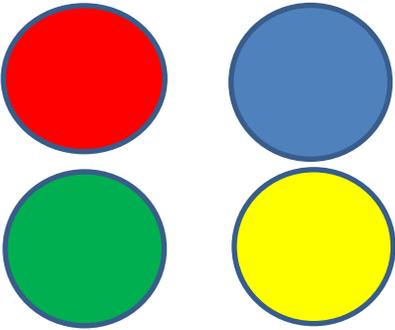


Color Vocabulary¹

<p><u>Examples</u> Salt Alum Vinegar iron, copper, tin pots</p>	<h1>mordant</h1>	<p><u>English Definition</u> It helps break down the fibers in the fabric so the fibers will more readily absorb the dye.</p> <p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Observation</u></p>		
<p><u>Synonym</u> corrosive acidic</p>		
<p>Sentence: <u>I am going to use a mordant called salt to help my fabric absorb the color in the dye bath.</u></p>		<p><u>English Definition</u> A compound that gives a color to plants or animals.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Examples</u> chlorophyll gives leaves their green pigment.</p>	<h1>pigment</h1>	
<p><u>Synonym</u> <u>Synonym(s)</u> coloring dye stain</p>		
<p>Sentence: <u>The pigment from the yellow sweet broom flower turned my fabric a light brown.</u></p>		

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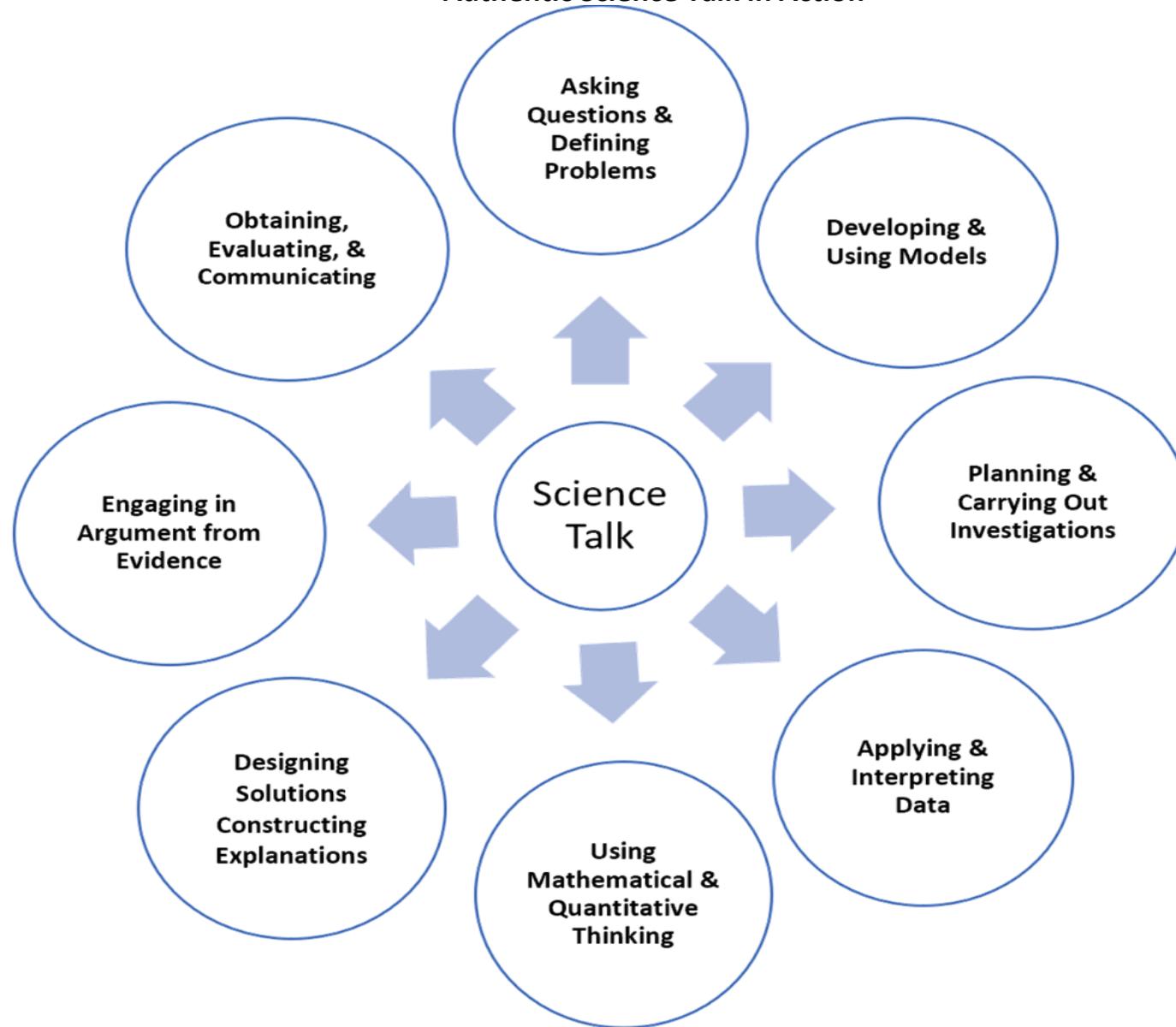
<p><u>Examples</u></p> <p>colander sieve</p>	<h1>strainer</h1>	<p><u>English Definition</u></p> <p>An object that has holes punched in it and used to separate solid material from liquids.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Observation</u></p>		
<p><u>Synonym(s)</u></p> <p>filter</p>		
<p><u>Sentence: Use a strainer to remove the blackberries from the liquid.</u></p> <hr/>		
<p><u>Examples:</u></p> <p>cotton swatches wool nylon</p>	<h1>fiber</h1>	<p><u>English Definition</u></p> <p>A material made from natural or synthetic sources. Natural sources can come from plants like cotton or animals like wool from sheep.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Observation</u></p>		
<p><u>Synonym(s)</u></p> <p>thread</p>		<p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Sentence: Did you know that animal-based fibers dye more easily than plant-based fibers? Many fibers woven together make fabric.</u></p> <hr/>		

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<p><u>Examples</u> flowers trees animal fur</p>	<h1>natural materials</h1>	<p><u>English Definition</u> Resources that come from nature. They are not man made.</p> <hr/>
<p><u>My Observation</u></p>		<hr/> <p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Synonym(s)</u> organic matter natural resources</p>		
<p><u>Sentence: You can choose a variety of natural materials to use as a dye for your investigation.</u></p> <hr/>		
<p><u>Examples</u></p>		<p><u>English Definition</u></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Observation</u></p>		<p>In my language I would say:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><u>Synonym(s)</u></p>		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Sentence: _____</p> <hr/>		

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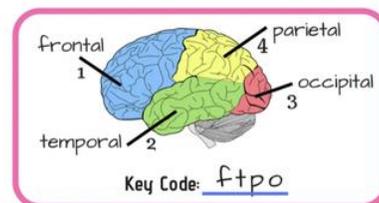
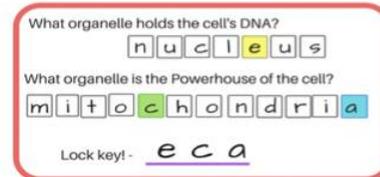
Authentic Science Talk in Action



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Digital Escape Room:

- **Purpose** - some type of mystery to solve or goal to reach
- **Clues** - a series of puzzles or questions to solve, one puzzle at a time, eventually leading to the goal
 - **Multiple Choice Questions** For example, your first clue can consist of five multiple choice questions. The correct answers may be A-C-D-A-B. The key code that opens the lock would be ACDAB
 - **Series of True/False Questions** – TFFTF
 - **Fill in the Blank or Questions** that have a very specific single word/phrase answer are also to use.
 - **Math Calculations**
 - **Diagrams**- ask students to label it. The key code can be the first letter of each label in the order the labels are numbers.
- **Something to Unlock** - a combination lock or access code. The answers are provided by the clues that students solve along the way
- **A Time Limit (Optional)** – students must complete the puzzles, open the locks, and reach the goal in a set amount of time. The choice to use a timer depends on your group of students. A time limit can drive motivation and focus, or it can add to much stress.



Example of Digital Escape Room

- Google Site: Digital Escape Room - Penguin's Food Adventure
<https://bit.ly/2Xu7lx6>
- Tutorial on how to create Digital Locks using a Google Form
<https://bit.ly/2xrBtj>



ThingLink:

- Visual learning platform- easy to embed images, videos, audio files, links, and virtual tours
- All text descriptions in image or video hotspots can be read with Immersive Reader in over 60 languages
- Can be used for presentations or lesson plan

Teacher Lesson Plan Sample

<https://bit.ly/2xol4K5>



Student Created Sample

<https://bit.ly/34vMqLu>



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Brochure Double Journal Entry

Name: _____ Topic: _____

As you read the brochure, select a term that you find meaningful or interesting. Write the page number in the first column. In the second column, write an interesting phrase from the text. In the third column write your reaction (a comment, question, connection made, or analysis).

Page number	From the Text	My Thoughts

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Infographic Journal Entry

Name: _____ Topic: _____

As you read the infographic, select a term that you find meaningful or interesting. Write the vocabulary term in the first column below. In the second column, write an interesting phrase from the text. In the third column write your reaction (a comment, question, connection made, or analysis).

Vocabulary Term	From the Text	My Thoughts

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Quiz Reflection

Name: _____ Quiz: _____

Reflect on the questions you got wrong. Explain why you think you got it wrong. Use the choices below.

- a. I didn't understand what the question was asking
- b. Understood what the question was asking but wasn't sure about the content
- c. Careless mistake
- d. I didn't know the material because I didn't study this or I'm not sure we ever talked about this
- e. Other, maybe there is another reason you can think of

Question I got wrong	Reason I got it wrong (use choices above and elaborate)	Where the material can be found (readings, PowerPoints, notes, etc.)

Backyard Botany

- Activity to get learners outside and exploring plants at a deeper level
- Adaptable for different grade levels and language proficiency
- Could be done on a walk, in a park, in the backyard, or any grassy area with plants.
- Learners create field notes for 10 different plants
- Then could use an app to learn more
- Preview vocabulary before starting
- Afterward, learners could compare specimens with sentence frames
- Write about plants in their area with paragraph frames

Types	Parts	Texture	Physical Attributes	Habitat Attributes
plant	leaf	smooth	narrow	dry
tree	stem	jagged	wide	wet
grass	trunk	waxy	hard	field
blossom	roots	rough	soft	forest
shrub	petals	bumpy	flexible	marshy
bush	veins	thin	rigid	rocky
flower	stamen	thick	shallow	

Backyard Botany Journal

Specimen	Rubbing/ sample	Description	Habitat	Notes
Plant 1				
Plant 2				
Plant 3				
Plant 4				
Plant 5				
Plant 6				
Plant 7				
Plant 8				
Plant 9				
Plant 10				

Fun Home Demonstrations - Make a tornado or whirlpool

- **Materials**

- 2 – 2 liter plastic bottles
- 1 roll of packaging tape or duct tape.
- Dish soap – clear is preferable, but not required.
- Blue glitter

- **Directions**

- Fill one of the bottles 2/3rd full with water.
- Add 2 squirts of liquid soap.
- Add about 1 teaspoon of glitter.
- Place the other bottle on top and seal tightly using tape. Packaging tape works well because it is see through.



- **Creating the Tornado**

- Flip the bottles upside-down. Turn the bottle upside down and water the chance to flow from the top to the bottom.
- Think of it like the motion of flipping an hourglass. The bottom bottle should now be filling with water, and the top bottle should be emptying of water. Hold the bottles for support.
- Do this 2 or 3 times. This is distributing the air pressure. There should be less air pressure in the top than the bottom.
- Now shake up the water in the bottle in a circular motion. It might take a few tries.
- When you stop, the water should empty in a circular cone-like format that mimics a tornado or whirlpool.
- The glitter attaches itself to the soap for a clearer view.



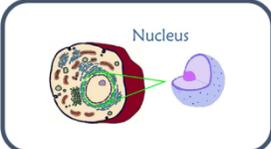
- **Discussion:** Why does this happen?

Vocabulary Sort/Memory

Instructions:

1. This is an activity where the students use their memory skills to review vocabulary or content concepts.
2. Students lay out cards on a table and turn them to match the word/concept and their definition. As a challenge you may add a visual representation (i.e. picture, formula, symbol, etc.).
3. As students make their matches, they must restate the definition in their own words or they may not collect their cards. Students may work in teams.
4. At the end, they must draw two to three conclusions about the information.

Example:

Nucleus	The nucleus controls many of the functions of the cell (by controlling protein synthesis) and contains DNA (in chromosomes).	
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Vocabulary Sort/Memory

Words	Definitions
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
What conclusions can you draw based on the words and definitions?	

Window Weather Forecast: Compare and Contrast

My location: _____ **Forecast date:** _____

Times when checking weather forecast: _____ **Source:** _____

Time	Weather Forecast	Actual Weather	Actual Temperature
9am	_____ °F		
10am	_____ °F		
11am	_____ °F		
12pm	_____ °F		
1pm	_____ °F		
2pm	_____ °F		
3pm	_____ °F		
4pm			

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	_____°F		
5pm	_____°F		
6pm	_____°F		
7pm	_____°F		
8pm	_____°F		

Sentence stems

Write a letter to the weather forecaster. You might use some of the sentence stems below:

- *Compared to the weather forecast...*
- *The actual weather...*
- *Throughout the day...*
- *As forecasted....*
- *The data shows that...*