



## **Earth Seasons – How To Use this Unit**

The earth seasons activities are part of the Sky Science unit and are used to instruct Grade 6 students how the Earth's orbit around the sun affects the weather in different parts of the world.

The activities in this unit are intended to be used sequentially.

### **Activity 1 – Learning how the Seasons Work**

This activity teaches the students how the sun and the tilt of the Earth affect the weather on Earth. Open the activity by clicking the *Start Activity* link. You have the option on the first screen to play the audio for the blurb, or to mute the sound so you can walk through it yourself. To mute the audio, click the 'sound on/off' button in the upper right corner. Hit the 'next' button when you are ready to continue.

The second stage of this activity is showing the students how the sun's light and the position of the Earth effect the seasons. To move the Earth between December and June, click the two buttons at the bottom of the screen labeled '1 go to right of sun' or '2 go to left of sun'. To show the students how the sun affects the earth, click the 'turn glow on' button on the bottom in the middle of the screen, this will turn the sun's rays on. To turn them off again, click the 'turn glow off' button. Explain how the sun affects the temperatures on Earth during the different seasons and why.

### **Activity 2 – Seasons Drill and Practice**

Open the link by clicking the *Start Activity* button. This activity allows students to practice the knowledge that they learned in Activity 1 by answering questions relating to the seasons in December and June. A submit response tells whether they are correct or not. If they are incorrect, they still have the opportunity to try the same question again, until they are correct. If they are correct, an image of the earth during that point in time will show on the screen. If you are going through this activity with them, this would be a good time to ask the students *why* that is the correct answer, relating to the Earth's tilt and the sun's rays from the previous activity.