

# “The Wonder of Wai” - Weather



## What's the weather like today?

### What you need

- A large sheet of card
- Felts
- Small cards to use as labels
- Drawing paper

Design your own chart for recording daily weather

Make a collection of cards that describe various weather conditions in te reo Māori and English.

Each day, observe the weather and record this by attaching labels to the chart.

EG: Today is \_\_\_\_\_

Day

Date

Month

Draw today's weather...

The weather outside is:

Today there is:

									
fine	warm	hot	cloudy	cold	rain	frost	snow	sun	wind
paki	mahana	wera	kapua	makariri	ua	hukapapa	hukarere	kōmaru	hau

## Making a Bottle Thermometer



[Watch this video to see how you can make your own thermometer at home](#)

A thermometer is an instrument for measuring or showing temperature (how hot or cold something is). One type of thermometer is a narrow, concealed glass tube containing mercury or alcohol which extends along the tube as it expands.

Another type is a digital thermometer, which uses electronics to measure temperature.

### Where does wind come from?



Click on the [Link](#) to watch.

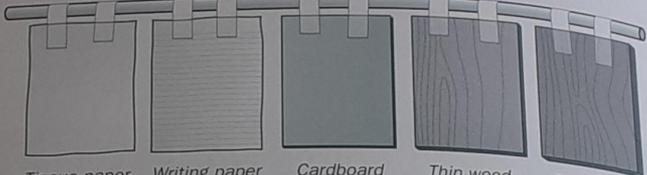
This is a video about where wind comes from. It introduces the idea of different air pressures above land and sea. What if there was no wind. Can you name six ways wind can help us in our lives? Are there any positives about having no wind?



Click on the [Link](#) to watch.

Young children will learn about the impact of air and wind on weather and people. Kids will explore how the sun and the rotation of the earth cause air and wind currents around the world.

## Testing wind strength



Tissue paper   Writing paper   Cardboard   Thin wood   Thick wood

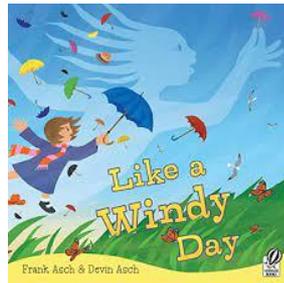
	Heaviest moving sample	Wind strength
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

### What to do

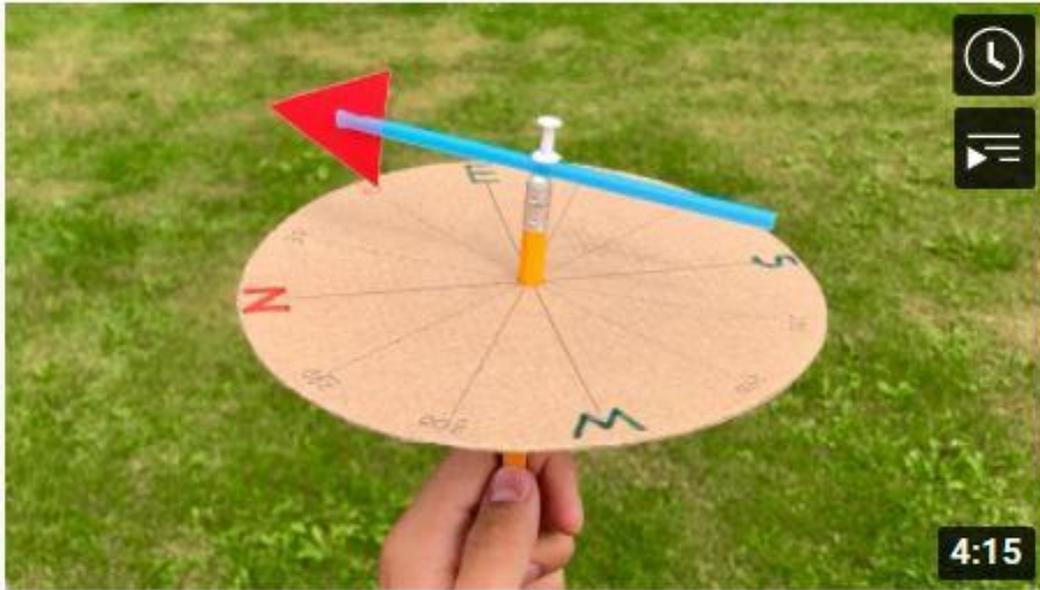
Attach a piece of tissue paper, paper, cardboard, thin wood and thick wood (all same shape and size) to the washing line.

For 5 days observe which of the samples the wind moves. Record your daily observations on a chart like the one below.

Create your own measuring and naming scale for various wind strengths i.e. light breeze to very very strong wind. Then you could decide on how to measure each category of wind according to which of the samples it moved i.e. "light breeze" might move tissue paper and paper. Moderate wind might move the cardboard and thin wood. Very, very strong wind might move the thick wood.



## Making a Wind Vane



[Link](#) Follow these instructions to create your own wind vane that you can use to see which way the wind is blowing. You will need a parent to help you with this activity.

### You will need:

- Cardboard
- Pencil
- Ruler/Protractor
- Scissors
- Straw
- Red card for the arrow
- Glue
- Drawing pin

### Questions to think about

What does a wind vane do?  
Why are wind vanes important?



**Watch Scientist Joe conduct the experiment [here!](#)**

## **You will need**

Shaving cream  
A large glass  
water  
Food colouring  
A spoon

## **Storm in a glass**

### **Method**

1. Fill the glass 1/2 full with water.
2. Spray some shaving cream on top of the water to fill the glass to  $\frac{3}{4}$  full.
3. Use your finger or a spoon to spread the shaving cream evenly over the top of the water. The top of the shaving cream should be flat.
4. Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  a cup water with 10 drops of food colouring in a separate container. Gently add the coloured water, spoonful by spoonful, to the top of the shaving cream. When it gets too heavy, watch it storm!

Clouds in the sky hold onto water. They can hold millions of litres. The layer of shaving cream is our pretend cloud in this experiment. The shaving cream layer can also hold onto water. Clouds can't keep storing more and more water forever. Eventually they get too heavy. When that happens, the water falls out (precipitates) as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.

# Te Huka Team - "The Wonder of Wai" - Page 7

**Learning Intentions:** describe the weather, using simple words or phrases in te reo.

What is the weather like today?	Kei te pēhea te āhua o te rangi?
It's windy (the wind is blowing).	Kei te pupuhi te hau.
It's wera.	Kei te wera.



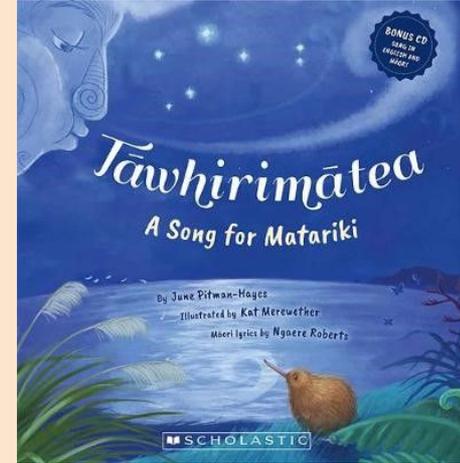
Ask the question about the weather on a daily basis in te reo. Write the phrases on your weather chart.

## Te Huka Team - “The Wonder of Wai” - Page 8

**Learning Intentions:** Understand how Tāwhirimātea, the god of winds, has a role in determining the weather.



### [Story - Tāwhirimātea - the weather](#)



### [Tāwhirimātea: A Song For Matariki](#)

Follow the link to find out why Tāwhirimātea sends tornados, cyclones and hurricanes and on other days the weather is fine, clear and calm.

## Te Huka Team - "The Wonder of Wai" - Page 9

**Learning Intentions:** Understand how Tāwhirimātea, the god of winds, has a role in determining the weather.



Use the following sentence to target vocabulary learning.

He aha te kupa Māori mō \_\_\_\_\_?

What's the Māori word for \_\_\_\_\_?

Example - He aha te kupa Māori mō rain?



hau  
(wind)



āwha  
(storm)



manu aute  
(kite)



uira  
(lightning)



ua  
(rain)

# Te Huka Team - "The Wonder of Wai" - Page 10

**Learning Intention:** Follow instructions to make a [kite](#).

## Materials

- one piece of paper
- ruler
- pencil
- wool or string
- stapler
- hole punch



## Instructions

1. Fold the piece of paper in half.
2. Along the folded side of your paper, measure and mark off at 6 cm (point A) and at 9 cm (point B).
3. Take two corners of your paper and staple them together at point A.
4. Punch a hole at point B.
5. Tie a long piece of wool or string through the hole you've just punched.
6. Decorate your kite with whatever takes your fancy and fly your kite on a windy day.

**Discussion:** Why is Spring/Kōanga a good time to fly a kite?

**Learning Intention:** create music from nature



## Wind Chimes

### You Will Need

- a stick
- natural materials
- scissors
- string



### Instructions:

1. Search for a variety of natural items to make your wind chime (leaves, feathers, shells, pebbles, twigs and pine cones).
2. Choose a sturdy stick that is large enough to hang the chimes on.
3. Next, think about making the chimes. Think about how your choices will sound and look as they move in the breeze.
4. Attach the chimes to the stick with string.
5. Tie a length of string to both sides of the base, so that it hangs horizontally, with all the chimes hanging down.
6. Display the wind chime in your home or garden.

**Extra challenge** - make a wind chime out of recycled materials. Here are some ideas - [Link](#)