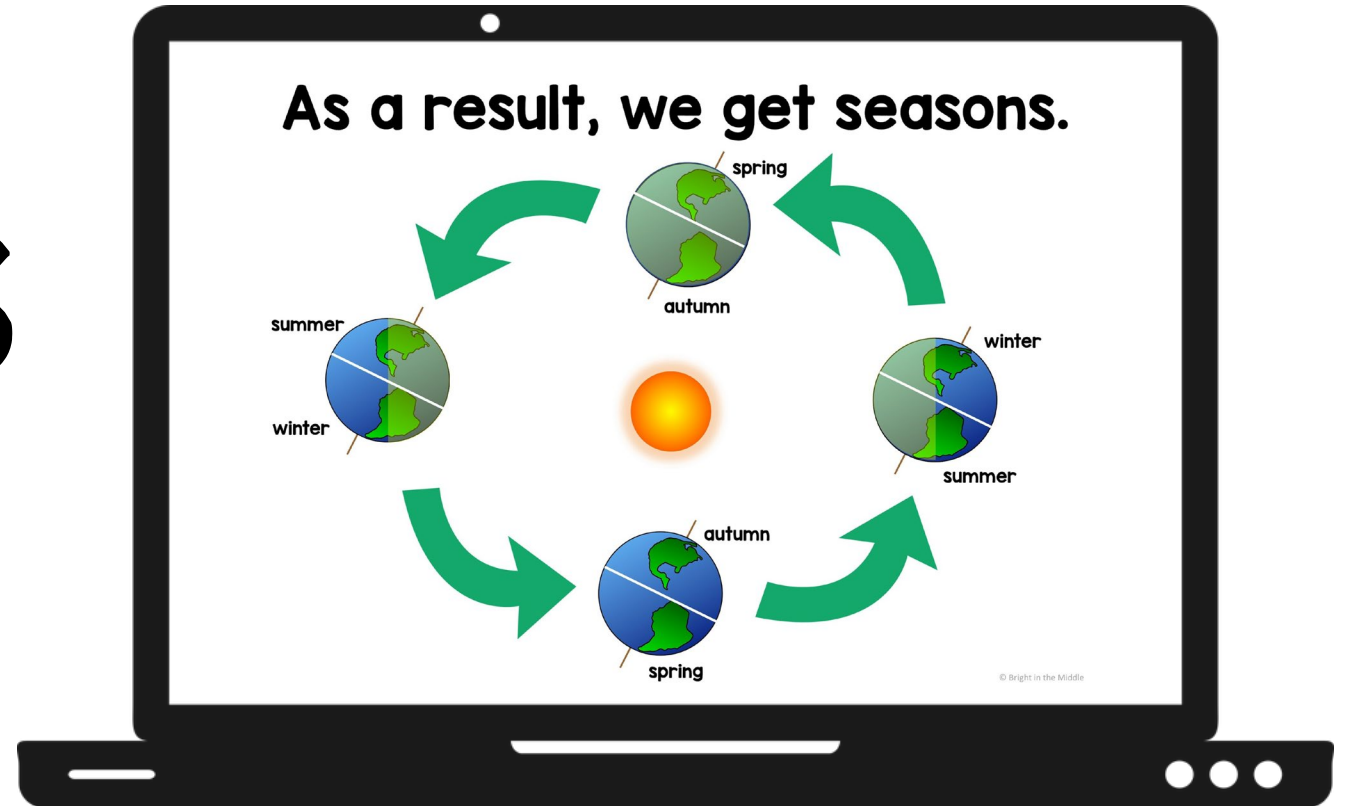


Seasons

Interactive Lesson

PRINT and DIGITAL



Compatible with Google Slides and PPT

Seasons



• summer:

- warmest season of the year
- longer days and shorter nights



• winter:

- coolest season of the year
- shorter days and longer nights



• spring

- weather begins to warm
- equal days and nights



A key is also
included!

...the correct response.

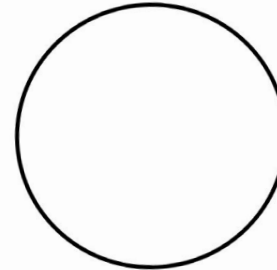
The imaginary line that divides
the Northern and Southern
Hemispheres is called:

- Tropic of Cancer
- North Pole
- axis
- equator



Drag and Drop

Drag the circle to the reason that you believe causes seasons.



the distance the Earth is from the Sun

the rotation of the Earth

changing gases in the atmosphere

the Earth's axis

Uh oh! This graphic organizer about the Northern Hemisphere is all mixed up! Move around the cards to make things right.

summer solstice

Sun's rays directly hit Tropic of Capricorn

Sun's rays shine at the equator

September 22 or 23

North Pole tilted toward the Sun

winter solstice

North Pole tilted away from the Sun

March 21 or 22

Sun's rays shine at the equator

longest day of the year

vernal equinox

cues the beginning of spring

daytime and nighttime hours are almost equal

cues the beginning of autumn

June 21 or 22

autumnal equinox

daytime and nighttime hours are almost equal

December 21 or 22

shortest day of the year

Sun's rays directly hit Tropic of Cancer

Type in the Text Box

Type in the text boxes to fill in
the blanks.

The Earth's axis Type here.

(slow

Type

Click [here](#) to learn more about
equinoxes.

In the text box below, explain something interesting you found
out in the video.

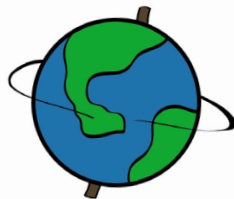
Type here.

and
more!

How the Earth Moves Through Space

Rotation:

turning around on
a central axis



Revolution:

orbital movement
of an object around

In the text boxes below, in the 1st Column, type in what you already KNOW about seasons. In the 2nd column, type in what you WANT to learn about seasons. The last column will be completed at the end of the lesson (what you've learned).

Last Slide

K

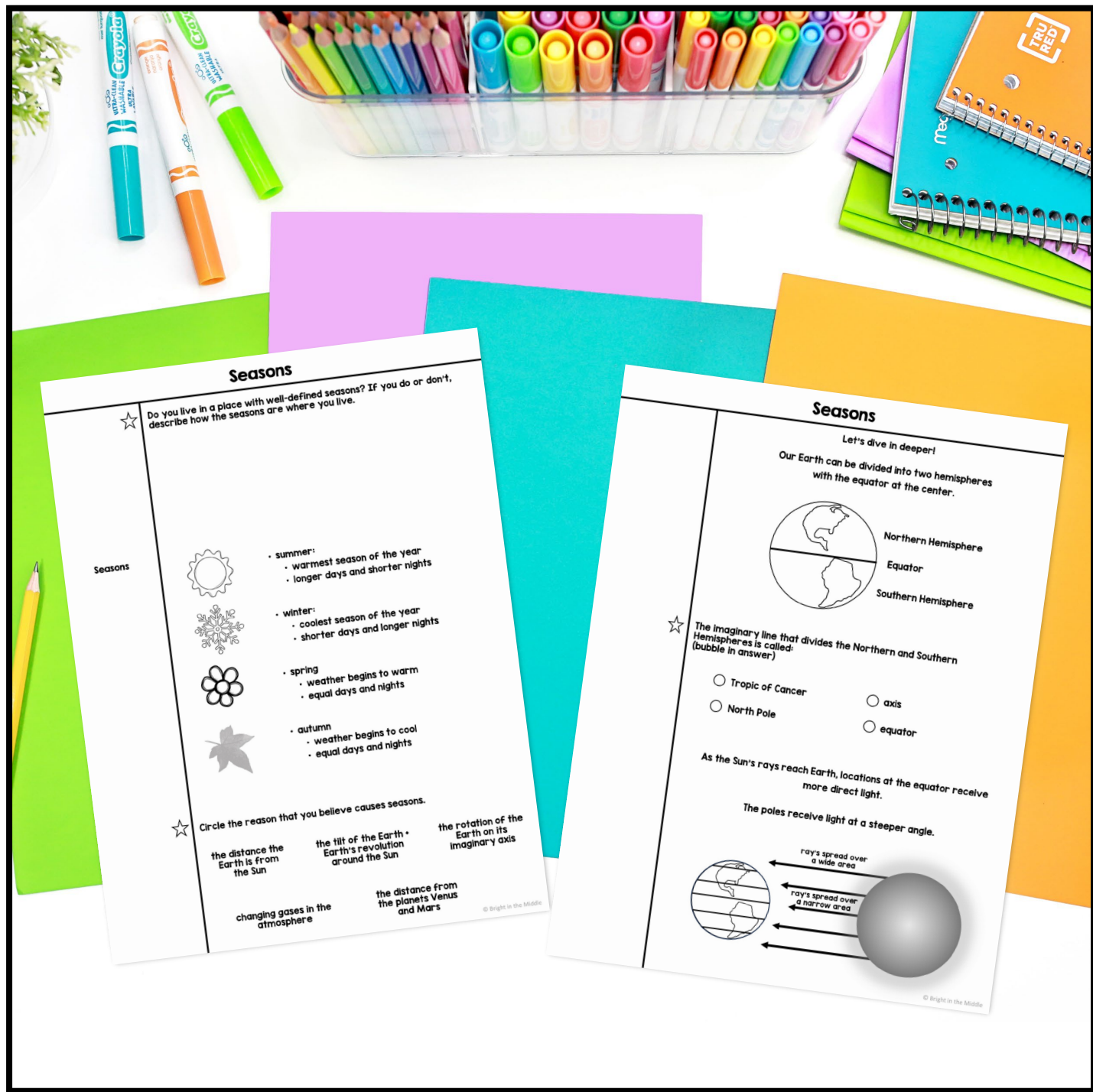
• Type here.

W

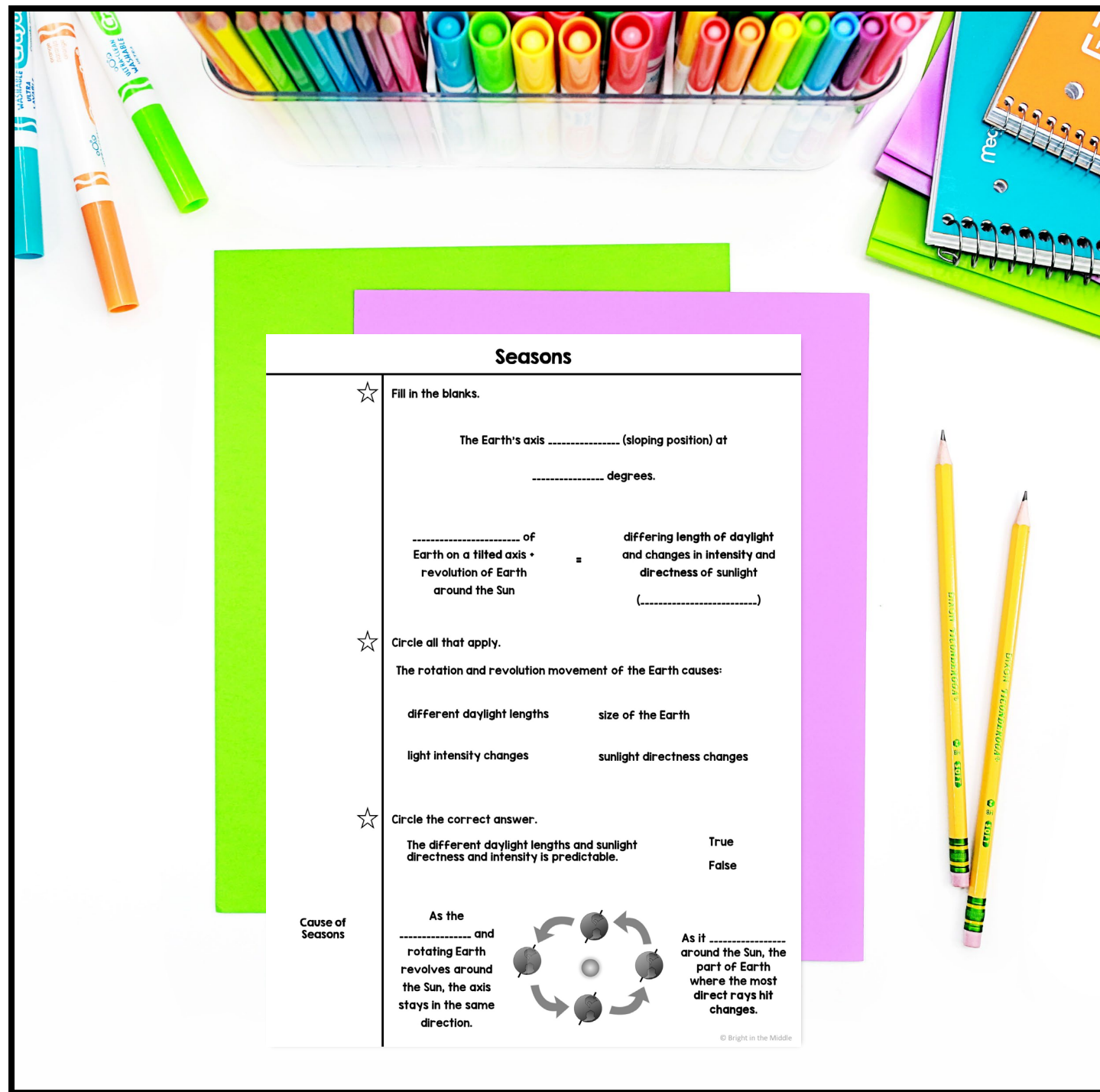
• Type here.

L

A paper version is also included with interactive activities embedded.



**Guided
Cornell
notes are
included as
well!**



Seasons



Fill in the blanks.

The Earth's axis (sloping position) at
..... degrees.

..... of Earth on a tilted axis + revolution of Earth around the Sun = differing length of daylight and changes in intensity and directness of sunlight (.....)



Circle all that apply.

The rotation and revolution movement of the Earth causes:

- different daylight lengths
- size of the Earth
- light intensity changes
- sunlight directness changes

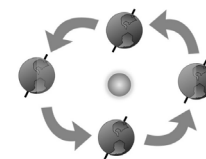


Circle the correct answer.

The different daylight lengths and sunlight directness and intensity is predictable. True
False

Cause of Seasons

As the and rotating Earth revolves around the Sun, the axis stays in the same direction.



As it around the Sun, the part of Earth where the most direct rays hit changes.

Ways to Use Digital Interactive Lessons

Science digital interactive lessons are a great way to teach or review science content with your students for many reasons.

They are fun. They are engaging. Another reason, which I think is the most important, is that they help decrease the cognitive load. The way that digital interactive lessons are set up is first, a little bit of content, and then practice with that content, and repeat the process.

Students can digest small chunks of information a little at a time, apply that information, and then learn more! This will help keep their attention.

So, now, what are some ways that you can use them in your middle school science classroom?



Individual Learning

One way that interactive lessons can be used in the classroom is just for individual learning. These are digital lessons, so students can pull up the lesson on their computer, either via Google Classroom, Microsoft Teams, PowerPoint, or whatever you use in your classroom.



Students read through the lessons themselves and **work through the practice** at their own pace.

The benefits of doing this are that students can work at their own pace and you, as the teacher, can walk around the classroom as they are learning to answer any questions that they have. In addition, you can see what that particular student is learning. As you walk around the room and view their work, you can use it as a formative assessment to see if they are understanding the material.

You can also bump it up a notch. Since students will be working using the computer, you can embed related YouTube videos in the lesson for extra enrichment!

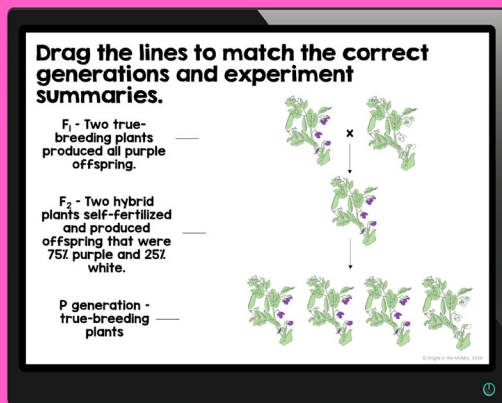
Digital Science
INTERACTIVE
Lessons
for

INDIVIDUAL LEARNING



Distance Learning

Digital interactive science lessons are a great tool to use for individual learning at a distance for the middle school science classroom.



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Lessons
for

DISTANCE LEARNING

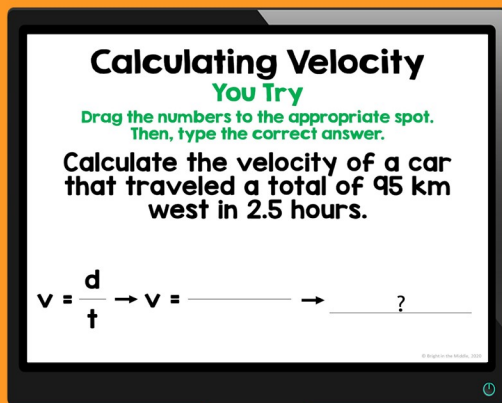
Students can read through the material, and after digesting chunks at a time, they can apply the information with embedded practice slides.

After completing the lessons, students can submit their work to their teacher.



Small Groups/ Partners

This works similarly to having students working as individuals except that students have the opportunity to work with one another. I think that this an awesome approach to differentiated learning in the classroom.



Calculating Velocity
You Try
Drag the numbers to the appropriate spot.
Then, type the correct answer.
Calculate the velocity of a car
that traveled a total of 95 km
west in 2.5 hours.

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \rightarrow v = \text{---} \rightarrow \text{---} ?$$


In small groups, or in partners, students are able to read the lesson together, discuss each practice slide, and apply the information together.

I prefer this method in many ways because I believe in the power of cooperative learning. As a teacher, you still have the opportunity to walk around and help the individual students as needed, but students also have each other for support.

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Lessons
for

**SMALL GROUPS/
PARTNERS**



Direct Instruction

As mentioned, digital interactive lessons are set up as a lesson with embedded practice to help decrease the cognitive load. If teachers choose to, they can pull up the lesson and teach it to their students and still take pieces of content and digest them bit by bit.



For example, when teaching about **pedigree charts**, the teacher can first discuss what a square and a circle represent in a pedigree chart.

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Lessons
for

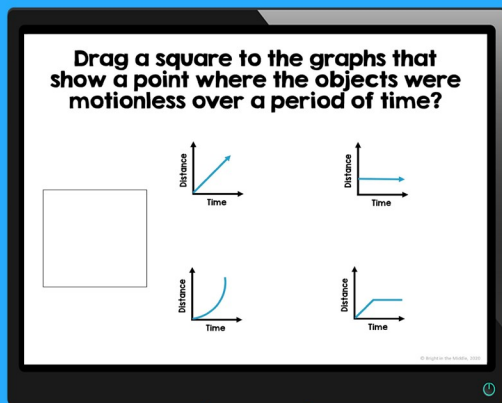
DIRECT INSTRUCTION

After students digest this material, the teacher can ask students to discuss how they will remember this information and then apply the information in practice.



Science Centers

Digital interactive science lessons can be used in one of two ways for science centers. First, science centers on a particular topic. For example, say you are teaching distance-time graphs, and you are ready for students to complete science centers on this topic. You can have a center for a [digital interactive lesson](#) (make groups in Google Classroom, or another platform), [task cards](#), [story match](#), and a reading passage.



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Lessons
for

SCIENCE CENTERS

Another way that you can use interactive science lessons for science centers is only using digital interactive lessons. Time to review for a [genetics](#) test? You can have stations set up where students will move around the room.

They can work through individual lessons such as Gregor Mendel and an Introduction to Genetics, Asexual and Sexual Reproduction, Mitosis and the Cell Cycle, Meiosis, Punnett Squares, Pedigree Charts, and Variation of Traits and Genetics Disorders. This route may take more than one day. It just depends on how long your classes are and how much time you can devote to review. I personally like the first approach to using digital interactive lessons as a science center.



For ELL Students

With technology, there are so many awesome opportunities for students that do not speak English as their primary language to learn science content in schools that speak predominantly English. That goes vice versa as well. If you are trying to learn in any language you are unfamiliar with, technology is here to help!



There are many options that students can use to learn science material. As a teacher that only speaks English, you can imagine how difficult it is to teach a student that speaks another language. I'm sure there are other teachers out there with the same dilemma.

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Lessons
for

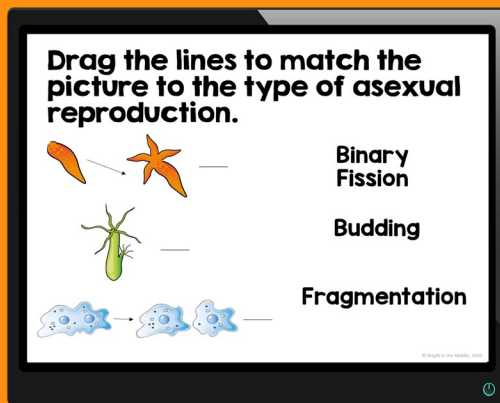
ELL STUDENTS

With technology, I have been able to give my students the science lesson and have them use Google translate in order to understand what the lesson is saying. Now, I'm working on creating digital science lessons in Spanish, so that one step is taken out.



Enrichment/ Tutoring

I know that many schools set up a time during the day just for enrichment/tutoring.



Many schools only set up this time for reading/math, but some do science too! Especially those that test in science. Interactive lessons are a great way to review standards-based science material and practice!

Digital Science
INTERACTIVE
Lessons
for

**ENRICHMENT/
TUTORING**

