



Introduction to Wind Energy - Curriculum Connections

Suggested Grades: K-6

Curriculum Connections: Matter (K, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6), Energy (K, 1, 2, 5, 6), Earth Systems (K, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Computer Science (K-1), Scientific Methods (1, 6)

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Kindergarten

- Matter Children examine properties of objects.
- Energy Children explore movement of objects, humans, and other animals.
- Earth Systems Children examine and describe surrounding environments (changes related to temperature, sunlight).
- Computer Science Children interpret instructions in various environments.

Grade 1

- Matter Students analyze properties of objects and investigate how they can be changed (measurements, e.g., length of pool noodle and sail).
- Energy Students investigate direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.
- Computer Science Students follow instructions and relate them to outcomes.
- Scientific Methods Students engage in and describe investigation (predict an answer to a question, make observations).

Grade 2

- Matter Students investigate properties of materials and relate them to a purpose (combine materials to create an object for a purpose).
- Energy Students investigate the behaviours of light and sound (the Sun as a source of light).
- Earth Systems Students investigate Earth, its landforms, its bodies of water, and its relationship to the Sun (components of earth include air, water).

Grade 3

- Matter Students investigate and analyze how materials have the potential to be changed (states of matter).
- Earth Systems Students analyze changes in Earth's surface and explain how its layers hold stories of the past (Earth is warming up from natural and human causes, human activities change Earth's surface - connect to wind turbines, renewable energy).



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Grade 4

• Earth Systems - Students investigate the systems of Earth and reflect on how their interconnections sustain life (Earth's surface is warmed by the Sun).

Grade 5

- *Matter* Students investigate the particle model of matter in relation to the physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases (density).
- Energy Students investigate and compare how forces affect living things and objects in water and air (renewable, e.g., wind, and nonrenewable resources).
- Earth Systems Students analyze climate and connect it to weather conditions and agricultural practices (connect to climate change - wind turbines, renewable energy).

Grade 6

- Matter Students investigate the particle model of matter in relation to the physical properties of solids, liquids and gases (heat is when particles get excited, hot objects expand / cool objects contract).
- Energy Students investigate energy resources and explain factors that influence their use (elasticity allows balloon to expand; processed vs. unprocessed energy sources connect to wind turbines, renewable energy).
- Earth Systems Students investigate climate, changes in climate, and the impact of climate change on Earth (impact of climate change connect to wind turbines, renewable energy).
- Scientific Methods Students investigate and describe the role of explanation in science (hypotheses are proposed scientific explanations developed prior to conducting an investigation).