Lehen Hezkuntza Lehenengo ZIKLOA

2015
2016

Ez ditzagun ito

Geure aztarna ekologikoak planetako baliabideak agortzen ditu eta gizateria garatzeko aukerak ere murrizten ditu.

UTZI ZURE AZTARNA
POBREZIAREN AURKA
Zurekin, bat gehiago

sed Solidaridad | Educación | Desarrollo
PROYDE
25 PROYDE PROEGA
PROCLADE FUNDACIÓN
fundación proideba
PROIDE
EDIFICANDO Comunidad de Nazaret
PROCLADE YANAPAY

Unitate didaktikoa INGELESA

Aztarna ekologikoa

Helburu espezifikoak

- Ikasleak aztarna ekologikoaren kontzeptua ezagutzen hastea.
- Egunero ez birziklatzeak ingurumenean izango lukeen eragina ezagutzea.
- Material desberdinei zuzendutako edukiontziak identifikatzea.
- Hondakin-materialak berrerabiltzea eguneroko bizitzako elementu baliagarriak sortzeko.

Edukiak

- Faunari eta florari eragiten dieten ondorioak ezagutzea.
- Birziklatzeko edukiontziak identifikatzea.
- Gizakiak sortzen dituen hondakinak ezagutzea.
- Biodegradagarriak ez diren materialen kontsumoa murrizteak duen garrantziari buruz kontzientzia hartzea.
- Hondakinak erabiltzea objektu baliagarriak ekoizteko.
- Edukiontziak erabiltzea birziklatzeko.
- Ingurumena errespetatzea

Oinarrizko gaitasunak barneratzeko ekarpena

- Hizkuntza-komunikaziorako gaitasuna.
- Gaitasun digitala.
- Matematikarako gaitasuna eta zientzia eta teknologiarako oinarrizko gaitasunak.
- Ikasten ikasteko gaitasuna.
- Gizarterako eta herritartasunerako gaitasuna.
- Ekimena eta espiritu ekintzailea.
- Kultura-kontzientzia eta kultura-adierazpenak

Denboralizazioa

Ordubeteko bi saio

Ebaluazio-irizpideak

- Ebaluazio-irizpideak:
- Faunari eta florari eragiten dieten ondorioak ezagutzen ditu.

- Birziklatzeko edukiontziak identifikatzen ditu.
- Sortzen dituen hondakinez jabetzen da.
- Biodegradagarriak ez diren materialen kontsumoa murrizteak duen garrantzia azaltzen du.
- Tresna erabilgarri bat egiten du hondakinekin.
- Edukiontziak modu egokian erabiltzen ditu.
- Ingurumena errespetatzen du.

Aniztasunarekiko arreta

- Hedatzea: "Point to something made of…" jolasera jolas egitea.
- Materialei buruzko erakusketa egitea.
- Gauzak zerez eginda dauden berrikustea.

Materialak

Bideoa youtube 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1qT-rOXB6NI o https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ku5dgUtXcLo, Banner Recycling, Banner 3 "R", edukiontzien argazkiak, 1. eranskina 1-2. eranskina, 2. eranskina, 3. eranskina, metalezko kuboak, 5. eranskina, 4. eranskina, aparteko jarduera.

Iradokizun didaktikoak eta proposatutako jarduerak

1. saioa

1. Zaborrak gure inguruan dugun munduan sortzen duen eraginari buruzko azalpen-bideoa (**Bideoa, youtube 1: bi aukera ditugu**)

   Elkarrizketa baten bidez, saiatuko gara ikasleak landu nahi dugun gaira eramaten. Asmatzen dutenean, bannerrak erakutsiko dizkiegu (**Banner Recycling, banner 3 "R"**), ikusten duten bakoitzean ikasitakoa gogoratzeko

2. Gure hirian ditugun edukiontziak erakutsiko dizkiegu (**edukiontzien argazkiak**). Ikasleak taldetan banatuko ditugu, talde bakoitzak edukiontziak eta hondakinen ebakin asko izan ditzan (1. eta 1-2. eranskinak). Modu egokian sailkatu beharko dituzte.

   Zaborra nora bota duten honela jasoko dugu: "the plastic bottle goes to the yellow one"; horrela, akatsen bat egon bada, zuzendu egin ahal izango dugu.

   Azkenean, hoberen birziklatu duen taldeak irabaziko du, eta diploma bat jasoko du. (**aparteko jarduera**)

3. Jarduera honetarako, etxeko hondakinak ekarriko dituzte eskolara. Lehenengo, edukiontzien hainbat kartel apainduko dituzte: margotu eta itsatsi egingo dituzte (**2. eranskina**). Ondoren, kuboetan itsatsiko ditugu (**metalezko kuboak**). Horrela, ikasle bakoitzak dagokion edukiontzian utziko du benetako zaborra.

2. saioa

1. Lehenengo saioan *bannerrekin* (**Banner Recycling, banner 3 "R"**) eta egoki jarritako ebakinen edukiontziekin ikasitakoa gogoratuko dugu (**1. eranskina**).

1. "What is the meaning of reduce?" Biodegradagarriak ez diren materialak murrizteak duen garrantzia azalduko dugu, eta zer egin dezakegun pentsatzeko gonbita egingo diegu, "trash story" (**3. eranskina**) aurkeztu, irakurri eta azaldu ondoren

2. Guztiek ekarriko dituzte hondakinak. Hondakin gutxiago sortzea beharrezkoa dela ondorioztatu ondoren, haurrak gidatuko ditugu, material horiek berrerabili eta beste batzuk sor daitezkeela jabe daitezen.

   Haurrek, eskura dituzten materialekin, erabilgarria den beste bat sortu beharko dute. Hainbat adibide eman ditzakegu, motibatzeko (**4. eranskina**).

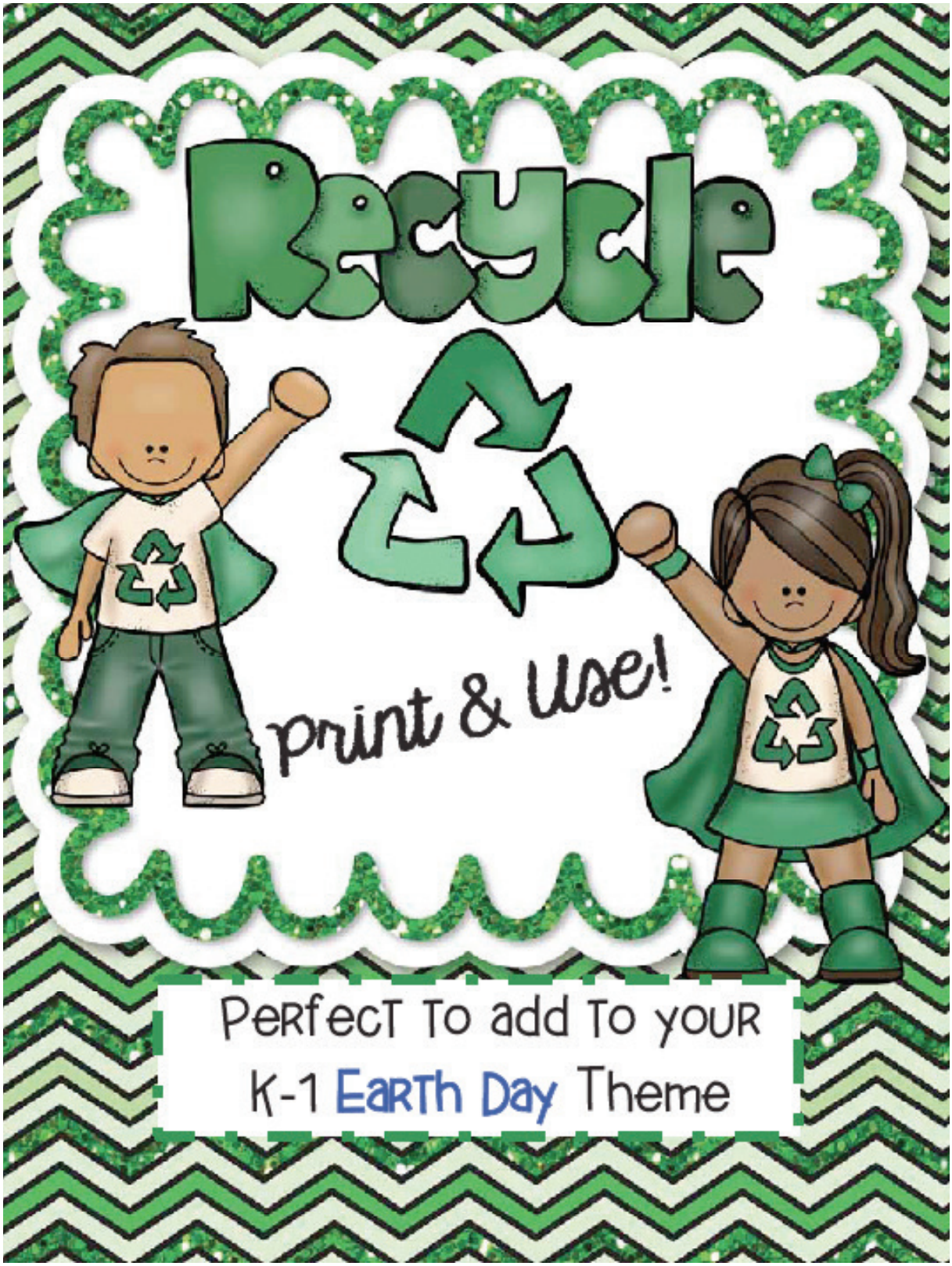
   Azkenik, erakutsi egingo dute, eta objektu hori egiteko zer material erabili duten eta zertarako balio duen azalduko dute.

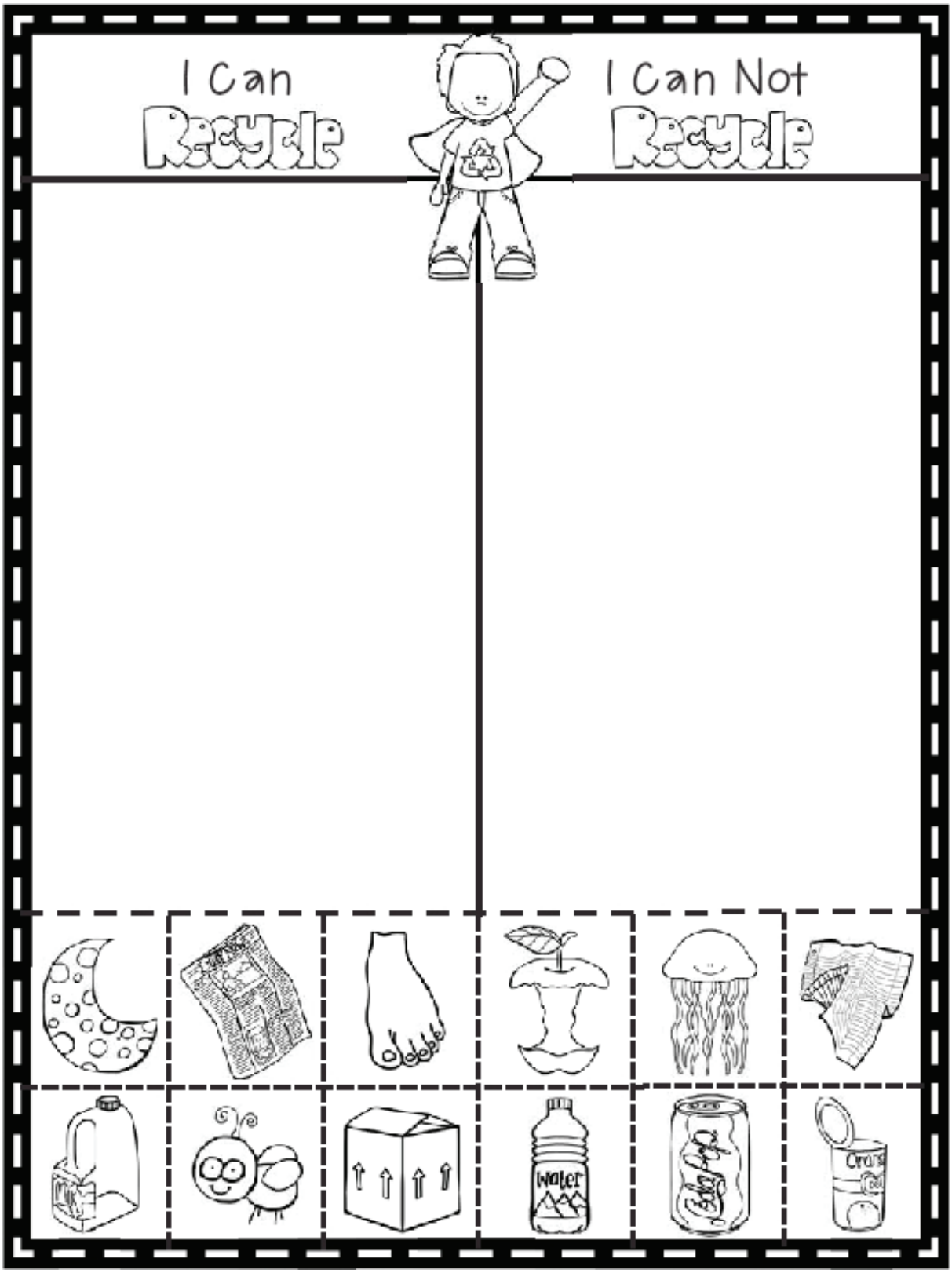
1. Saioa amaitzeko eta unitatea ixteko, "flip poem" bat sortuko dute (**5. eranskina**). Eskulan bat da, eta Lurrari buruz atsegin dugunari eta guretzat opari denari buruzko poema bat eta haur bakoitzaren marrazkiak biltzen ditu.

Ikasleentzako materialak

Karpeta batean erantsi ditugu ikasleentzako materialak.

JARDUERAK




I Can
Recycle
I Can Not
Recycle
Water

Recycle

Recycling is a great way to help take care of our earth. Recycling happens when new products can be made from materials that you have already used. Many things that you use every day can be recycled. Paper, magazines, plastic bags, plastic bottles, newspaper, glass, cans, and cardboard are all examples of things that are easy to recycle. Do your part to take care of the environment by recycling.

1. How can you help take care of our earth?

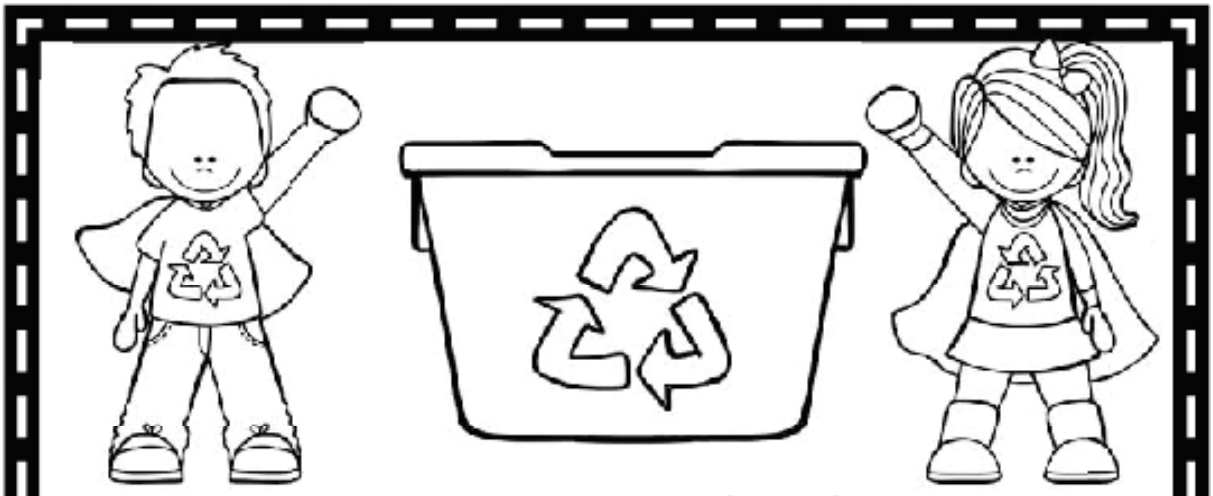
_____

_____

2. What can you recycle?

_____

_____



I am a super recycler because

This Certificate Belongs to:

_____

For Being a SUPER Recycler.

_____ _____

Given By Date

This Certificate Belongs to:

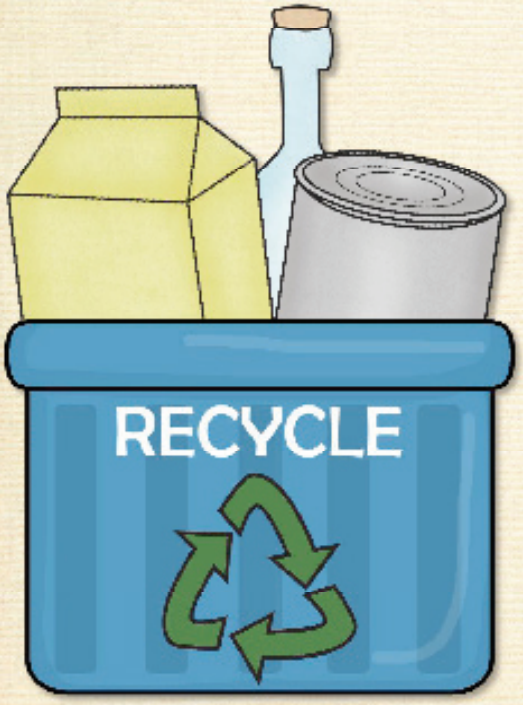
_____

For Being a SUPER Recycler.

_____ _____

Given By Date

Go Green: Recycle



Skill: Sorting common trash items by composition: paper, plastic, metal, or glass. Activity set includes: posters; blank posters for students to write, draw, or collage; sorting headings; picture cards.

Directions: Sort the picture cards below the correct heading. Complete the worksheet.

Poster Directions: Using magazine cutouts or a pencil and colors, create a poster illustrating the kinds of things that can be recycled.

Graphics by ScrappinDoodles | Page Borders by Krista Walden
www.HaveFunTeaching.com

What can I recycle?

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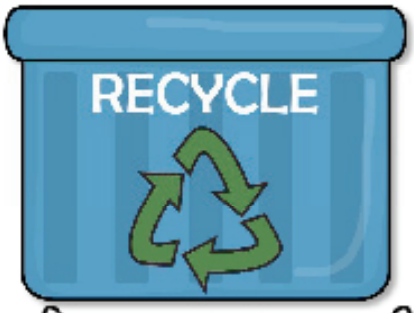
paper

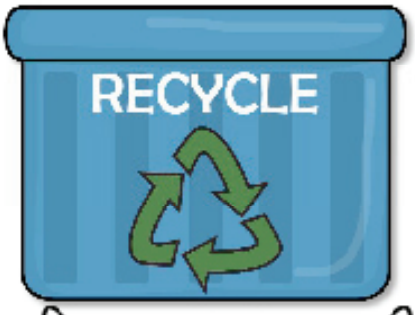
- notebook paper
- newspaper
- brown paper grocery bags
- computer paper
- cardboard
- paper cups



www.HaveFunTeaching.com

plastic

- water bottles
- coffee lids
- old plastic toys (you need to check for the recycle symbol)
- yogurt cups
- milk bottles and lids



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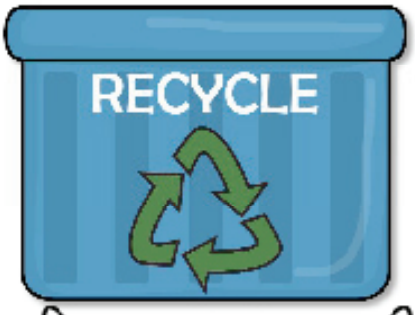
metal

- soda cans
- vegetable and fruit cans
- old hardware like nails, washers, or nuts
- copper wire



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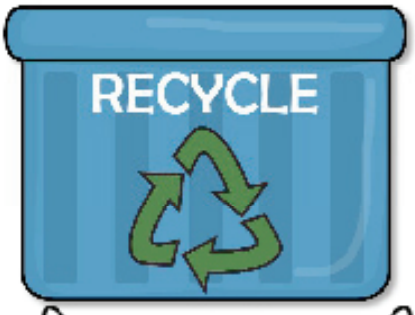
glass

- food jars
- drink bottles
- colored and clear glass can both be recycled



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paper
www.HaveFunTeaching.com

plastic

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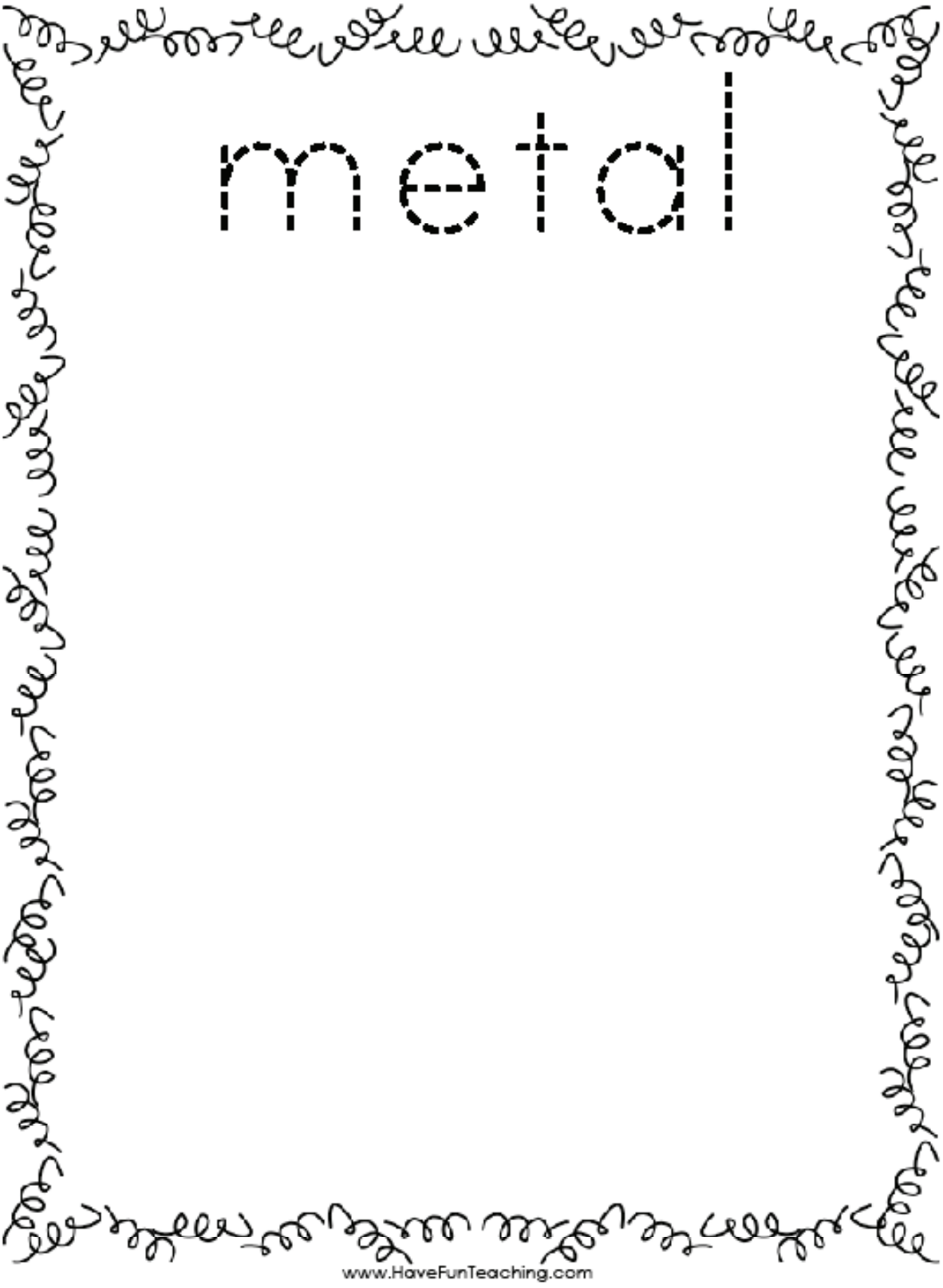
metal
www.HaveFunTeaching.com


glass
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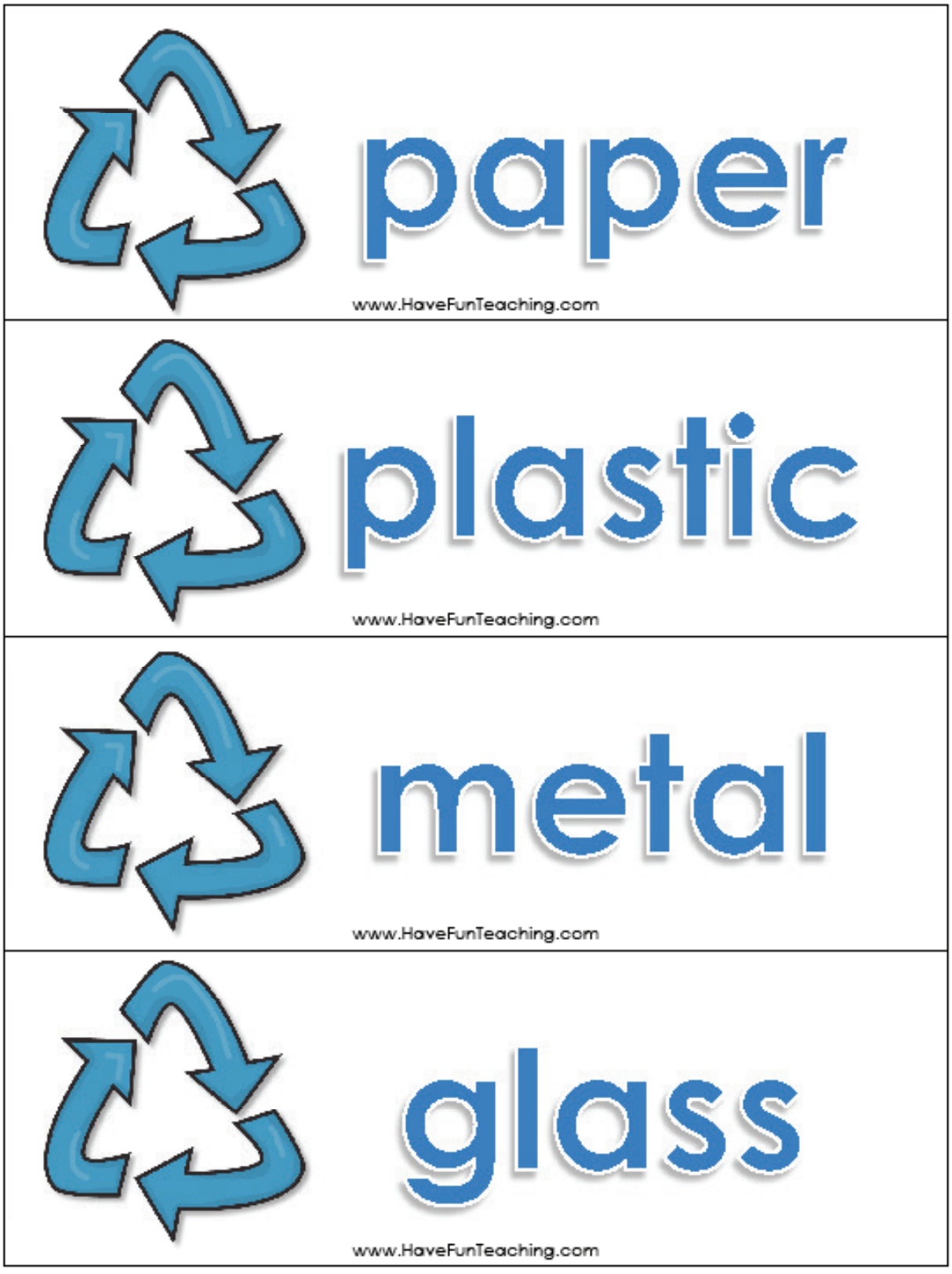
paper
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plastic
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metal
www.HaveFunTeaching.com
glass
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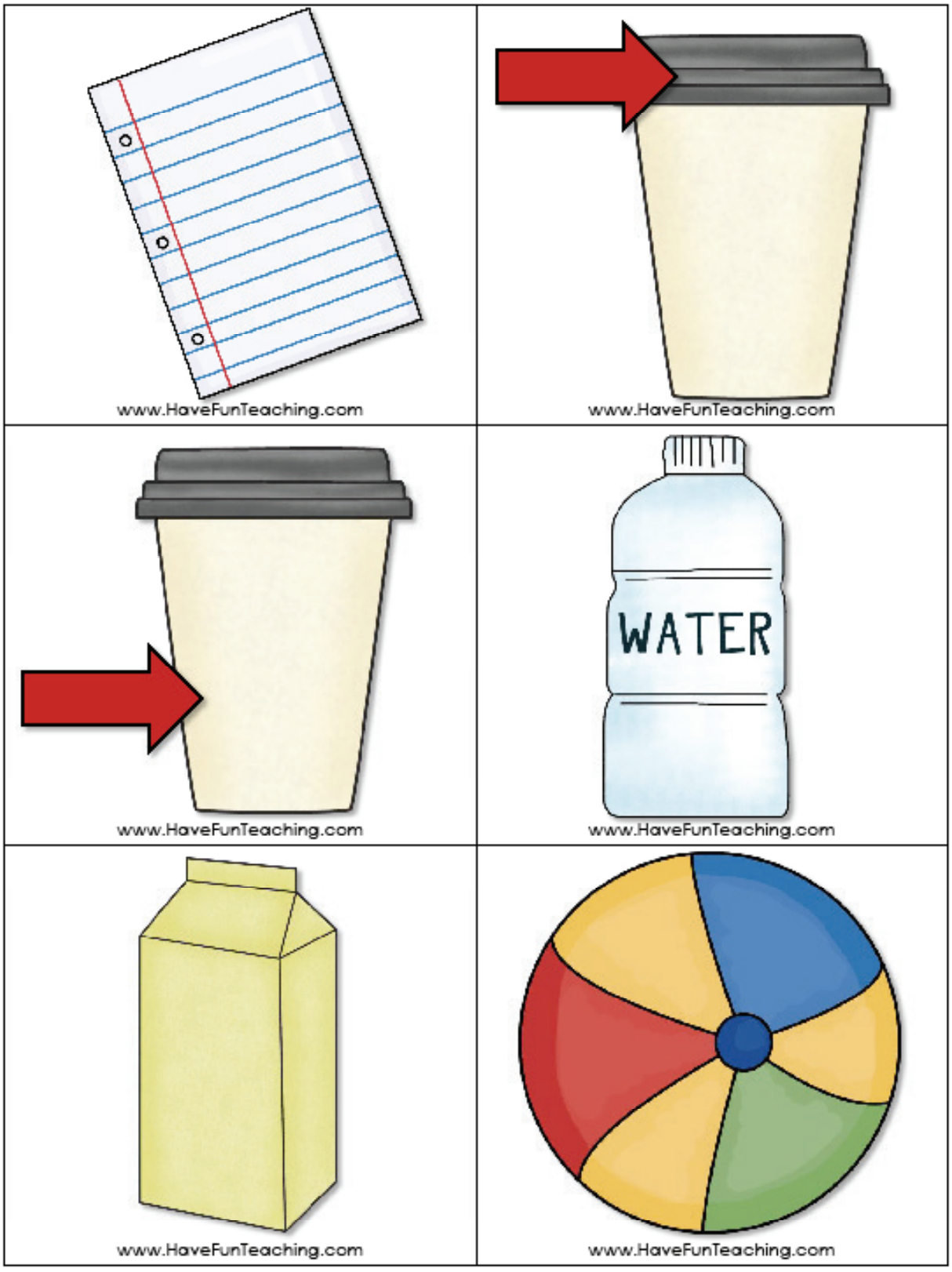
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Name _____

Directions: Sort the picture cards under the correct heading. In each box below, draw a picture of something you can recycle.

paper	plastic
metal	glass

Going Green

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A short history about TRASH

1

People have always had trash. Only cave men didn't have a big problem with it. In those days, there was plenty of room for trash.

2

Today trash is a big problem. More people mean more trash and more different kinds of trash: cans, papers, bottles, clothes, cars, etc. In time all becomes T-R-A-S-H

3

Every year each one of us throws away almost one ton of trash. If you piled this trash in your living room, it would come up to your shoulders.

4

In one year all our trash amounts to 360,000,000 tons. We have a problem with trash that cave men never had. To get rid of it we have tried:

5

… burn it. But burning trash can cause air pollution.

6

… dump it in the ocean. But dumping can pollute water too.

7

… bury it. But we are running out of empty land near cities.

8

Some scientists have even suggested shooting it off into empty space. But who wants old trainers or can orbiting the Earth?

9

In the past few years however we have found a new way to get rid of some of our trash. It's called RECYCLING.

10

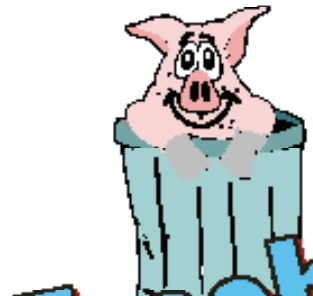
Recycling means reusing our trash instead of getting rid of it. This solves the problem of what to do with our trash and it also helps us with another problem. By using the same materials over and over again, we save our natural resources.

11

Recycling means shredding old cans and cars and melting the pieces to make new metal for new cars and cans …

… chopping up grass and garbage to burn for energy or to make fertilizer to help new plants grow.

… crushing bottle into tiny glass bits and melting these bits to make new glass.



Trash to Treasure

Free Version

Taking Ordinary Items that Might be Considered Trash and Turning Them into Classroom Tools.

Table of Contents

Introduction

On your left you will see the recycling loop. The three arrows in this symbol stand for the three steps in the recycling process.

1) The first of these steps is the collection of recyclable materials.

2) The second step is taking the old material and making it into new products.

3) The third step occurs when you purchase products made from materials taken from products that you would have thrown away.

In this resource, recycling will be taking old discarded materials and making new products or classroom tools from them.

For many of us, recycling has become a part of our daily, or at least weekly, lives. But did you know there are so many things we consider to be trash, when in reality, they are treasures for the classroom?

While searching teacher blogs one day, I came across **Flap Jack Educational Resources.** Senora Tabitha Carro, also known as Mrs. Green, creates clever and useful things for her classroom from what most people might consider trash. I think she might be better named "The Trash to Treasure Lady". Check out her blog for everyday classroom ideas.

http://flapjackeducationalresources.blogspot.co

Her blog caused me to think about: *"What sort of extraordinary things could I create from ordinary things which might otherwise be thrown away?"* This booklet features a few of my *Trash to Treasure* ideas. You can find all of them at *Teachers Pay Teachers* by clicking on link below.

Milk Lid Math

Start saving milk jug lids because there are countless math activities that you can do in your classroom using this free manipulative. Here are just a few ideas.

1) **Sort the lids by various attributes such as:**
   a) Color
   b) Snap-on or Twist-on
   c) Label or No Label
   d) Kind of edge (smooth or rough)

2) **Make a pattern using two different colors of lids.**
   a) Identify the pattern using letters of the alphabet or numbers. The pattern below would be an *A, A, B* pattern or a *1, 1, 2* pattern.

   b) Now ask the students to use more than two colors to make a pattern.
   c) Once more, have the students identify the pattern using alphabet letters or numbers.

3) **On file cards draw the symbol > on one side and a = on the opposite side.** Give one file card to each student. Now have the students grab two handfuls of lids and place them into two piles on their desk. Have the students count the lids in each pile and compare the two numbers.
   a) Which is more?
   b) Which is less?
   c) Have the students correctly place the > file card between the two piles of milk lids. (*The card becomes < by turning it upside down.*)

Hint: Have the child draw two dots by the greater number and one dot by the least number. Connect the dots, and the greater than or less than sign will always be correct!

Example: 8 6 After connecting the dots, this becomes 8 > 6.

Card Holders

Here is another ***Trash to Treasure*** design. This time, plastic cup lids will be used to create card holders. These are great for little hands which have difficulty holding several cards, or for older hands which aren't functioning like they use to, or for disabled or crippled hands. And they are easy to make!

1) Go to any Quick Trip or a store similar to that and ask if you could have some plastic cup lids, two for each child. (Stores are usually happy to help out teachers.) I like the sturdy 4" red ones.

2) Instead of placing a straw in the designated spot, place a brad to connect two of the lids. These should be touching each other top to top or flat side to flat side.

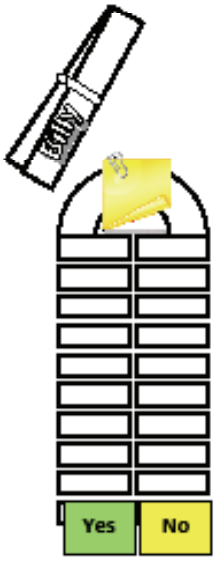
3) After the lids are together, place a few stickers on the outside of the lids. What do you have? A card holder!

4) Just slide the game cards in between the two lids, and they will actually stay there! My granddaughters love them because they can now play *Go Fish* without dropping and showing everyone all of their cards.

Using Clothespins

Purchase wooden spring clothespins, one for each child in your class. On **both** sides of the clothespin, at the large end, print one student's name. This is necessary so that the child's name will be seen no matter which side of the chart s/he places their clothespin. Do this for all the students in your class as well as for yourself if you want to be part of the graph. Store the clothespins around the top of a large coffee can.

Out of cardstock, make a chart that hangs on the door or over the doorknob, similar to the one on the right. (I put mine on a hook on the wall.) Draw lines on the chart to make spaces for each of the clothespins. Make sure each side of the chart has one space for every child in your room. (Draw a couple of extra spaces for any new students.) Laminate the chart for durability.



Using a post-a-note, write a "Question of the Day" and place it at the top of the chart. Put the two choices for answers on the bottom of the chart by using two small post-a-notes.

Example: At the top of the chart "Are you having a hot lunch today?"
At the bottom of the chart is "Yes" or "No".

Each morning, as the children enter the room, have them answer the "Question of the Day" by removing their personal clothespin from the coffee can and placing it under the response that they choose. Remember, a bar graph starts at the **bottom** and goes up; so, the first student should place the clothespin in the first rectangle at the bottom.

Any clothespins left on the coffee can means that the student is absent or that the child failed to answer the question. (This is a quick way to take attendance.)

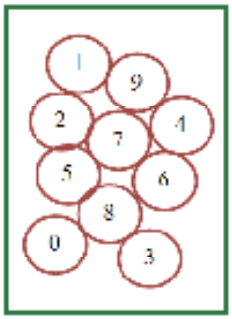
Now choose a student to count the clothespins on each side of the chart. Your students have just created a bar graph. This particular bar graph is a representational graph (a graph made with pictures or graphic symbols of something real rather than with real objects).

Butter Tubs

Practicing Math Facts

Save butter tubs, the large ones. You will need ten large butter tubs for each group of players. Now get ready to play an indoor recess game that has the students reviewing and practicing their multiplication facts.

Procedures:



1) Using a Sharpie pen, in the bottom of each tub write the numerals 0-9.
2) Connect the ten tubs together to form any shape. (I use Velcro to connect the tubs because then they can be easily rearranged or taken apart and stored without a problem.)
3) Divide the students into groups of 2-3.
4) You will need two buttons or two bean bags for each group of students.
5) Each person in the group will need a sheet of paper and a pencil to keep a running score of the game.

Rules of the Game:

1) Have the first student toss a small bean bag (or button) into one of the containers.
2) Again, player #1 tosses the second bean bag into a container.
3) The two numbers into which the bean bags land are now multiplied together.
4) If the first player multiplies and correctly gives the answer that many points are assigned to that player.

   Example: Rosanne's bean bags land in the numbers 7 and 4. She says, "7 times 4 equals 28" which is correct. Rosanne receives 28 points. Each member of the group records 28 points for Rosanne.

5) If the player answers incorrectly, s/he receives no points and play goes to the next person.
6) Player #2 repeats the process.

Play continues until a certain number is reached or time is up.
The player with the most points is the winner.

Games Using Egg Cartons

Several ideas for playing games using Butter Tubs were mentioned on pages 22 and 23 of this handout, but egg cartons work well if you want the games to be more of a center, team or small group activity. Either cardboard or Styrofoam egg cartons may be used.

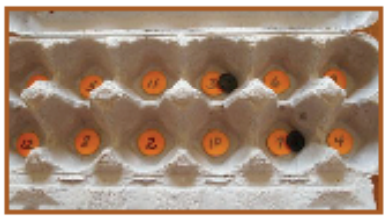
Procedures:

1) Using a Sharpie pen, in the bottom of each egg cup write the numerals 1-12. These can be written in sequential or random order. (In the illustration above, I used stickers so I could remove them to easily change the numbers.)
2) Divide the students into groups of 2-3.
3) You will need two buttons for each group of students or any item small enough to fit in an egg slot. (M&M's or jelly beans work well.)
4) Each person in the group will need a sheet of paper and a pencil to keep a running score of the game.

Rules of the Game:

1) Place the two buttons or small items inside the egg carton and close.
2) Player #1 shakes the egg carton while counting to five. (Counting to five limits the time the egg carton may be shaken.)
3) Player #1 opens the egg carton and looks to see what numbers the buttons have landed in. (If both buttons are in the same egg cup, the player uses that number twice.)
4) The two numbers are multiplied together. (Please note: Facts for 11 and 12 are included in this game. If you would them eliminated, use 0 and any other number of your choosing.)
5) If the first player multiplies and correctly gives the answer that many points are assigned to that player.

   Example: Corinne's buttons land in the cups numbered 3 and 7. She says, "3 times 7 equals 21" which is correct; so, she receives 21 points. Each member of the group records 21 points for Corinne.



6) If the player answers incorrectly, s/he receives no points and play goes to the next person.
7) Player #2 repeats the process.

Play continues until a certain number is reached or time is up.
The player with the most points is the winner.

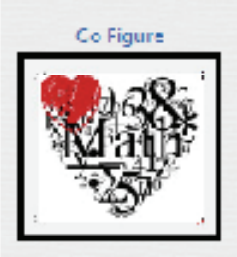
 2

This is a **free**, shorter version of the original 34 page resource. Below is the complete Table of Contents from the original ***Trash to Treasure***.

http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Trash-To-Treasure-Creating-Classroom-Items-from-Recycled-Stuff

Table of Contents

Trash to Treasure features clever ideas, fun and engaging mini-lessons and cute and easy to construct crafts which use recycled or common, everyday items. In this resource, you will discover how to take old discarded materials and make them into new, useful, inexpensive products or tools for your classroom.



Thank you for downloading one of my resourees. If you have time, I would appreciate it if you would rate this item.

I also have a math blog where I post math articles, answers to questions, and classroom ideas.

Check it out at: http://gofigurewithscipi.blogspot.com/