The Natural Water Cycle	Coliban WATER
Learning Objectives	Time: 1 Hour
Students will  ✓ understand how water moves through the water cycle.  ✓ Critically reflect on the significance of the natural water cycle to our planet.  ✓ identify the processes of the natural water cycle  ✓ develop an awareness that all water on Earth is recycled and continuously moving from the Earth to the atmosphere and back again  Inquiry Questions	Key Vocabulary and Terms  The Water Cycle Evaporation Transpiration Condensation Precipitation Ground Water
<ul> <li>Does water disappear?</li> <li>Is there ever new water?</li> <li>What are the processes of the natural water cycle?</li> </ul>	
Teaching and Learning	Resources
Orientation:  Activity: Where is the Water? (10-15mins)  Purpose: 'Minds on' to engage prior knowledge, develop context for new learning, and build a visual word/terms bank we can refer back to in the lesson.  Teacher led group/class brainstorm about where water 'lives'. Use a map of Victoria or Australia and the visual prompts slide to encourage students to identify places where we find water.	Slides (Resource A) are used to support all aspects of the teaching and learning sequence  Map of Victoria (or Australia)  Visual Prompts Slide  Record answers (on whiteboard etc) so they can be referred back to later in the lesson.
Activity: BIG Questions (10-15mins) Purpose: Encourage students to reflect on the following BIG Questions in order to deepen understanding of key aspects of the natural water cycle when they are introduced.  - Does water disappear? - Is there ever new water?  The questions should be visible throughout a teacher led reading of story 'Rhythm of the Rain' — also supported by the slides. If you don't have the book, a video reading is included in the slides.  After reading, think about what happened in the story. What was significant about the story beginning and ending (Simon was playing in the pool?) This represents the 'endless' nature of the water cycle.  Revisit Big Questions. We now have an answer.	Slides  Rhythm of the Rain by Graham Baker-Smith

Activity: Explain Water Cycle and Cloze Activity (10-15mins)	
Purpose: Students discover the correct terms for describing the way water moves through the water cycle. Writing down the correct terms allows students to build confidence applying and contextualising them correctly.	Cloze activity worksheet (Resource B)
Students complete both Part A and Part B as the teacher explains the features of each aspect of the water cycle. Use the supporting slides. The explanation can be enhanced by a physical map or geographic catchment demonstration model.	
Activity: Revisit and Reflect: Where is the Water? (5-10 mins) Purpose: reinforce learning by re-engaging with class generated water locations and connecting to new understanding.	
Consider these questions while doing so to deepen understanding:	Revisit recorded answers from
<ul> <li>What parts of the water cycle interact with the water locations we thought about at the start of the lesson?</li> </ul>	previously in the lesson.
- Some of these locations are in our home – does that mean we are part of the Natural Water Cycle?	
Plenary:	
Activity: Key Word Pictionary (5-10mins) Purpose: Creatively process key terms from the water cycle in a fun and memorable way. Can be done in groups or as a class with volunteers.	Use '1 minute timer' in slides.
Evaporation	
Transpiration     Condensation	
Condensation     Respirite tion	
<ul><li>Precipitation</li><li>Ground Water</li></ul>	
This activity can be extended by having students generate the clues, and by using other vocabulary from the lesson.	
Legacy Learning and Extension:	'Water Cycle in a Jar' – Page 26-27 extracted from 'Water. Learn it.
Activity: Water Cycle in a Jar Purpose: Students can apply understanding of the natural water cycle via this experiment. See resource extract for detail.	Live it' (Resource C)
Curriculum Links	
Geography Levels 3 and 4:  - Identify and explain the interconnections within places and between places (VCGGC073)	
Science Levels 3 and 4:  - A change of state between solid and liquid can be caused by adding or removing heat (VCSSU059)	
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