

LKS2 – Lesson Plan 4

How does water move around the Earth?

Aim:	Key Words:	Preparation:
To understand the stages of the water cycle and how water moves through the environment.	Water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection	• Diagram of the water cycle • Clear container, water, cling film (for a simple water cycle experiment) • Worksheet for labelling the water cycle • Markers or crayons

Prior Learning: Basic understanding of water as a resource.

Warm-up:

Begin by asking children where water comes from and where they think it goes when it rains. Show them a picture of a rainy day and a sunny day and ask them to describe what they see.

Main Teach:

1. **Introducing the Water Cycle:** Explain that water moves in a cycle: it heats up, turns into vapour (evaporation), cools down and forms clouds (condensation), and then falls back to the ground as rain (precipitation).
2. **Demonstrate the Water Cycle:** Set up a simple water cycle experiment. Pour water into a clear container and cover it with cling film. Place it near a sunny window and watch as water evaporates, condenses on the cling film, and eventually drips back down (precipitation).

Activity:

Water Cycle Labelling: Provide a worksheet with a diagram of the water cycle. Children label each stage of the cycle (evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection) and colour the diagram. Discuss what happens at each stage.

Extension Challenge:

Water Conservation Challenge: Children think of ways they can conserve water in their daily lives (e.g., turning off taps, collecting rainwater for plants). They write a short sentence about how they will save water at home or school.

Plenary:

Review the stages of the water cycle by having children explain the process in their own words. Discuss why the water cycle is important and how it provides us with fresh water to drink.

D.T.	Design a poster encouraging people to save water and explaining how the water cycle helps bring fresh water to our homes.
Geography	Explore how the water cycle affects different environments around the world, such as rainforests and deserts.