

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Waste management and segregation

Lesson Title: Our action: segregation!

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • Boxes and stickers to mark recycling bins • Plastic bottles (at least 1 per child) • Toilet paper rolls or colourful socks • Art supplies: plasticine (Play-Doh), glue, paints, crayons - depending on instructor's preference • Any piece of music (classical music), recorder
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing children's environmental awareness related to proper waste management • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion
Main Tasks	<p>WALK - 30 min.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan a walk with the children, e.g. to the park. • Tell that you are going for a walk to look for signs of human care about not littering the world. As you walk, draw attention to negative human behaviour, but also to good practices. Encourage children to walk carefully. • Using the colourful bins in your area as an example, explain the principles of segregation. The children will certainly notice

other bins (e.g. for dog waste, ashtrays, bins in parks where waste is not segregated, etc.).

- During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the uncertainties, ask additional questions.

IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - **40 min.**

(due to the age of children a break is recommended)

1. Eco Superhero" comic book - children will learn the "Waste management and segregation" story, where Sarah and Greg, elves from the Old Forest, introduce them to difficult environmental issues. The teacher briefly, by asking open-ended questions (the brainstorming method can be used) encourages children to summarize the story, tries to consolidate the most important parts, refers to the children's walk.

What is rubbish/waste? (unnecessary, useless, redundant things)

Where does waste come from and where does it occur?

Discussion conclusion: Each of us produces rubbish.

2. Motor activity - we ask the children to bring used plastic bottles from home, which they were going to throw in the rubbish anyway. We show them how much space they take up. We briefly explain what the exercise is about. Next, we play classical music or any theme song the children like in the background. To the rhythm of the music the teacher demonstrates and the children imitate how to properly throw away plastic bottles. We unscrew the cork, squeeze the plastic so that it takes up as little space as possible - using our hands and feet. Then we

put the bottles in one place. We compare the stack at the beginning with the stack after the task.

3. " Household waste". The teacher prepares several boxes and labels them so that the children know that these are the bins for the appropriate waste: plastic and metal, glass, paper, bio, mixed, batteries, electro-waste, etc. Each child randomly draws one picture (Attachment 1) and then tries to match the object from the picture to the appropriate bin. The other children help their friends if any problems arise. Attention should be paid to dangerous waste - it should not be thrown into mixed rubbish as it poisons the water and soil.

4. 'Paper toys' artwork

We explain to the children that they can buy environmentally friendly toys from the shop. They can also make many toys themselves using waste. We suggest that children make animals out of toilet paper rolls or (for older children) teddy bears out of colourful socks that have long since lost their pair.

*Teacher!- look online for inspiration and adjust the difficulty of the activity to suit your pupils. You can take a look here: <http://krokotak.com/>

5. Wrap-up



'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Waste management and segregation

Lesson Title: The second life of things

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • Newspapers • Any piece of music (classical music), any segregation-themed song, recorder • Broken toys (examples in the Main Tasks) • Glue, tape, scissors, needle and thread (teacher control and help!)
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing children's environmental awareness related to proper waste management • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion, brainstorm
Main Tasks	<p>WALK - 30 min.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan a walk with the children, e.g. to the park. Before leaving, give the children gloves, rubbish bags in 4 colours. Ask them not to pick up glass objects by themselves if they are broken. • Tell that you are going for a walk combined with taking care of our environment. During the walk, draw attention to negative human behaviour, but also to good practices. • Explain to the children to walk carefully - trying not to damage nature (e.g. not to step on insects, flowers, etc.). • During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the

uncertainties, ask additional questions.

IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - **40 min.**

(due to the age of children a break is recommended)

1. Recalling Sarah and Greg adventure related to nature protection. Joint summary of observations from the walk.
2. The children already know that waste should be segregated. The teacher asks the children if they have heard the term *recycling*. Together they explain the meaning of the term. Discussion, brainstorming.
3. Motor activity - "The second life of a newspaper".
4. Each child receives a newspaper that is no longer needed. The teacher plays dynamic classical music in the background. The children jump rhythmically holding the newspapers in their hands. During the break in the music the teacher indicates what the children have to make out of the newspaper: a spyglass, a fan, a baton. They try not to destroy the newspaper. As the last one they make a ball. Then they line up in a row and one by one try to throw the newspaper ball into a basket.
5. "Repair - don't throw away!" - manual work in groups. The teacher shows some broken toys (collected from kindergarten resources: a doll with a broken arm, a teddy bear with a broken eye, a book with a damaged cover, a car without a wheel, etc.). Divide the children into groups of 3. Each group gets a different toy. Their task is to try to find as many possibilities and ways not to throw the toy away, but to repair it. They get a few minutes to collect their ideas, then we discuss them together. The next stage - the children try to repair the toys themselves - they are

given tape, glue and other useful materials. The teacher assists, supports and helps. We summarize the work - was it successful, was it difficult, etc. If something cannot be repaired, we think about how the toy or its parts can be used in a different way.

6. Explain to children that we need to look after our toys, that it's worth repairing them rather than buying new ones. We can also exchange toys or pass on toys that aren't broken to other children.
7. The teacher trying to teach the children a song to consolidate the rules of segregation (mother tongue version)
8. Wrap-up

Segregation of waste

HANDOUT 1:



'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Responsible consumption and zero waste management

Lesson Title: Conscious consumption

Duration: 2 x 30 min

Children's Age	5-6
Place of Classes	classroom/garden
Tools / Materials	Comic book, objects which are needed for a shopping tour out (eco friendly and unfriendly), advertising newspapers, glue, scissors, A4 paper, play products for ecological shopping
Lesson Objectives/Direct aims	To teach the children to understand the definition of the waste, to see things as objects of great value, to acquire the basis of the definition of the waste pyramid, to put prevention in the first place in the life of the children and their direct environment.
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Discussion • Narration • Explanation • Observation • Visual education • Drama pedagogy • Teamwork/individual work
Main Tasks/Main aim	<p>Recommended activities:</p> <p>I.</p> <p>The introduction of the comic book to the children.</p>

The teacher reads the story out. It can be followed by a group discussion about the human behaviour in the story and about the actions of Sarah and George. The children can freely refer to their own experiences during shopping occasions.

II.

The children get to know the 12 points of responsible consumption.

The 12 points of responsible consumption:

1. YOU VOTE WITH YOUR MONEY!

Buying something is your own decision. You can decide, what or who you want to support, and who you don't. You must not support environmental pollution, chemicalization and the mass production of dense, harmful and unnecessary things.

2. LITTER IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE!

Littering is a pointless waste of money for you, and it is a burden on the environment: Always think it over, how much you throw away from that you have bought.

3. SHOPPING LIST!

Before shopping collect, what you need. Big stores are trying to tempt you with professional methods to spend your money on unnecessary things. Do not fall for "shelf-tricks".

4. LOCALLY!

Instead of supermarkets, go shopping to markets or local retailers. Search for the good places.

5. HOW MUCH PLASTIC DO YOU BRING HOME?

Bring a bag or pouch with you, do not accept plastic bags anywhere. Search for returnable or

recycled packaging.

6. SEARCH FOR THE ORIGINAL!

Do not fall for beautiful outlook or for funny slogans: Avoid buying goods which were made from ungenue materials or were chemicalized in factories.

7. READ THE LABELS!

Foodstuff and cosmetics can contain huge amounts of harmful (and unnecessary) materials. Do not harm your body with chemicals (neither inside nor outside) if you can buy natural products.

8. NON-VIOLENT BEAUTY!

Choose such cosmetics which were tested without animal abuse, and do not contain materials harvested from animals.

9. PERMANENT USE!

Avoid buying disposable things, their mass production and disposal can involve the wasting of energy and environmental pollution.

10. BUY ALWAYS FRESH!

Buy fresh, domestic and seasonal vegetables and fruits instead of the goods which were grown in greenhouses, transported over ten thousands of kilometres, matured artificially, packaged without reason and conserved with artificial materials.

11. BUY LOCAL GOODS!

Search for the goods which were produced in your neighbourhood. With this you can support your local environment. Moreover, you would contribute less to the burden of the environment involving transport.

12. IT IS NOT THE SAME!

Of course, there is no perfect product, but you can always search for the better ones. Be conscious: Find out more about the products: who produces it, what they contain, in which material they are packaged, and where it will get.

III.

- a)** Physical game: Selecting of objects which are needed for a shopping tour out of a pile of objects-*How do we prepare for a shopping tour?*

Those children can perform well who think about the following equipment: egg tray, textile bag, own box or bottle, shopping list...

- b)** Visual education: Making and own shopping list with gluing. Gluing previously cut out symbols/ or stickers of different products onto their own shopping list.
- c)** Drama game: local market/package-free shop game.

The educator may organise a shop with toy products, foodstuff and a scale, and the children must choose from the products with the least severe economic footprint, for example according to their own shopping lists.

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Responsible consumption and zero waste

Lesson Title: Conscious shopping

Duration:

Children's Age	5-6
Place of Classes	classroom
Tools / Materials	Comic book, photos of eco labels, adhesive tape, paper, markers, paints, crayons, a poem related to the topic, "shop equipment"
Lesson Objectives/Direct aims	To teach the children to understand the definition of waste, to see things as objects of a great value, to acquire the basis of the definition of the waste pyramid, to put prevention in the first place in the life of the children and their direct environment.
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Discussion • Narration • Explanation • Observation • Visual education • Drama pedagogy • Teamwork / Individual work
Main Tasks	<p>Recommended activities:</p> <p>I.</p> <p>The introduction of the comic book to the children. The educator reads the story out. It can be followed by a group discussion about the human behaviour in the story, and about the actions of</p>

Sara and George. The children can freely refer to their own experiences during shopping occasions.

The children will get to know the main eco-labels such as Eco-friendly Trademark, Fairtrade, animal testing free products, EU Ecolabels, FSC, recyclable products, etc.

The educator places the different eco-labels onto the wall and tells the meanings of them to the children. The children can share their own experiences with these labels.

II.

- a) Game with motion: We stick different labels onto the sole of the children's feet, and the aim is for children to find the same labels on each other's soles. When the groups are formed, every group shows which label they have and tells some information about it.
- b) Visual education: Together they make a big poster and everybody can add their favourite label and this poster can be used as a decoration of the classroom.
- c) Drama pedagogy: Responsible shopping game. The educators will organize a shop where three pieces of every product can be found, children have to choose the most environmentally friendly products according to a given shopping list. This activity can be practiced in groups or individually.
- d) Poem learning (find a poem connecting to the topic)

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Clean Energy

Lesson Title: Where do we get energy from?

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • Large sheet of paper, coloured markers • Jar, matches, piece of paper • Plate, candle, lighter or matches
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing knowledge about sources of energy, ways of using and saving it • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion • Illustrative, observation
Main Tasks	<p>WALK - 30 min.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan a walk with children in the neighbourhood. Before leaving, ask them to look around carefully, paying attention to what pollutes the air we breathe, etc. • During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the uncertainties, ask additional questions. <p>IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - 40 min.</p> <p>(due to the age of children - a break is recommended)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Eco Superheroes" comic book - children will

learn about the "Clean Energy" story, where Sarah and Greg, elves from the Old Forest, introduce them to difficult environmental issues. The teacher briefly, by asking open-ended questions, encourages the children to summarise the story and tries to consolidate the most important parts.

2. What is energy?

The teacher puts a sheet of paper in front of the children. He invites the children to express their associations with the word "energy". He tries to draw the children's ideas (writing is possible in a group of children who can already read). The children tell what they associate the word with, in which situations that word is used, etc. - a picture map of thoughts and associations is created.

Additional questions when the children move on to the topic of electricity: What is electricity? Where is it produced? What do we use it for at home? How does it get there? What happens when the electricity goes off? What would the dawn be like without electricity? etc.

3. Motor activity "Electricity"

The teacher encourages children to move freely around the room, naming various objects and devices. When the children hear the name of a device which needs electricity, they have to join together as quickly as possible to form a "cable" by holding hands. The game is repeated several times.

4. Experiments

a. Smoke

The teacher closes a burning piece of paper in a jar. The children stand in different places in the room. The teacher gently lifts the lid and the children sit down when they smell

the smoke. We wait until the last person.

The teacher asks the children if they saw smoke when they smelled it. The teacher tells the children about smog and that we don't always see or feel pollution.

b. Can breathing the polluted air be harmful?

Under the supervision of the teacher, the children observe what appears on the plate held close to the candle flame.

Together they summarise what they have observed.

5. Wrap-up

-

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Clean Energy

Lesson Title: Sources of good energy

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • Handout 1, envelopes • Sticks, natural materials (pinecones, leaves), strings, reusable decorations
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing knowledge about sources of energy, ways of using and saving it • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion, brainstorm • Illustrative, observation
Main Tasks	<p>WALK - 30 min.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan a walk with the children in the neighbourhood. Before you leave, ask them to look around carefully, paying attention to objects that need electricity, how electricity is generated, etc. • During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the uncertainties, ask additional questions. <p>IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - 40 min.</p> <p>(due to the age of children - a break is recommended)</p>

1. Recalling Sarah and Greg's adventure related to energy. Joint summary of observations from the walk.
2. How to take care of clean air - detectives in action. Children look for envelopes hidden in the room. Inside the envelopes there are picture puzzles (Handout 1) that represent alternative energy sources: wind, solar and water energy. The teacher divides the children into groups in which they put the puzzles together.

They briefly discuss what the pictures represent.

3. Motor activity "Good energy".

The teacher lists the sources of energy (sun, wind, water) one by one. Children joyfully move around the room. When they hear the mentioned non-renewable energy source (coal), they squat down.

4. Children make a decoration that is moved by the wind. We explain to children that toys do not always have to be powered by electricity or batteries. We encourage them to act ecologically.

They tie strings to a stick, decorate with pieces of fabric, beads, ribbons - any upcycling or natural materials - pinecones, leaves, etc.

5. Wrap-up

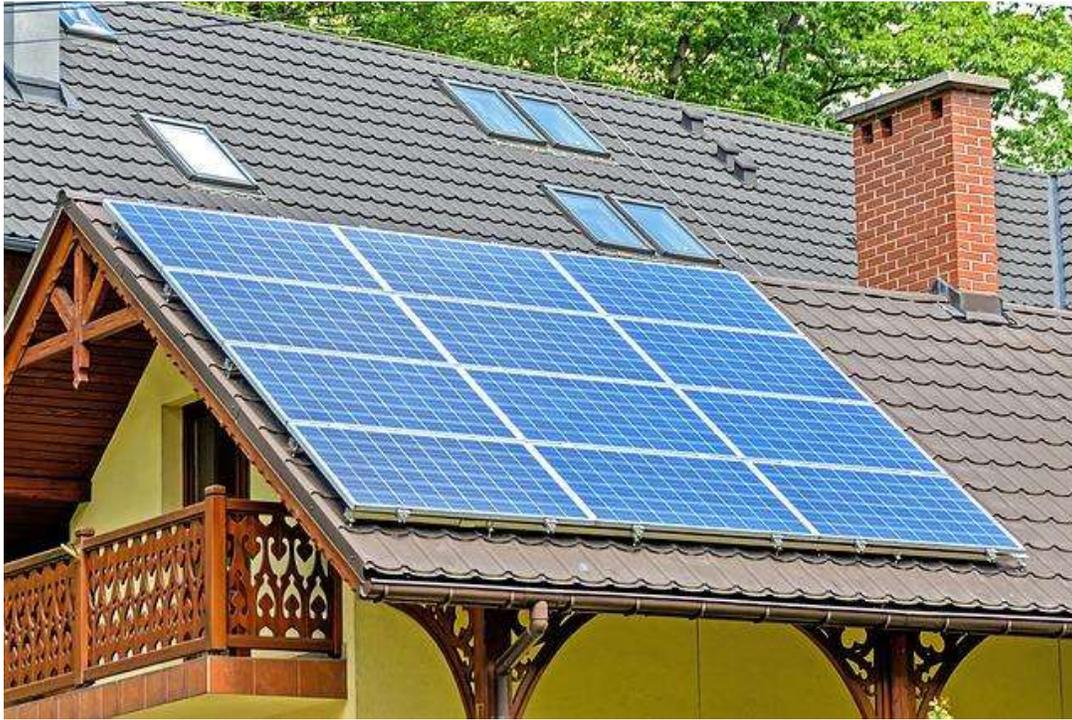
-

HANDOUT 1*: Renewable energy sources

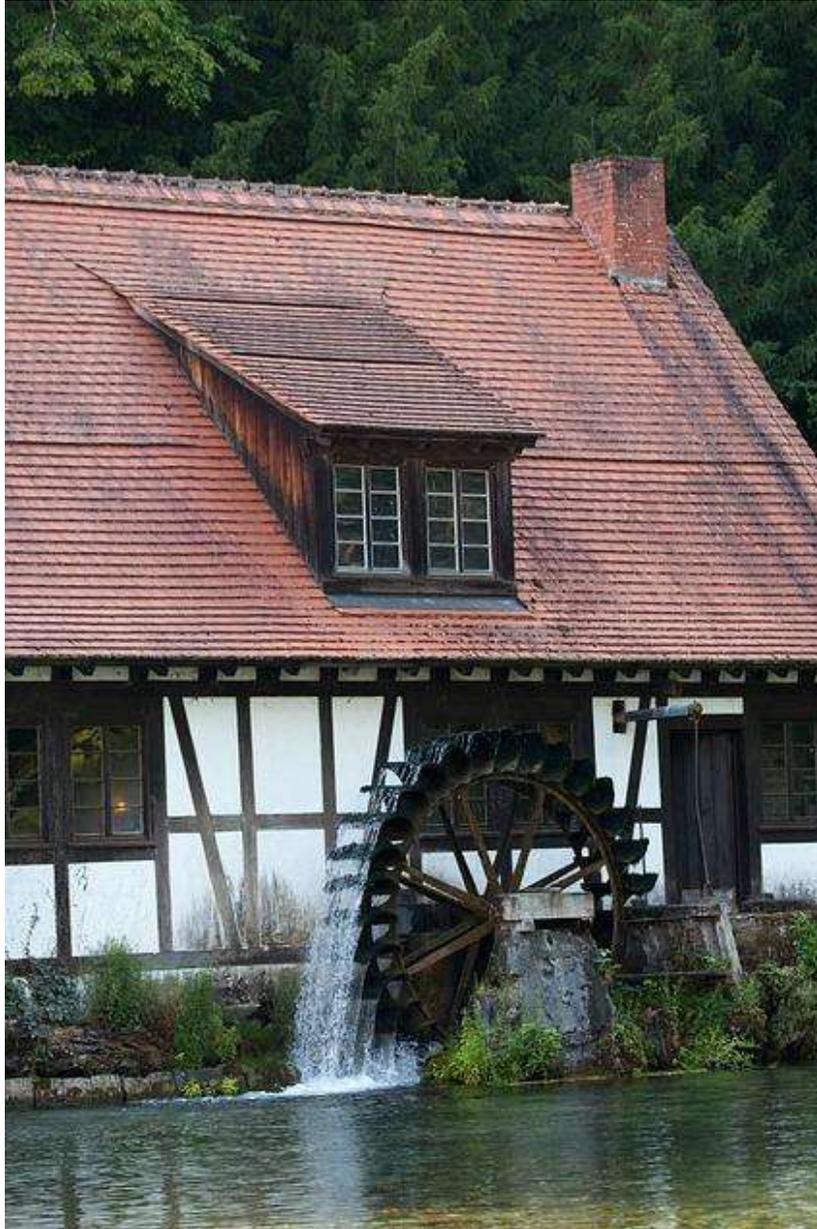
*Pictures to be cut out and cut into smaller elements depending on the children's skills

Image source: pixabay.com









'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Nature protection

Lesson Title: Gifted by Lady Nature

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • A bag or box, optional: seashells, fruits, vegetables • Plasticine, glue, paints, crayons - depending on the teacher's preferences
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulating the sensitivity to the beauty of nature, encouraging children to care for the environment • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion

Main Tasks

WALK - 30 min.

- Plan a walk with the children, e.g. to the park. Before you leave, ask them to look around carefully, looking for interesting elements of nature: animals, birds, plants, but also other natural specimens: leaves, stones, pieces of bark, etc. Children can take magnifiers with them to observe the smaller inhabitants of the park more closely.
- Explain to the children to walk carefully - trying not to damage nature (e.g. not to step on insects, flowers, etc.).
- Ask children to take one or two "treasures of nature" with them.
- During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the uncertainties, ask additional questions.
- Upon return, children put the objects in a box or bag (so that they are not visible from outside).

IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - **40 min.**

(due to the age of children - a break is recommended)

1. "Eco Superheroes" comic book - children will learn about the "Nature protection" story, where Sara Jagodzianka and Grześ Tatarak, elves from the Old Forest, introduce them to difficult environmental issues. The teacher briefly, by asking open-ended questions, encourages the children to summarise the story and tries to consolidate the most important parts, refers to the walk.
2. "Lady Nature's Bag" - the children one by one approach a bag with treasures found on a walk (others can be added to make the task more difficult - e.g. seashells, vegetables or fruit), they put their hand inside choosing any item and try to guess its name just by touching it.
3. Motor activity "We are part of nature".

The teacher repeats 3 poses with the children - imitating a tree in the wind, a blooming flower and a bee. Children run around the room. At the word: tree, flower or bee - they imitate the poses indicated earlier by the teacher.

4. Art composition "Nature around us". Children create an art composition using their treasures. They choose one element of their choice, glue it on the sheet of paper and use any technique to complete the drawing.



-

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Nature protection

Lesson Title: Strengthening our friendship with Lady Nature

Duration: 30 min for a walk (optional); 40 min for the activities

Children's Age	4-6 years
Place of Classes	Surrounding green areas, kindergarten classroom
Tools / Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Eco Superheroes" comic book • Pots (upcycling), flower soil, shovel (e.g. for children to play in the sand), seeds or rooted shoots
Lesson Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulating the sensitivity to the beauty of nature, encouraging children to care for the environment • Strengthening the relationship with the natural environment
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical action • Verbal - conversation, instructions, discussion, brainstorm

Main Tasks

WALK - 30 min.

- Plan a walk with the children in the neighbourhood. Before you leave, ask them to look around carefully, paying attention to what humans introduce into nature that is harmful to it.
- During the walk encourage children to exploratory curiosity, explain the uncertainties, ask additional questions.
- Children can look out for litter on lawns, car exhaust fumes, smoke from chimneys.

IN CLASSROOM (if the weather is nice, we encourage you to continue the classes outside) - 40 min.

(the break is recommended)

1. Recalling Sara Jagodzianka and Grzesiek Tatarak's adventure related to nature protection. Joint summary of observations from the walk.
2. Discussion - how can we take care of nature? Brainstorming for ideas (Handout 1).
3. Motor activity "Cleaning up for Lady Nature".

The teacher spreads "rubbish" in the room (sashes, bags, colourful corks - any item available in the room). Children run around the room. At the agreed signal they pick up one object and throw it into the prepared bin. The game is repeated until the whole room is "cleaned".

4. Rhymes. Children create pro-ecological slogans. We encourage creativity. The teacher writes slogans down and repeats them on different occasions. Examples to finish (you can use your own ideas):
 - We take care of nature...
 - We live on Earth...
 - A friend of nature...
 - We preschoolers change the world...
5. Plants for Lady Nature

Together with the teacher the children plant flowers, which will not only decorate the window sills but also have a positive effect on the air in the room.

-

HANDOUT 1: *[How can we take care of nature? Examples.]*

- Switch off lights in rooms you are not staying in.
- Segregate waste - these are important resources.
- Save paper, e.g. by painting on both sides of a page.
- Avoid buying things made of plastic.
- Use your own reusable bags, pouches and containers when shopping.
- Put used batteries in the marked bins in shops.
- Take showers instead of baths.
- Save water in the toilet.
- Save water when doing the dishes.
- Make sure water doesn't drip from taps.
- Use energy-efficient household appliances.
- Use eco-friendly, natural detergents.
- Choose ecological means of transport: public transport, bicycle, train, your own legs.
- Respect nature, e.g. don't step on plants, stay quiet in the forest, etc.
- Don't buy too much food - don't waste food.
- Brush your teeth with a bamboo or recycled toothbrush and turn off the water while brushing.
- Give up plastic cotton buds.
- Use reusable bottles for drinks.

And many others...

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic:Global climate change and life underwater

Lesson Title:Life underwater

Duration: 2 x 30 min

Children's Age	5-6
Place of Classes	classroom/ "Fish museum"
Tools / Materials	blankets and shoe boxes, toys - animals brought from home, comic book, blue and white paper, glue, scissors, screen - YouTube videos, pictures, drawing - two planets, a poem connected to the topic, plasticine, crayons, colored paper
Lesson Objectives	The children should understand the concept of the climate change and be able to set specific goals regarding climate change in their lives. They should know and understand the features the water.
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Discussion • Narration • Explanation • Observation • Visual education • Drama pedagogy • Listening to music • Teamwork/Individual work
Main Tasks	<p>Recommended activities:</p> <p>I.</p> <p>a) Presentation: The educator and the children together build an iceberg made of blankets</p>

and shoe boxes. They place the polar animals brought from home on the iceberg and the surrounding sea. Meanwhile they discuss the role of the polar regions on the planet. The little iceberg will symbolize how little space is available for the animals due to the melting of the polar icecaps.

- b) Story: The educator reads out the adventures of Sarah Elderberry and George Hawthorn. After this they discuss with the children their own experiences, what they can do for the protection of the water.
- c) Visual education: Creating a polar bear image from palm:



II. What is under water?

- a) Study trip: Visiting the Tropicarium or watching a video about underwater life:

i.e. English version:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JOJkvhSpBiQ>

During the visit, they get to know the life in the water habitats, the educators talk about what is at stake if we do not treat the environment properly.

- b) Picture placement game regarding the

topic of water: The educators draw two planets on the board: a happy one and a sad one. The children get different cards depicting different activities. They have to place the images to show which activity makes the planet happy and which makes it sad:

Content of the pictures:

1. HAPPY PLANET:

used oil being discarded at a petrol station or a collection point.
planting trees
collecting garbage
cleaning the ocean
closing the tap while brushing teeth
collecting rainwater
cycling
composting toilet

2. SAD PLANET:

tap running while brushing teeth
trash being dumped into rivers
food spoiled
oil tanker accident
travelling everywhere by car
factory chimneys emitting smoke
trash in the forests
used oil emptied into the sewage

c) Visual education: Making a fish tank out of a shoe box.



d) Poem learning: Find a poem connected to the topic!

'ECO Superhero' Lesson Plan for Children

Topic: Global climate change and life underwater

Lesson Title: Water cycle

Duration: 60 minutes

Children's Age	5-6
Place of Classes	classroom/garden
Tools / Materials	Plastic bag, markers, water, adhesive tape, water coloring or foodcoloring, comic book, paper, paints, a poem related to the topic, fishing rod (stick, string, hook), items imitating garbage, screen - YouTube videos
Lesson Objectives/Direct aims	The children should know, understand, and love that water is our greatest treasure.
Methods and Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Discussion • Narration • Explanation • Observation • Visual education • Drama pedagogy • Listening to music • Teamwork/individual work

Main Tasks

Recommended activities:

I.

Emphasise and respect the various beneficial effects of the water, examine how it contributes to our everyday life, appreciate its importance and ensure its protection! You know, we have already talked about that: we must only keep water running during handwashing and sanitation as long as it is necessary. Do not waste it unnecessarily! The children may watch an animation about the cycle of the water.



i.e. English version: Paxi - The water cycle
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVQEslalgY>

After this, on the basis of the tale they should model their own water-cycle in the classroom in order to experience the processes more easily. Draw on a plastic bag clouds and the sun, and a little lake on the bag's bottom. Fill a little bit of water in it (you can colour it with water coloring or food coloring). Stick it on the window where the children can easily observe it.

II.

- a) The educator reads out the adventures of Sarah Elderberry and George Hawthorn. After this they discuss with the children their own experiences, what they can do for the protection of the water and for the underwater life.
- b) With the lead of the educator the children should paint the best ideas on a common poster to plan their ideas visually.

III.

- a) Physical game: Lake cleaning or waste fishing. The children should lift the waste from a basin with the help of fishing rods. It could be better if we have enough equipment for a competition between two teams. In order to win, the children should lift more polluting stuff from the basin than the other team in a given time period. This game can be also played with the whole class, if we have a lifting machine, which can be moved by the aligned motion of four children.
- b) Poem learning: Find a poem connected to the topic!
- c) Listening to music: Listen to the well-known second part of the work *Mávlást* by Bedřich Smetana, which bears the title *The River* (i.e. here:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X8PnNOFfxWE>), and imitate its flow. The educator may ask the children to close their eyes and imagine the process how a babbling silent small brook becomes a huge river, with the help of the music.