

TEST No4

Conservation of water resources.

A lesson with questions, intended for pupils in primary schools.

It is necessary to make a note before the presentation of the lesson – children in the initial educational stage are not able to solve test tasks, and the developed project guide covers all educational stages. The period before primary school is fairly due to the fact that children perceive reality through fairy tales or through play and it is impossible to systematize and structure questions on a specific topic. In the initial educational stage, the teacher can create different situations in which knowledge set out in the handbook is presented through play, through project-based learning, through experience learning and other approaches. Such exemplary situations and questions are presented here

Man and Water

Lesson with microsituations and etudes

For the purposes of the lesson, the teacher prints out the following text, distributes it to students, and asks one student to read a section aloud. Some students will be engaged in enacting the situations and performing them with details and decorations, which are not part of the text. But it is important to keep the moral. So, some of the pupils will be engaged to observe whether their classmates correctly play the text. Students who play pantomime can also change at a certain interval so that as many students can pass through all three roles in the game.

The water in the world around us

1. The human body contains mainly water.
2. In the morning when the sun rises, wake up birds, animals and people.

3. When people get out of bed, it is nice to drink a glass of water. This affects the whole organism, the whole body – the skin, the person feels relaxed.
4. We drink a glass of water, and shortly after, we can have breakfast.
5. Water is not food, but it is important for our health because it supports life.
6. Water is important for all living creatures on Earth – plants, animals, fungi, and humans.
7. When the weather is hot, we should drink more water.
8. Thirst is best treated with water, not juice, because juices contain sugars, and sugar makes us thirsty.
9. Seas and oceans are water, but this water is not drinkable because it contains a lot of salt. People can drink water from springs, streams, rivers, or freshwater lakes. Sharks, whales and other animals that live in the seas and oceans can drink saltwater and be healthy.
10. At home, we close the taps when we brush our teeth.
11. If our dads forget the water to flow while they are shaving, we remind them to turn off the water, so it does not get wasted.
12. We run a washing machine when enough clothes are collected.

Of course, the list of microsituations can be extended by the teacher and adapted according to the knowledge of the students.

Use the last minutes of the hour to summarize the topic with sample questions.

- *What is the main ingredient of our body?*
- *When should we drink water?*
- *Can we drink salt water?*
- *Is salt water good for the sharks?*
- *Is water food?*
- *Can we live without water?*
- *What should we do at home to save water?*
- *What should we do if we feel thirsty?*

- *What was interesting to you?*
- *How does the environment help you?*
- *What do you want to remember about the environment?*
- *Can a person live in a polluted environment?*
- *Is man separate from nature or is he part of it?*
- *How can we reduce the planet's pollution? Why is this important to people? Do our actions at home have a reflection in the wild?*
- *What is the price of water? And what is its value? How long can a person live without drinking water or consuming foods rich in water?*
- *Why do we say that life came from the oceans? What evidence can you support this argument with?*

Let the children respond together to find out which children know, as well as allow the insecure children to hear the information once more. Then you can ask the question a little differently in a moment and point to a pupil to answer on his own, but with the clear idea that he knows the answer and will provide a correct answer. Finally, you may end up with the shiest pupils who will gain confidence and self-confidence that they know and they can manage and give correct answers.