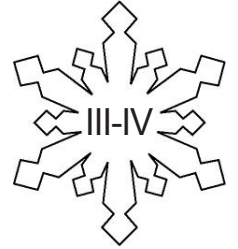


Weather Proverbs

Levels



Grades 5-8

Overview:

All over the world people use weather proverbs to predict weather. In this activity, students read weather proverbs from around the country, interview an Elder or parent to learn some weather proverbs, and write their own weather proverb.

Objectives:

The student will:

- explore proverbs from around the country;
- conduct an interview; and
- write a proverb.

GLEs Addressed:

Science

- [5-8] SA1.1 The student demonstrates an understanding of the processes of science by asking questions, predicting, observing, describing, measuring, classifying, making generalizations, inferring, and communicating.

Writing

- [7] W3.2.2 The student writes for a variety of purposes and audiences by writing in a variety of nonfiction forms (e.g., letter, report, biography, and/or autobiography) to inform or describe.
- [8] W3.2.2 The student writes for a variety of purposes and audiences by writing in a variety of nonfiction forms (e.g., letter, report, biography, and/or autobiography) to inform, describe or persuade.

Materials:

- STUDENT WORKSHEET: "Weather Proverbs"

Activity Procedure:

1. Explain throughout history people have made up short sayings to tell truths about the world. Sometimes those sayings are based on observations of the world, and sometimes they are moral teachings about right and wrong. These sayings are called proverbs.
2. Throughout the United States and the world, people have created proverbs to describe or warn about weather. Explain during this activity students will use the Internet to find weather proverbs and share their proverbs with the class. They also will interview an Elder or parent to learn proverbs that relate to Alaska, then write their own weather proverb.
3. Read the following proverb examples to the class and discuss their meanings.
 - a. "Red sky at night, sailor's delight. Red sky in the morning, sailor take warning."
 - b. "A year of snow, a year of plenty."
 - c. "Halo around the sun or moon, rain or snow soon."
 - d. "A wind from the south has rain in its mouth."
 - e. "Seagull, seagull, sit on the sand. It's never good weather when you're on the land."
4. Explain weather proverbs are based on observations of nature and link an observation with something that will happen. For example: "a year of snow, a year of plenty" links a year with lots of snow to ample food production for the year.

5. Hand out the STUDENT WORKSHEET: "Weather Proverbs." Instruct students to complete Internet research (Questions 1-2), in small groups or as a class, as computer availability warrants. If students are unfamiliar with the term URL, explain that the URL is a website's address on the Internet, and show them how to find the URL. If students have trouble finding sites with proverbs, direct them to http://members.aol.com/Accustiver/wxworld_folk.html.
6. Ask students to complete the interview (Questions 4-5) at home. At the next class, discuss results as a class so students who were unable to complete the assignment can fill in their worksheets.
7. Instruct students to work individually or in small groups to write their own proverb (Question 6).

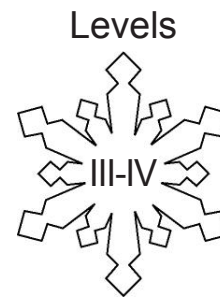
Answers:

Answers will vary

Name: _____

Weather Proverbs

Student Worksheet



Internet Research

Directions: Use the Internet to find three weather proverbs. Write down the proverb and the website URL where it was found.

1. Proverb: _____

Source: _____

2. Proverb: _____

Source: _____

3. Proverb: _____

Source: _____

Interview

4. Ask an Elder or a parent for any weather proverbs that they know. Write at least one weather proverb in the space below.

5. Who did you interview? _____

Write a Proverb

6. Write your own weather proverb on the lines below. Remember, a proverb should be one or two sentences long and explain a truth. A weather proverb should use an observation to predict future weather.

