Module 2: Is the grass still green at night?

Abstract

Whether children are observing water as it trickles down a slope, building towers, exploring the different electronic sounds of a mobile phone, feeling the sensation of mud between their toes, or noticing the difference between sweet and sour foods, they are engaged in science. Such simple play-based activities can evoke a sense of curiosity, and open up a world of science for children to explore.

Planting the Seeds of Science offers a flexible and integrated approach to the teaching and learning of science for 3 to 8 year old children. This book was designed as a catalyst for pre-service early childhood teachers’ engagement in science learning and teaching. Pre-service (and in-service) teachers bring many strengths into the classroom that are essential in science: respect for children’s intellect, curiosity and questioning; celebration of a child’s wonder; excitement associated with exploration and discovery; and a willingness to develop instruction based upon children’s thinking that embraces open-ended inquiry (Howes, 2002). At the same time teachers sometimes bring a lack of self confidence to teaching science due to their limited science content knowledge and lack of experience. This book has been developed to allow teachers to work with their strengths while connecting with science in a manner that is comfortable for them. Five modules of work are presented in this book based around the themes of the environment, astronomy, forensic science, cleanliness and solar energy. These themes were chosen and developed so they would easily tap into children’s curiosity while connecting directly with their everyday experiences. Each module has been developed through a close collaboration between teacher educators, scientists, engineers, pre-service teachers and experienced early childhood teachers. Used as a flexible and adaptive resource for teaching science in the early childhood years, this book will provide the seeds for ideas that support children’s curiosity and engagement in science. Planting the Seeds of Science aims to support early childhood teachers as they embark on a fun-filled scientific journey with the children they teach.

Citation

The grass is nowhere as green as it was in the neighbourhood view, instead it seems desaturated to some extent and dull in general. This replacement fixes it – when you load a lot no magic things happen and the grass you see remains as green as it was in the neighbourhood view, and its texture is similar to what you can see on hills. Green on both sides of the loading screen! As it’s a Maxis texture it’s seamless (it’s the easiest to see in the empty lot picture) so I didn’t need to edit it (I only had to edit it to apply it to roads), and it looks basically the same in the neighbourhood view.

Today her story was still longer. It was the longest story. She began telling it after dinner and finished only before supper. The most important is the Hudson River which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. Besides the Hudson there are two other rivers: the East River and the Harlem River.

3. In Siberia there are many long rivers: the Ob, the Irtysh, the Yenissei, the Lena and the Amur.

It is still cool at night, but it is quite warm in afternoon. It sometimes rains, but rain is warm, too. Ground is covered with soft green grass, and trees are covered with green leaves. But while it is spring in St. Petersburg, it is still winter in the north of our country at beginning of May. Here it is cold and sometimes frosty, rivers and seas are covered with ice. Ice does not melt in some places even in summer. Ground is covered with deep snow. Imagine it is the beginning of May now. It is spring in St. Petersburg. The weather is fine. It is still cool at night, but it is quite warm in the afternoon. It sometimes rains, but the rain is warm, too. The ground is covered with soft green grass, and the trees are covered with green leaves.