Water Watchers

Primary Curriculum	Grade 3
Supplemental Curriculum	Grades 1–5
Notes	This single unit covers all the science content other companies typically split into two units. Standard unit/refill kit comes with enough materials for 30 students.

Description

How do we ensure everyone has the water they need?

Having access to clean drinking water is a basic need for every living creature, but for so many people knowing if they'll have clean drinking water each day is far from certain. That's where Huda and her team at PV Pure come in. Learn how they are working to make flexible small-scale water purification plants that can be used in rural and hard-to-reach communities around the world. These plants don't need a lot of infrastructure or expertise to run and have the potential to change millions of lives.

Using the question of "How do we ensure everyone has the water they need?" as the overarching phenomenon, students will explore the various aspects of purification, water availability, weather, and engineering as they ask themselves: *"How can we provide safe water to rural and hard to reach communities?"*

Main Investigations

Water Filtration Design Project



Sizing/Designing a Water Purification Plant

Design a Water Purification Plant for Your Neighborhood	Emportant Constants" • Each person needs 10 gol of no	ter/day.
is design a TV funct woher partitication plant for your community	 Each PV Pare unit purifies 600 water/day. 	gol
r school yes need to been the following things:	 Solar panels are 15 ft long, 5.5 ft wide. 	
- The number of people who will see the water	 Solar panels produce 50 watt of 	
 The everage oneunt of surlight each day 	energy/hr of sunlight.	
 The quality of the incoming water 	 Purification of ground water re 2 watt of energy/gol. 	squires
toryou know these things you'll be able to calculate:	N careful is a number that will be the same calculation and for each altuation.	fer exch
 How much water you need to parify each day. 		
 How many PV have units and asker parallely you need. 	Starting information	
· Hex much water you will be able to purify each day and	Community location	
has much extra water all produced	Number of people (pick o number between 50-100)-	0
he next few pages welk you through the meth you need to do to	Average hours of sun	
stamine the size of your PE have plant. If the step-by-step	each day fam will seen to	6.,
etructions oraclt helpful far you, use the black spoors to do	research this)	
sur colculations.	Water type: invasilanter	

(Lego and other building eqpt. not included)

Water-based Energy Model



Number of Lessons*

Best Suited For

Classroom science instruction

Full unit – 25 lessons Supplemental program – minimum 5 lessons

*Lesson = 30–40 min. block, 50% of full unit lessons can be delivered in non-science classes



Overarching Enduring Understanding

The value of water.

	he value of water.				
How can we provide safe drinking water to rural and hard-to-reach communities?					
Number of Lessons*					
Full unit – 28 lessons					
Supplemental program – minimum 5 lessons					
*Lesson = 30 – 40 min block, 50% of full unit lessons can be delivered in non-science classes					
FLOW OF INSTRUCTION	r				
Investigation: Separation Strategies (hands-on investigation, occurs during weeks 1–2) In this introductory activity students have number of tools at their disposal (magnets, balloons, etc.) for use to separate a pile of different materials. Students revisit this investigation after learning a bit about industrial separation strategies that use magnets, air, electricity, and flotation to separate materials. Throughout the investigations students will: • Describe what is happening by asking	 Investigation: Water Engineers (mini-research project, weeks 5–6) Students will study a number of water-based energy generation strategies. They will then pick a single technology and make observations of that technology in action to create a model that describes how the motion of the technology follows a predictable pattern. The model must also include how the predictable nature of the motion can be used to generate energy. Investigation: Design Your PV Pure Water Purification Plant (research/math project, weeks 5–8) After learning about the modular water purification plants 				
 Describe what is happening by doking questions to determine cause and effect relationships that are enabling materials to be separated. Define how magnets can be used to solve separation problems. Develop improved separation strategies based on their results. 	designed by Huda and PV Pure, students will have an opportunity to design their own plant. The activity starts with a general discussion around global climates and regions. Students must then pick a community and gather and organiz information about population size, water sources, and seasor weather conditions. All this data will be used to pick and size components for their water purification plant.				
 Investigation: Becoming a Water Washer (hands-on investigations, occur during weeks 3–4) In this investigation students will design, build, evaluate, redesign, rebuild, and reevaluate their own water filters. Throughout the investigation they will: Describe the relevant design and success criteria. Generate and test out various designs. Compare results and discuss differences with various commercial water filters. 	 Investigation: Nature's Water Watchers (summative challenge, occurs during weeks 8–12) In this summative challenge students will use the information they have gathered throughout the unit to investigate nature's water watchers: For a given location describe seasonal or ongoing water availability changes, how that change in water availability has affected the animals in that area, and their response. Be sure to include any group behavior that supports their response. Many plants and animals have developed strategies to obtain water during times of low water availability. Describe one such situation and what the water collection strategy of the plant or animal is. Design a water collection strategy that incorporates something from one of nature's water watchers. 				
	dependent on the water collection strategy chosen.				



Full	Unit

Printed Materials	Trade Books	
 Educator Guide Individual My STEM Explorer Notes[™] notebooks Individual My STEM Stories[™] notebooks Timeline sheets Introductory investigation sheets 	<image/> <image/>	
Provided Equipment & Materials		
 Modified filter holder containers (6) Filter materials (sand, activated carbon-granular, filter pads, paper filter cups) Separation Strategies tools and objects (6 sets) Large Magnets Scoops pH paper Commercial filter 	 You Wouldn't Want to Live Without Clean Water! (You Wouldn't Want to Live Without) by Roger Canavan (Author), David Antram (Illustrator) Great Migrations: Whales, Wildebeests, Butterflies, Elephants, and Other Amazing Animals on the Move (National Geographic Kids) by Elizabeth Carney National Geographic Readers: Water by Melissa Stewart 	
Common Equipment & Materials Needed but NOT Provided	Digital Resources	
 Contaminants (e.g., dirt, leaves, paper, oil, vinegar, food coloring) Large jug/mixing bowl/tub for contaminated water Tap water Clean and contaminated water containers (e.g., plastic cups) (~20) 	 Electronic copies of printed materials1 How-To videos for investigations1 Easy-to-use links to publicly available videos and other information. 	



Supplemental Unit			
Printed Materials	Trade Books		
 Educator Guide Individual My STEM Explorer Notes[™] notebooks Individual My STEM Stories[™] notebooks Timeline sheets Introductory investigation sheets 	Vou Wouldn't Want to Live Without Clean Water!		
Provided Equipment & Materials	Reper Caraca		
 Modified filter holder containers (6) Filter materials (sand, activated carbon-granular, filter pads, paper filter cups) Separation Strategies tools and objects (6 sets) Scoops pH paper Commercial filter 	 You Wouldn't Want to Live Without Clean Water (You Wouldn't Want to Live Without) by Roge Canavan (Author), David Antram (Illustrator) National Geographic Readers: Water by Melissa Stewart 		
Common Equipment & Materials Needed but NOT Provided	Digital Resources		
 Contaminants (e.g., dirt, leaves, paper, oil, vinegar, food coloring) Large jug/mixing bowl/tub for contaminated water Tap water Clean and contaminated water containers (e.g., plastic cups) (~20) 	 Electronic copies of printed materials1 How-To videos for investigations Easy-to-use links to publicly available videos and other information. 		

Refill Kit

Printed Materials

- Educator Guide
- Individual My STEM Explorer Notes[™] notebooks
- Individual My STEM Stories[™] notebooks
- Timeline sheets
- Introductory investigation sheets

Provided Equipment & Materials

- Modified filter holder containers (1)
- Filter materials (sand, activated carbon-granular, filter pads, paper filter cups)
- Separation Strategies tools and objects (6 sets)
- pH paper

Digital Resources

- Electronic copies of printed materials1
- How-To videos for investigations1
- Easy-to-use links to publicly available videos and other information.



Grade 3

(NGSS Standards:3-PS2-1,2,3,4; 3-ESS2-1,2,3; 3-LS2-1, 3-LS4-4; 3-5-ETS1-1,2,3)

Overarching Enduring Understanding

The value of water.

How can we provide safe drinking water to rural and hard-to-reach communities?

Number of Lessons*

Full unit – 28 lessons

Supplemental program - minimum 5 lessons

*Lesson = 30 – 40 min block, 50% of full unit lessons can be delivered in non-science classes

FLOW OF INSTRUCTION				
FLOW OF INSTRUCTION 3-PS2-3 Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other. 3-PS2-4 Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets. 3-PS2-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. 3-5-ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. 3-5-ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a	 <u>3-PS2-2</u> Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion. <u>3-ESS2-1</u> Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. <u>3-ESS2-2</u> Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world. 3-ESS2-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the connections between weather and water processes in Earth systems (NYSSLS only). <u>3-LS2-1</u> Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive. <u>3-LS4-4</u> Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change. 			
model or prototype that can be improved. Investigation: Separation Strategies (hands-on investigation, occurs during weeks 1–2)	Investigation: Water Engineers (mini-research project, weeks 5–6) Students will study a number of water-based energy generation strategies. They will			
In this introductory activity students have number of tools at their disposal (magnets, balloons, etc.) for use to separate a pile of different materials. Students revisit this investigation after learning a bit about industrial separation strategies that use magnets, air, electricity, and flotation to separate materials. Throughout the investigations students will:	then pick a single technology and make observations of that technology in action to create a model that describes how the motion of the technology follows a predictable pattern. The model must also include how the predictable nature of the motion can be used to generate energy. (3-PS2-2) Investigation: Design Your PV Pure Water Purification Plant (research/math project, weeks 5–8) After learning about the modular water purification plants designed by Huda and PV			
 Describe what is happening by asking questions to determine cause and effect relationships that are enabling materials to be separated. (3-PS2-3) Define how magnets can be used to solve execution pathleme (2 PS2 4) 	Pure, students will have an opportunity to design their own plant. The activity starts with a general discussion around global climates and regions (2-ESS2-2). Students must then pick a community and gather and organize information about population size, water sources, and seasonal weather conditions. All this data will be used to pick and size components for their water purification plant. (3-ESS2-1, 3-ESS2-2)			
 separation problems. (3-PS2-4) Develop improved separation strategies based on their results. (3-5-ETS1-2,3) Investigation: Becoming a Water Washer (hands-on investigations, occur during weeks 3–4) 	 Investigation: Nature's Water Watchers (summative challenge, occurs during weeks 8–12) In this summative challenge students will use the information they have gathered throughout the unit to investigate nature's water watchers: For a given location describe seasonal or ongoing water availability changes, how that change in water availability has affected the animals in that area, and their response. Be sure to include any group behavior that supports their response. (3-LS2-1, 3-LS4-4, 3-ESS2-2) Many plants and animals have developed strategies to obtain water during times of low water availability. Describe one such situation (3-ESS2-3) and what the water collection strategy of the plant or animal is. (3-LS2-1*, 3-LS4-4*) Design a water collection strategy that incorporates something from one of nature's water watchers. *The extent to which this standard is addressed will be dependent on the water collection strategy chosen. 			
 In this investigation students will design, build, evaluate, redesign, rebuild, and reevaluate their own water filters. Throughout the investigation they will: Describe the relevant design and success criteria. (3-PS2-1, 3-5-ETS1-1) Generate and test out various designs. (3-5-ETS1-2,3) Compare results and discuss differences with various commercial water filters. (3-5-ETS1-2) 				

