarn and needle (depending on the age of the students) if threading the constellation patterns sounds fun.

A constellation is a pattern of stars visible from Earth. People throughout time have been fascinated with these patterns, seeing in them animals, mythological creatures, and objects like crowns or bows and arrows. Numerous constellation stories from many cultures abound. Finding constellations helped travelers determine the right direction to go, especially at night and before compasses. They also helped people keep track of the calendar. Star maps are divided into northern and southern hemispheres, because not all constellations are visible from any one spot on earth. Do you look for shapes in the clouds? See if you can spot famous constellations in the night sky, or find your own patterns!



Check out: "Constellations: Is the gospel spelled out in the stars?" from www.ChristianAnswers.net & in *The Real Meaning of the Zodiac* by Dr. D. James Kennedy of Coral Ridge Ministries



FullofGreatIdeas.blogspot.com

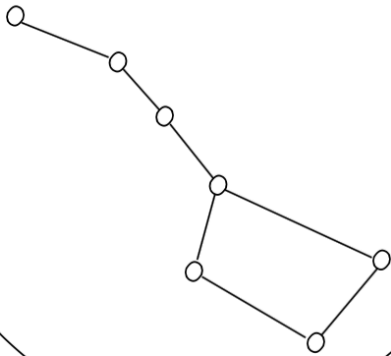
Week 12 – Constellations

CC Science Cycle 2

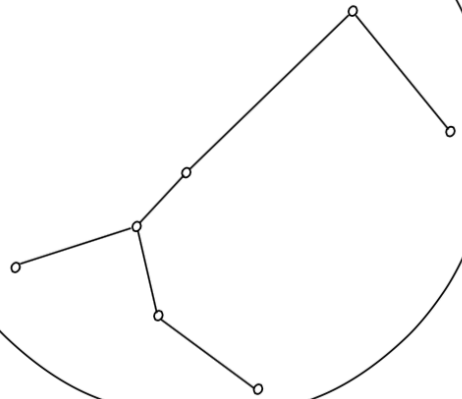
E. Nicole Yang

CC Connected: "nicoleliem"

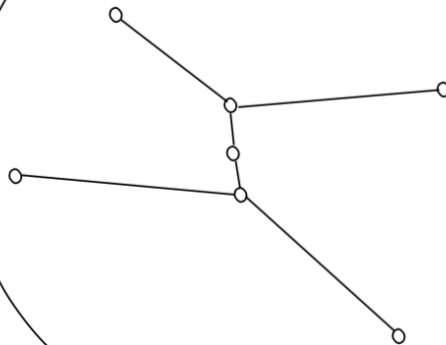
Ursa Major (The Big Dipper)



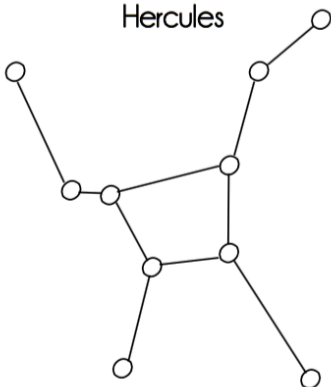
Canis Major (The Dog)



Orion (The Hunter)



Hercules



Leo (The Lion)

