



## H2O, Where Did You Go?

### Curriculum Connections

#### LINKING WITH THE CALIFORNIA STANDARDS OF EDUCATION

During a performance of an [H2O, WHERE DID YOU GO?](#) school assembly, students will learn:

#### **SCIENCE**

- the sun is the major source of energy for phenomena on Earth's surface; it powers winds, ocean currents, and the water cycle. (*SIXTH GRADE 4a.*)
- the sun warms the land, air, and water. (*FIRST GRADE 3c.*)
- evaporation and melting are changes that occur when the objects are heated. (*THIRD GRADE 1f.*)
- the influence that the ocean has on the weather and the role that the water cycle plays in weather patterns. (*FIFTH GRADE 4b.*)
- most of Earth's water is present as salt water in the oceans, which cover most of Earth's surface. (*FIFTH GRADE 3a.*)
- when liquid water evaporates, it turns into water vapor in the air and can reappear as a liquid when cooled or as a solid if cooled below the freezing point of water. (*FIFTH GRADE 3b.*)
- water vapor in the air moves from one place to another and can form fog or clouds, which are tiny droplets of water or ice, and can fall to Earth as rain, hail, sleet, or snow. (*FIFTH GRADE 3c.*)
- that the amount of fresh water located in rivers, lakes, underground sources, and glaciers is limited and that its availability can be extended by recycling and decreasing the use of water. (*FIFTH GRADE 4d.*)
- the origin of the water used by their local communities. (*FIFTH GRADE 4e.*)
- how to identify resources from Earth that are used in everyday life and understand that many resources can be conserved. (*KINDERGARTEN 3c.*)