


 How does the weather today compare with the weather in the picture? 

 Would your tent be more helpful on a day like today or on a day like the one shown in the picture? Why do you think that? 

Circulate and listen as pairs discuss and explain their thinking. Encourage students to use a nonverbal signal to agree or disagree with their partners' statement and to explain why they agree or disagree.

 **Pre-Assessment**

Describe and compare (CC.3) the effects of **different weather conditions (ESS2.D)**.

EVIDENCE	NEXT STEPS
<p>Listen for indications of the following in students' responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students describe today's local weather by using terms related to rain, cloud cover, or sunlight (ESS2.D). • Students use relative scales to compare weather conditions, such as warmer and colder, wetter and drier, or more and less windy/windier (CC.3). 	<p>Students are not yet expected to describe the weather accurately or to demonstrate an understanding of relative scales. If students have difficulty explaining why their tent would help more in today's weather or the weather shown in the photograph, consider taking the class outside to experience and describe the current weather. Ask students to compare how they feel when they are outside with how they would feel if they were in the weather shown in the photograph.</p> <p>Student responses may reveal misconceptions about how different parts of weather relate. For example, students may expect that it is always cool when the weather is rainy or always warm when the weather is sunny. Over the next several lessons, students will develop an understanding of how to describe and record the weather. Make note of students who express misconceptions, and check in with those students again at the end of Concept 1.</p>

 **Language Support**

Students will encounter the term *compare* throughout the module. Providing the Spanish cognate *comparar* may be helpful. Discuss different forms of the word *compare*, such as *compares*, *compared*, and *comparing*, and explain that to compare means to look closely at two or more things to see what is the same and what is different about them.

 **Teacher Note**

If today's local weather is similar to the weather shown in the photograph of the tent, consider displaying a second photograph that shows a tent set up in different weather conditions (e.g., on a sunny day). Then ask questions such as these: Would your tent be more helpful on a day like the one shown in the first picture or the second? Why do you think so?