





Project number: 2020-1-DE03-KA201-077258

Water Resources Protection and Management

Scoala Primara EuroEd

May 2022, Iasi, Romania



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





Project Information

PROJECT: Schools Go Green

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPING A WHOLE-SCHOOL APPROACH TO PROMOTE SOCIAL CHANGE AND

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AS A RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

ACRONYM: SCHOOLS GO GREEN

PROJECT WEBSITE: https://schoolsgogreen.eu/

PROJECT NO.: 2020-1-DE03-KA201-077258

PROJECT COORDINATOR: LEIBNIZ UNIVERSITAT HANNOVER, GERMANY





Contents

Project Information	2
Lesson Plan 1 – Introduction into Water Resources Topic	4
Lesson Plan 2 – Properties of Water/Three States of Water	6
Lesson Plan 3 – Water resources on Earth	8
Lesson Plan 4 – Relationship between Humans and Water	10
Lesson Plan 5 – Water resource management (WRM)	12
Lesson Plan 6 – Sustainable Development Goals 6	14
ANNEXES	16















ELLINOGERMANIKI AGOGI





Module: Water Resources Protection and Management		
Topic 1 Title: Introduction		
Lesson Plan 1 – Introduction int	o Water Resources Topic	
Duration: 45 Minutes		
	Introduction to the main topic of the Module	
	Water around us and its importance	
	This activity is important to start with. It serves as a tool to find out	
	the state of knowledge in the classroom. It means you will find out	
	what children already know about water. You can later build on their	
Short Description of the Lesson	knowledge in the following activities.	
	Pupils realize different forms of water. They are aware of places	
	where they can find them.	
	You can adjust the questions according to the thematic plan of your	
	subject. Some questions should seem too easy or too difficult. It is	
	up to each teacher to manage a dialogue.	
	The important goal is to find out what children already know, what	
Learning Goals	you can use to build further knowledge, what should be repeated	
	and what is completely new for them.	
	material use and impact quantification	
Green Competences Linked	impact and use minimisation	
Green Competences Linked	procurement and selection	
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old	
	Classica Catting Discontations and Disconsists	
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions	
Link to School Curricula (if	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education	
applicable)	https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-	
арриссис,	<pre>prescolar.pdf; https://www.edu.ro/</pre>	
	Classroom	
Facility/ Equipment	White board	
	YouTube access	
Tools/ Materials	Paper, pencils	
Toolsy Waterials		
	1. Searching for pupils' experience with water (preconcept) – the	
Main Tasks	goal is to find out the state of knowledge. Do pupils know where they	
	can find water? Do they know it has different forms and functions?	
	Where can you find water at home?	

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





	When an one were final water at a least 2
	Where can you find water at school?
	Where can you find water in the city?
	Do you know where water comes from?
	Do you know what happens with water after rain?
	Why do we need water?
	Who else needs water?
	Dialogue - whiteboard for writing ideas
	Children can speak about their own experience and the world
	around them. They can share it with the group.
	10-15 min
	2. Drawing – specific picture about water, building of knowledge
	The topic for drawing can be:
	water in the household,
	water in the landscape,
	water in the city,
	positive experience with water,
	animals and water
	Drawing, creating a product
	Activity is on the side of the pupils, they can draw.
	15–20 min
	Papers and pencils for pupils
	3. Summary – anchoring of knowledge
	This activity varies depending on the lesson time left. It can be a very
	short summary of the knowledge and information that were
	mentioned in the lesson or it can be a longer activity that will help
	pupils to remember the information better.
	Monologue plus visual elements
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c-3KCzxEgek)
	Could be some summary on paper or a picture/video
	Tell pupils they will remember it better if they revise. If they get a
	picture it could also be motivating.
	Pupils should be able to:
	name where they can find water around them,
	• explain why water is important (for people, animals, etc.), and
	understand that water is rare.
	10-15 min
	4. Homework — E-card — ask students to complete an E-card (use
	ANNEX 1 as model) at home, they can resume the things they have
	learned.
	ANNEX 1
Extracurricular Activities	E-card





Module: Water Resources Protection and Management		
Topic 2 Title: Properties of Water		
Lesson Plan 2 – Properties of W	ater/Three States of Water	
Duration: 45 Minutes		
Short Description of the Lesson	Three States of Water Students explore and discover another one of water's unique property – its ability to exist in three different states.	
Learning Goals	This lesson aims to develop students' observation skills to identify and explain water - its characteristics and properties. The suggested learning sequence will: • explore using physical senses to discover the characteristics of water • develop observation and communication skills to describe water • explore water's unique properties • discover the three states of water. Students will explore and develop an appreciation for water's unique qualities.	
Green Competences Linked	 management systems (waste, energy, water) quantification and monitoring (waste, energy, water) 	
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old	
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions	
Link to School Curricula (if applicable)	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-prescolar.pdf ; https://www.edu.ro/	
Facility/ Equipment	 Classroom Internet access Projector White board 	
Tools/ Materials	 PowerPoint Presentation Printed sheets with ANNEX 2 3 transparent containers with lid 	

Ice, water (cold and hot)





	1. Using a PowerPoint or a simple presentation and everyday objects
	describe the characteristics that define each state – solid, liquid, gas
	(save water for the practical investigation).
	Solids – a wooden block or toy, keeps and holds their shape.
	Liquids – oil, syrup, soap or sanitizer takes the shape of their
	container.
	Gases – blow up a balloon, bubbles or light a match or an incense stick
	(consider allergies) to see smoke spread and move around freely.
	20 min
	2. Activity: Practical investigation – ANNEX 2
	What are the states of water?
	Preparation: Prepare the following for a class demonstration or in
	groups.
	a. Fill one container halfway with water and secure the lid.
	b. Fill a second container halfway with ice cubes and secure the lid.
	c. Place a lid on the third empty container.
	Practical investigation: Use the demonstration to identify the
	different states and how each state fills and react with space.
	1. Pass the containers around the class. Ask students to
Main Tasks	consider: Do all the containers contain water? Decide which
	contains– solid, liquid or gas.
	2. Students draw or describe why they classified the containers
	as a particular state or using Water senses Worksheet –
	ANNEX 2, to scaffold their discussion. In pairs or as a class,
	discuss, share and compare.
	3. Using the PowerPoint explore how water can exist in three
	different states and discuss how the empty container
	represents water too. Optional - show water is in the air using
	a kettle or breathing onto a mirror.
	20 min
	3. Summary – anchoring of knowledge
	How does water change states?
	Water changes forms depending on temperature changes.
	Can other object change states?
	This activity varies depending on the lesson time left. It can be a very
	short summary of the knowledge and information that were
	mentioned in the lesson or it can be a longer activity that will help
	pupils to remember the information better.
	10-15 min
Extra compiler law Astisities	ANNEX 2
Extracurricular Activities	Water senses





Topic 3 Title:	Water resources	on Earth
-----------------------	-----------------	----------

Lesson Plan 3 – Water resources on Earth

Durati		

Short Description of the Lesson	Water resources on Earth To build students' understanding of water on Earth, it's limited	
·	availability and that there are different types of water and usable amounts.	
Learning Goals	The suggested learning sequence will: • investigate the distribution and location of water on a range of scales on Earth • explore the difference between water sources — freshwater, saltwater and the useable amounts on Earth • recognise that drinking water can come from a mix of water supply sources • engage and connect students with their local waterways.	
Green Competences Linked	Students will appreciate that all the water on Earth is all that we have. Water is precious. This will build a foundation for understanding the water cycle, water saving behaviours and caring for water.	
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old	
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions	
Link to School Curricula (if applicable)	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-prescolar.pdf ; https://www.edu.ro/	
Facility/ Equipment	 Classroom Internet access Projector White board PC/Tablets or Geography globe 	
Tools/ Materials	 PPT Presentation, also in printed form Other Resources: <u>Google Earth</u> and <u>Google Maps</u> 	





GO GREEN	YouTube access
	 YouTube access https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bW2kFQzlu5o
	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch:v=bvv2ki/Q2iu3o
	1. Using a PowerPoint presentation engage students to answer to the
	following questions:
	What does the blue on the Earth represent?
	Where is water on Earth?
	How much water is on Earth?
	• Is all water the same?
	Does ice count as water?
	Where is water in your country? Is water near you?
	20 min
	2. Students explore the Earth's surface on PC/Tablets or Geography
	globe. They should identify features such as the seven major
	continents, five oceans.
	Find examples of lakes, rivers, snow and glacial ice and consider: What
	does Google Earth or a world globe show/represent?
	15 min
Main Tasks	
	3. Watch the Water on Earth video
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bW2kFQzlu5o at reduced
	playback speed (YouTube settings) then visually demonstrate the
	concept.
	10 min
	4. Company of the solution of the solution of
	4. Summary – anchoring of knowledge
	This activity varies depending on the lesson time left. It can be a very
	short summary of the knowledge and information that were
	mentioned in the lesson or it can be a longer activity that will help
	pupils to remember the information better. <i>May be left as</i> homework.
	nomework.
	Using the Is it salty or fresh? Worksheet - ANNEX 3, ask students
	decided which source of water is fresh or salty.
	acciaca willen source of water is fresh of salty.
	10 min
	10 min
Extracurricular Activities	10 min ANNEX 3 - Is it salty or fresh? Worksheet





Topic 4 Title: Relationship between Humans and Water

Lesson Plan 4 – Relationship between Humans and Water

Duration: 45 Minutes

	Relationship between Humans and Water
	Water in our body
Short Description of the Lesson	Starting Point: How much water do we incorporate every day?
	Main teaching focus: Humans need a lot of water every day. Where
	do we get this water?
	Students are led, through guided questioning and observations, that
	their bodies contain a lot of water
	Students need to consider what needs to be done for all to live in a
	world where all people have sufficient food and water for a healthy
Learning Gools	life.
Learning Goals	The important goal is to find out what children already know, what
	you can use to build further knowledge, what should be repeated and
	what is completely new for them.
	 quantification and monitoring (waste, energy, water)
Green Competences Linked	procurement and selection
	impact and use minimisation
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions
Link to Cabaci Code 1 //	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education
Link to School Curricula (if	https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-
applicable)	<pre>prescolar.pdf; https://www.edu.ro/</pre>
	Classroom
	Internet access
Facility/ Equipment	Projector
	White board
	YouTube access
	PPT Presentation, also in printed form
Tools/ Materials	
	1. Use pupils' senses to determine if a living thing needs water: Seeing
Main Tasks	(wilting plants), feeling (thirsty), hearing (a human saying they need a
	drink).





GOGREEN	of the European Onion	
	Using a PowerPoint presentation engage students to answer to the	
	following questions:	
	How much water do we incorporate every day?	
	Where do we get this water?	
	Dialogue - whiteboard for writing ideas	
	10-15 min	
	2. Drawing – Colour in the body outline to show how much of the body	
	is water (~60%) see ANNEX 4.	
	Drawing	
	Activity is on the side of the pupils, they can draw.	
	Papers and pencils for pupils	
	15 min	
	3. Summary – anchoring of knowledge	
	This activity varies depending on the lesson time left. It can be a very	
	short summary of the knowledge and information that were	
	mentioned in the lesson or it can be a longer activity that will help	
	pupils to remember the information better.	
	Monologue plus visual elements	
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6mMX4fxOJLA)	
	Tell pupils they will remember it better if they revise. If they get a	
	picture it could also be motivating. 10-15 min	
	10-13 111111	
	4. Homework ANNEX 4_1 - Create A Water Diary	
	Help students understand the importance of water by developing	
	awareness of their own daily consumption. For one day, have	
	students write down all the water or fluids they consume and, if	
	possible, all of their water their family use during the day. Ask them	
	to think about their entries in detail, e.g. do they leave the tap on	
	whilst brushing their teeth? How long to they spend in the shower;	
	how many glasses of water do they drink? Typical activities that	
	require water might include: Morning activities (brushing teeth etc.),	
	Drinks, Cooking food, Bathroom visits, Laundry, Cleaning, Washing	
	dishes, Watering plants etc.	
	ANNEX 4 - Colour in the body outline to show how much of the body	
Extracurricular Activities	is water	
LACIACUITICUIAI ACTIVILIES		
	ANNEX 4_1 - Create A Water Diary	





Topic 5 Title: Water resource management (WRM)

Lesson Plan 5 – Water resource management (WRM)

Duration:	45 Minutes
------------------	------------

Duration: 45 Minutes			
	Water resource management (WRM)		
	This lesson is an introduction to the context and human need for clean		
	drinking water.		
	Many students are unaware that in several parts of the world, clean		
Short Description of the Lesson	drinking water is unavailable. This introductory lesson is intended to		
	increase students' awareness of the problem in terms of human		
	health and as a potential source of conflict between nations,		
	especially as the world population grows.		
	After completing this lesson students will be able to:		
	Visualize how much water is available to humans		
	Explain the importance of water		
Learning Goals	Understand the problem of water scarcity		
	Pupils realize that it is important to reduce water consumption and		
	they know they should start with their own behaviour. Pupils find it		
	important to share the idea of water savings further.		
	 quantification and monitoring (waste, energy, water) 		
	 management systems (waste, energy, water) 		
Green Competences Linked	impact and use minimisation		
	impact assessment		
	risk management		
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old		
	Classes on Catting Brassestations and Discussions		
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions		
tid to Charl Cair la tit	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education		
Link to School Curricula (if	https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-		
applicable)	<pre>prescolar.pdf; https://www.edu.ro/</pre>		
	Classroom		
Facility / Favrings and	Internet access		
Facility/ Equipment	Projector		
	White board		
	PPT Presentation, also in printed form		
Tools/ Materials	YouTube access		
	Display and introduce the definitions of Water resource		
Main Tasks	1. Display and introduce the definitions of Water resource management (WRM).		
	management (whivi).		





GOGREEN	of the European Official
	Managing water resources
	www.youtube.com/watch?v=vRF39NjdEOY
	10 min
	2. Introduce students to the main water risks
	Brainstorm What happens when drinking unsafe water?
	Discuss with your students what their experiences have been (or that
	they have known about) when someone drinks impure water.
	Water Safety for your Child
	www.youtube.com/watch?v=DfjO2Dcg7mY
	15 min
	3. Introduce students to water crisis
	Inform students that many people globally do not have access to clean
	drinking water.
	The "gap" is a term to describe the difference between the numbers
	of people who need clean drinking water compared with the number
	of people who need clean drinking water. Display images with
	children that don't have access to clean water resources.
	10 min
	4. Give the students ANNEX 5 – How to save water and ask them to
	match the sentences to the image.
	15 min
Extracurricular Activities	ANNEX 5 – How to save water





Topic 6 Title: Sustainable Development Goals 6

Lesson Plan 6 – Sustainable Development Goals 6

	urati	an:	15	N/I	nutes
v	uıatı	UII.	43	IVII	Hutes

Short Description of the Lesson	Sustainable Development Goals 6 Pupils must realize why is important to reduce water consumption and they know they should start with their own behaviour.		
Learning Goals	The important goal is to find out what children already know, what you can use to build further knowledge, what should be repeated and what is completely new for them.		
Green Competences Linked	 quantification and monitoring (waste, energy, water) management systems (waste, energy, water) procurement and selection impact and use minimisation impact assessment risk management 		
Target Group	Primary school students aged 6-9 years old		
Educational Approach	Classroom Setting, Presentations and Discussions		
Link to School Curricula (if applicable)	Sciences in the Romanian Curricula, Ministry of Education https://www.edums.ro/invpresc/Curriculum-pentru-invatamantul-prescolar.pdf ; https://www.edu.ro/		
Facility/ Equipment	 Classroom Internet access Projector White board 		
Tools/ Materials	PPT PresentationYouTube video		
Main Tasks	1. Display and introduce the definitions of Sustainable Development Goal 6 Understand Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Primary) www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTX28qH5jT4 15 min 2. Explore some of the main reasons it is important to conserve water. Students can take a piece of paper and work individually. Everyone writes down one concrete thing that they will do to save water, plus		





	one thing that they found out about water that they will share with
	their family and friends.
	15 min
	3. Discover with the students the water storage solutions.
	Choose a student to explain at the whiteboard the poster from ANNEX
	6 - Store Your Water Safely.
	15 min
Extracurricular Activities	ANNEX 6 - Store Your Water Safely.





ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

E-Card

То:	
Subject:	
Dear I am writing to you from	A
I have learnt	
Another thing I have learnt is	
The most surprising thing I have learnt is:	





Name: _____

ANNEX 2

Put in front of the class the 3 water recipients, like in the example bellow:



Ask students to use their senses and draw or write a description of the water in front of them.

Water senses

Using your senses draw or write a description of the water in front of you.

Water looks like	Water smells like	Water sounds like	Water feels like	Water tastes like





Is it salty or fresh?

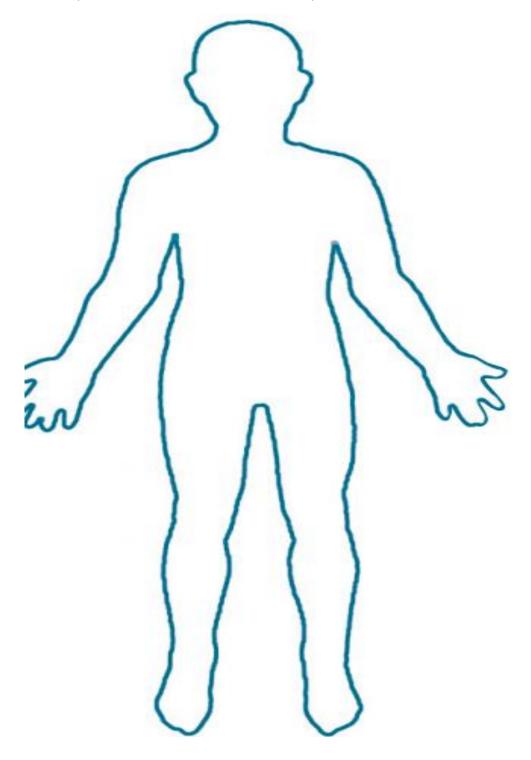
Check which box you think is correct.

Where we find water	Saltwater	Freshwater
Ocean		
Lakes		
Kitchen tap		
Puddle		
River		
Rain		
Snow		
Creeks		
Glacier		
Underground		
Sea		
Ice		
Bathroom		
Clouds		
Swamp		





Colour in the body outline to show how much of the body is water.







ANNEX 4_1

Create a Water Diary –
Write down all the water or fluids you consume during the day.
Do you leave the tap on whilst brushing their teeth?
How long do you spend in the shower?
How many glasses of water do you drink?
How many times do you flush the toilet?
Name other activities that you do and include water and how much/many times?

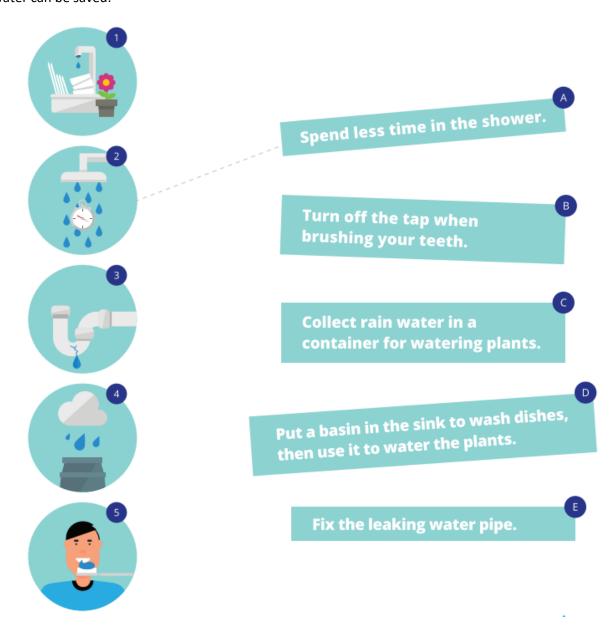




HOW TO SAVE WATER

There are many ways that we can help save water

The below images show ways of water being used. Match the senstences to the images, to show how water can be saved.







<u>Present the poster bellow</u>: Store Your Water Safely. Choose a student to explain the poster:

