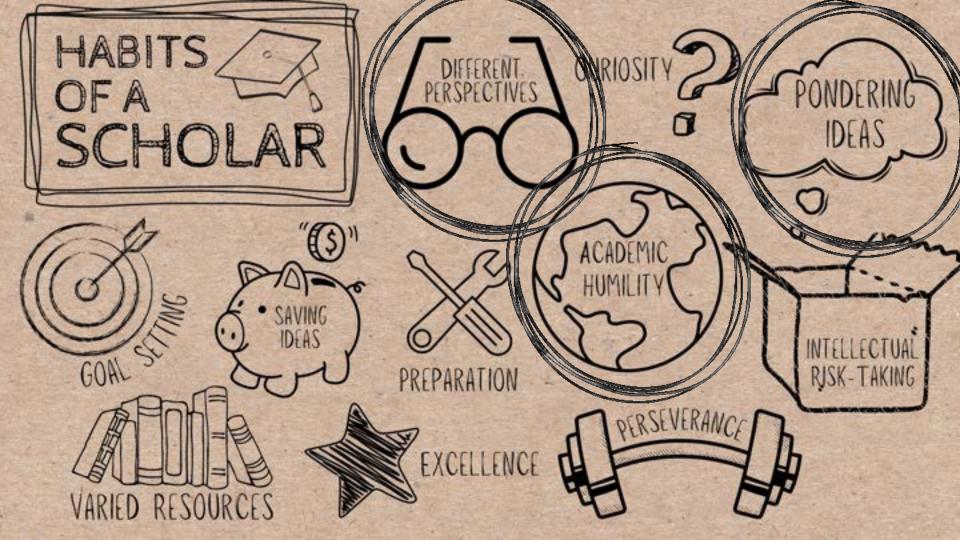


LET'S GET CURIOUS!

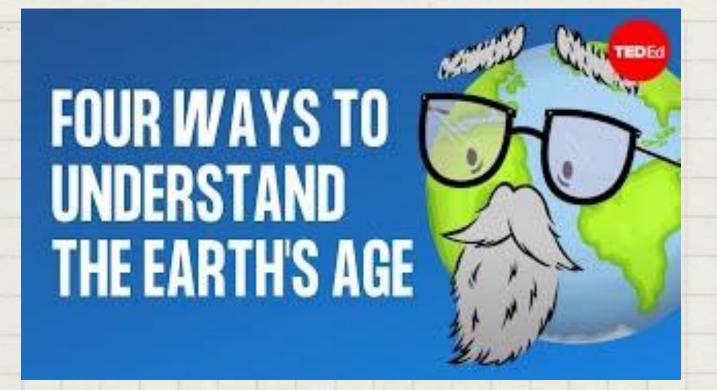




Earth Science

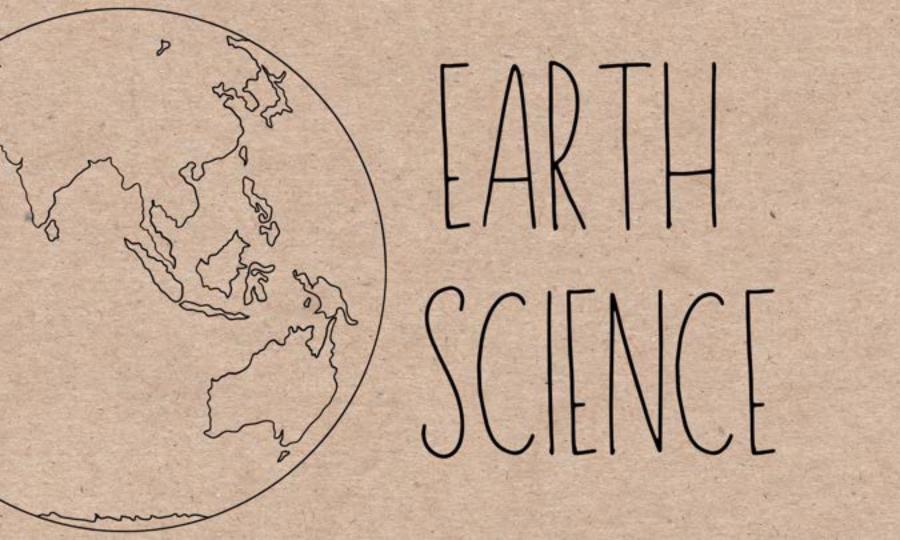
Think like a Disciplinarian







Think back to the toilet paper timeline. What surprised you most about the history of the Earth?





THINK LIKE AN ... AAA OCEANOGRAPHER



THINK LIKE A ...



METEOROLOGIST









THINK LIKE AN ..



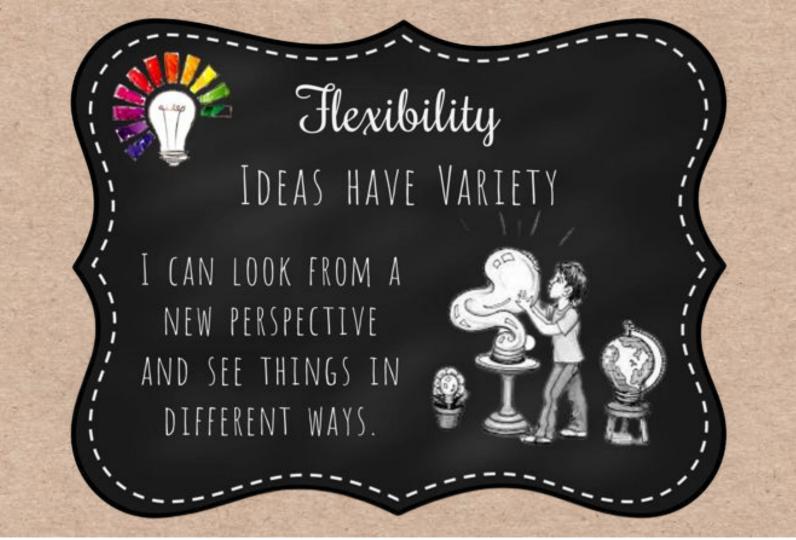
EARTH SCIENCE EVIDENCE

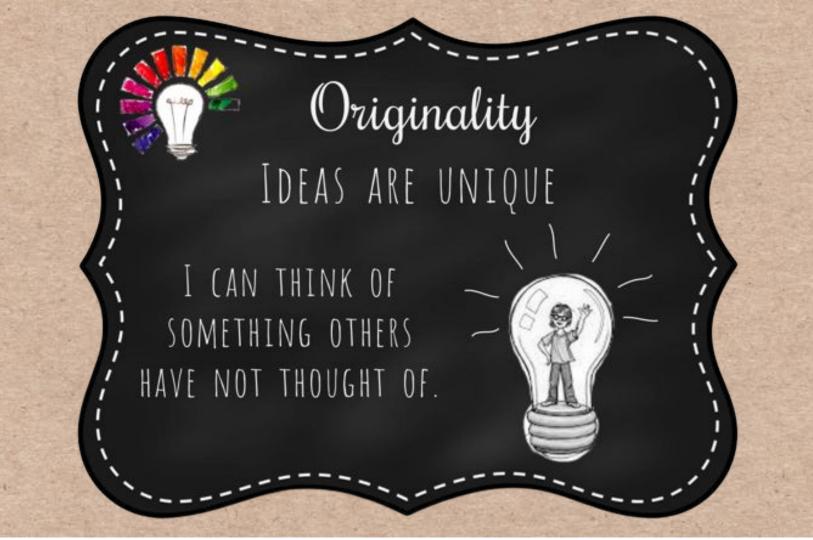
IT'S TIME TO GO OUTSIDE AND LOOK FOR EVIDENCE OF EARTH SCIENCE. THINK ABOUT THE DIFFERENT THINGS YOU SEE LIKE THE 4 DISCIPLINARIANS WE DISCUSSED.

COLLECT ONE ITEM (SMALLER THAN YOUR HAND)
TO BRING INSIDE FOR OUR NEXT ACTIVITY.





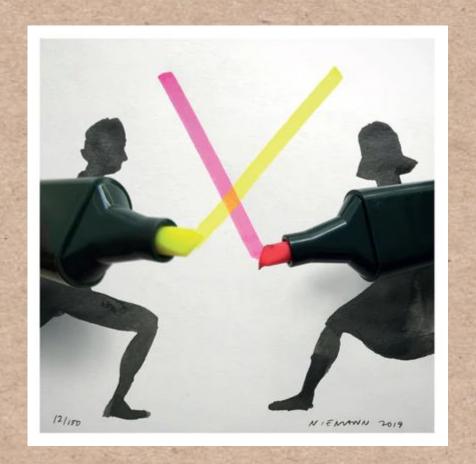




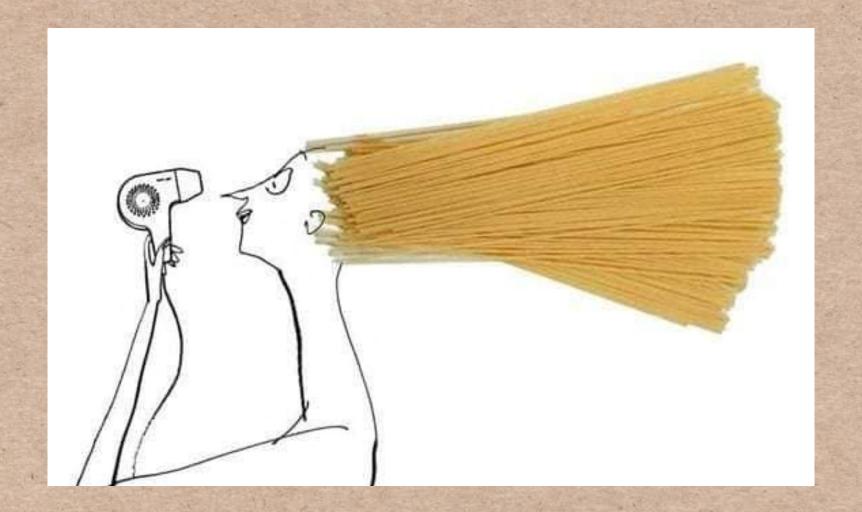
























Remember-

Your score is <u>not</u> based on your artistic ability, but rather your ability to apply the components of creative thinking (Fluency, Flexibility, Originality, and Elaboration) into your work.

Transformation Rubric

Areas for Growth	Creativity Skill	Strengths
	Fluency: Many ideas	
	I can brainsform many ideas.	
	Flexibility: Ideas have variety	
	I can look from a new perspective and see things in different ways.	
	Flexibility: Resistance to Closure	
	I can add ideas not shown in their entirety, leaving part to the imagination.	
	Originality: Ideas are unique	
	I can think of an idea no one else has thought of.	
	Originality: Title is unique	
	I can create a descriptive title to add to my drawing Inot just label the Item).	
	Elaboration: Ideas are detailed and complete	
	I can continue to build on my first idea. I can add many details in the picture including a setting.	
	Elaboration: Ideas show complexity	
	I can use details in my picture to show interaction, movement, and storytelling.	
Novice/Apprentice - 2	Practitioner - 3	Expert - 4





OBJECT TRANSFORMATION

BE INSPIRED BY ARTIST CHRISTOPH NIEMANN
AND TRANSFORM YOUR OBJECT INTO
SOMETHING NEW!

REMEMBER TO APPLY FFOE INTO YOUR WORK.



Consider the components of creativity (FFOE).

Do you think creativity is a system? Why or why not?

IS IT A SYSTEM? ARR

DOES THE INTERACTION OF THE PARTS PRODUCE AN FFFFCT THAT IS DIFFFRENT FROM THAT OF ANY PART ON ITS OWN?

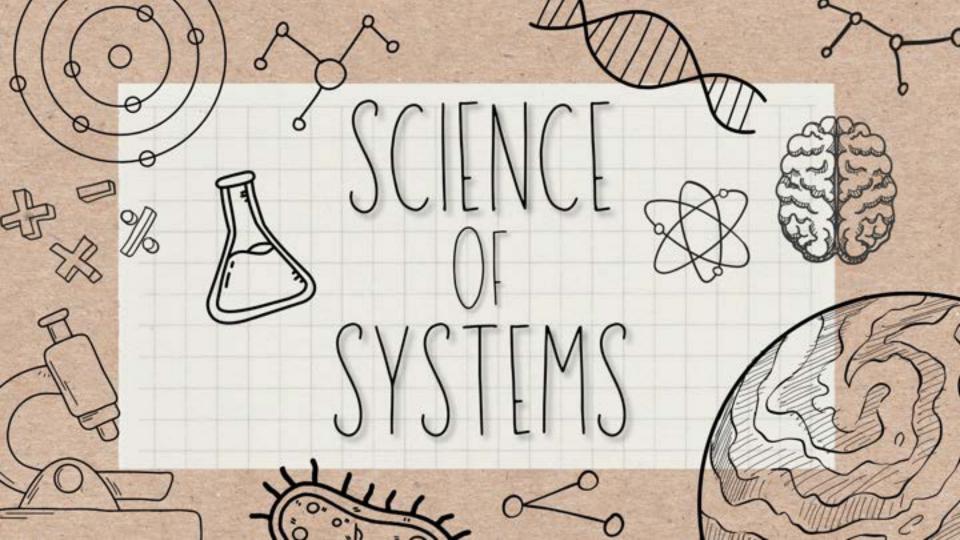
ARE THERE PARTS?

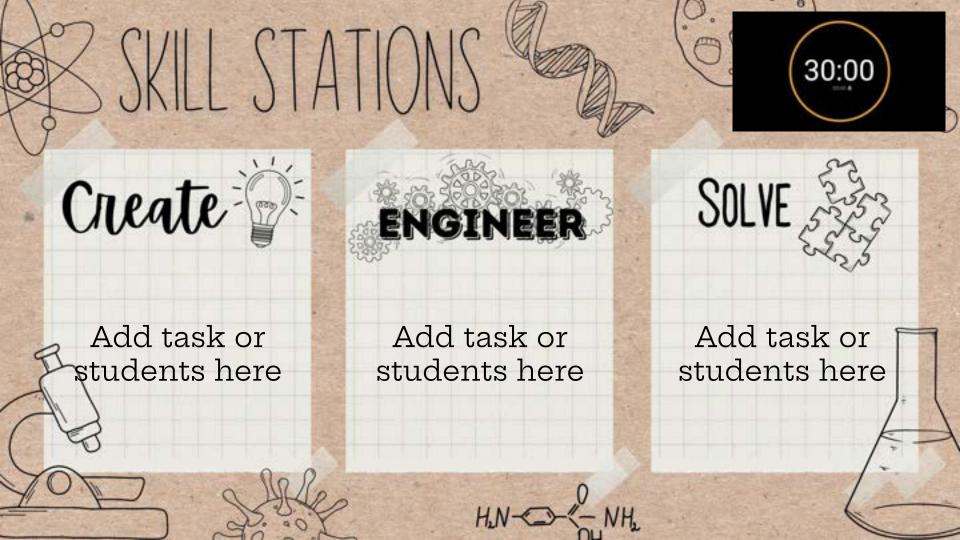
DOES IT MATTER HOW THE PARTS ARE ARRANGED?

DO THE PARTS AFFECT EACH OTHER?

DOES THE BEHAVIOR OF THE SYSTEM CHANGE IF A PART IS TAKEN AWAY?









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LET'S GET CURIOUS!

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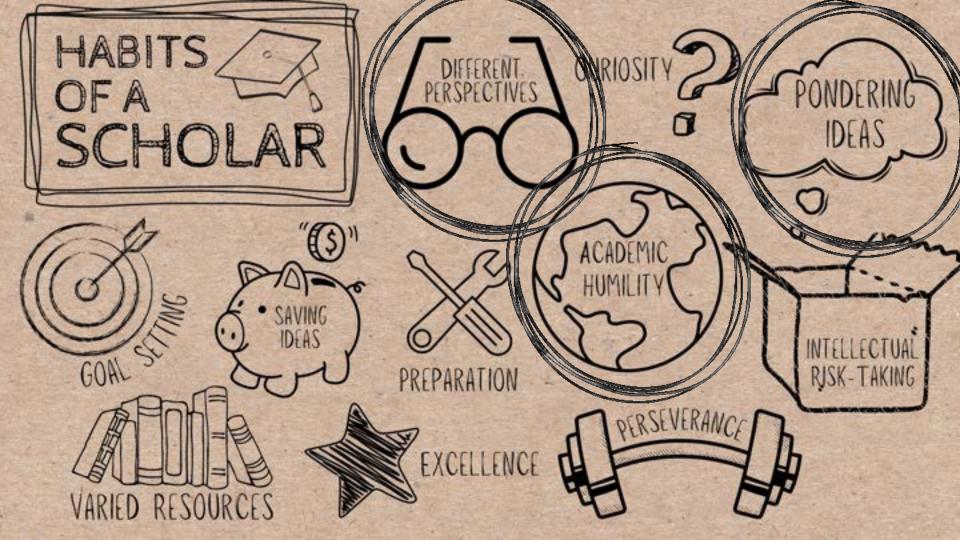
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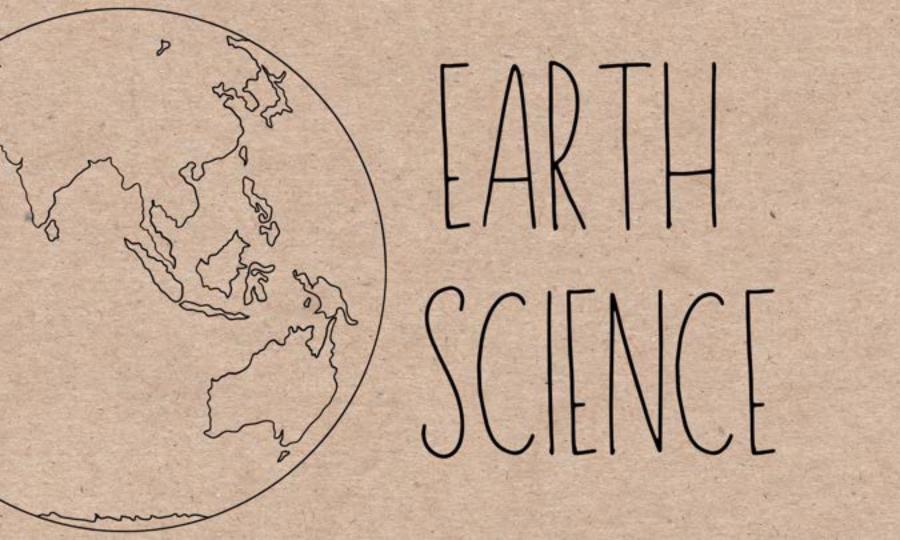
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Earth Science

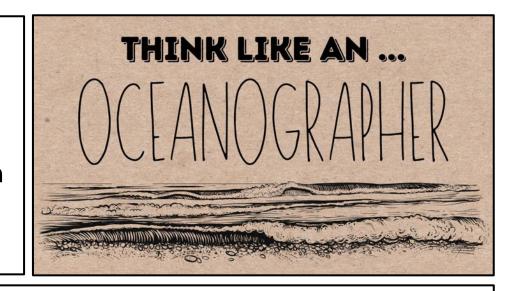
Think like a Disciplinarian





Hydrographer:

An oceanographer who surveys and charts bodies of water, such as seas, lakes, and rivers.





Underwater Mapping

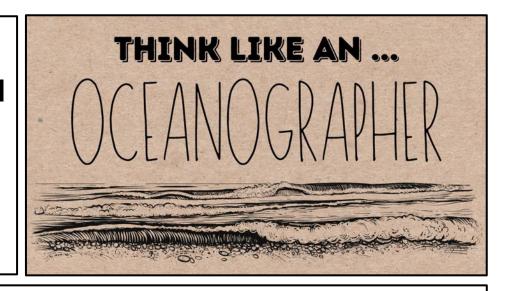


How is hydrography related to other branches of science, social studies, math, and language arts?



Marine Biologist:

A scientist who studies biological oceanography and the associated fields of chemical, physical, and geological to understand marine organisms





Live Stream Activities



What controversies exist regarding marine biology?



A meteorologist who studies the causes of lightning and thunder and their after-effects.





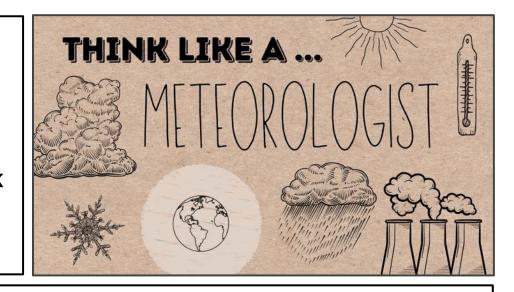
Make Your Own Lightning

Certain parts of the world have much more frequent lightning strikes than others. Check out this yearly lightning strike map. The areas shaded in red and orange have frequent flashes, while blue and purple areas experience lightning less frequently. What do the red and orange areas have in common? When you are done with the yearly map, head over to the daily strike map to investigate where lightning is striking today. How does it compare with the yearly map? Remember: When the Northern Hemisphere is experiencing winter, the Southern Hemisphere is experiencing summer. Do you notice more strikes in the Northern or Southern Hemisphere? What does that tell you about lightning and thunderstorms?



Atmospheric Scientist:

A meteorologist who studies tornadoes and has the technology to forecast and track tornado outbreaks.





TedEd: Tornadoes



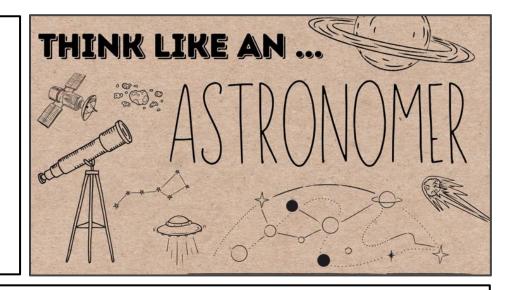
There is a specific pattern for tornado formation.

Why is this pattern so valuable?



Stellar Astronomer:

An astronomer who studies the life cycle and structure of stars, both individuals and populations.





Constellations

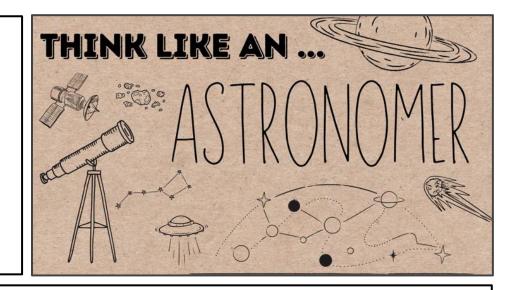


How does the perspective about constellations of ancient people differ from our perspective today?



Galactic Astronomer:

An astronomer who studies our Milky Way galaxy and all its contents.





Galaxy Watercolors

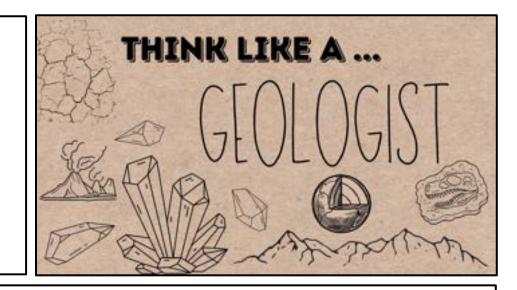


How has our understanding of galaxies changed over time?



Sedimentologist:

A geologist who examines certain rock types, but usually soil from a variety of areas





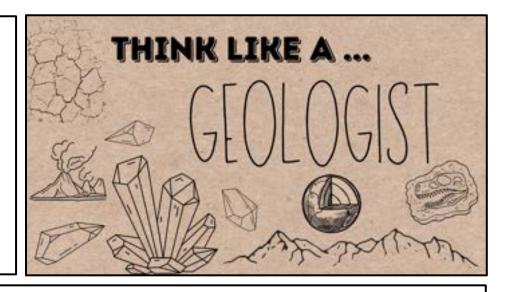
Eggshell Geodes



How might a geologist describe the details of geodes using language of the discipline?



A geologist who studies or is an expert in the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants



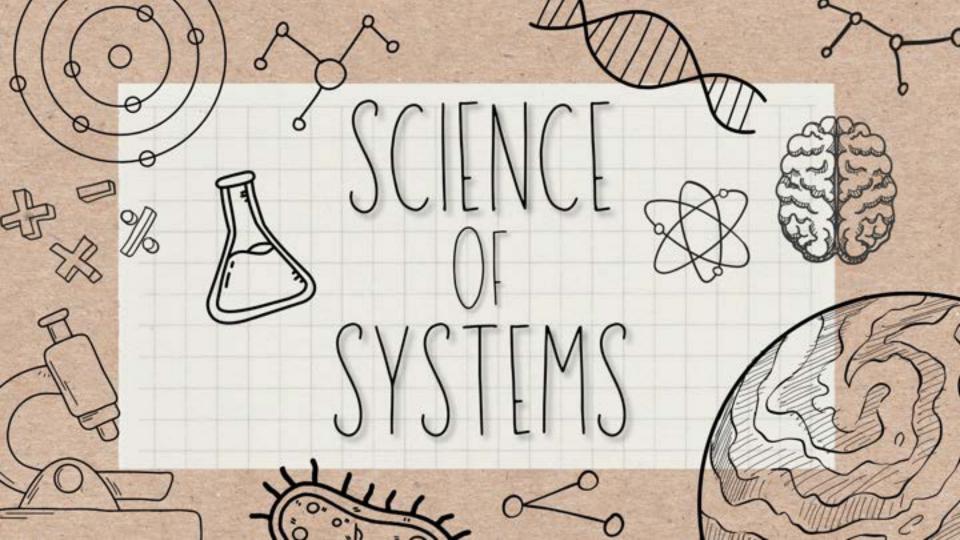


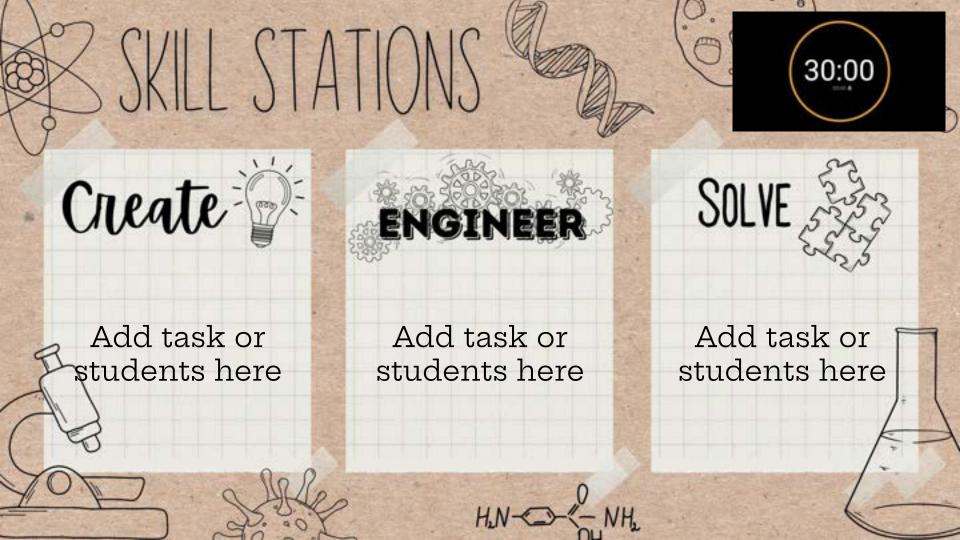
Fossils



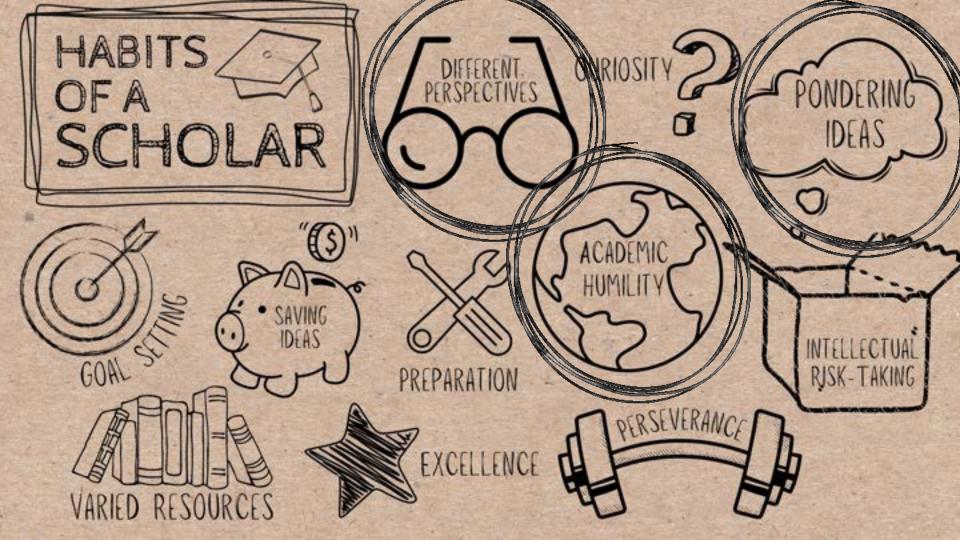
What unanswered questions regarding fossils are necessary for us to gain better understanding of Earth Science?













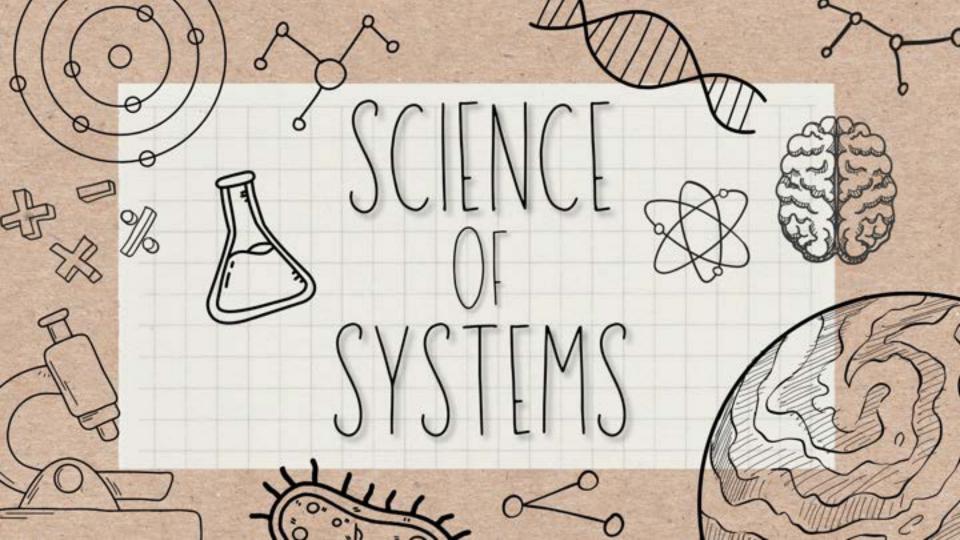
Earth Science

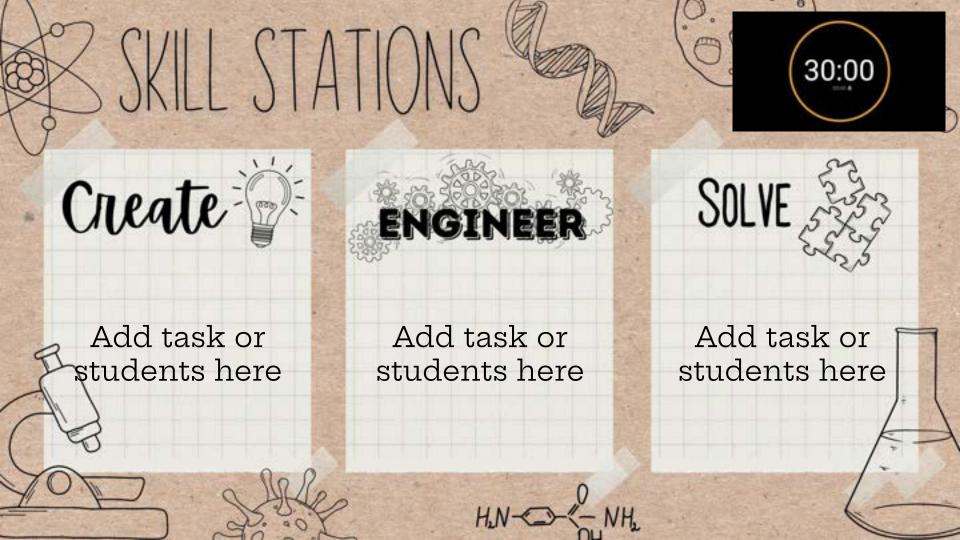
Think like a Disciplinarian



Continue Disciplinarian Stations









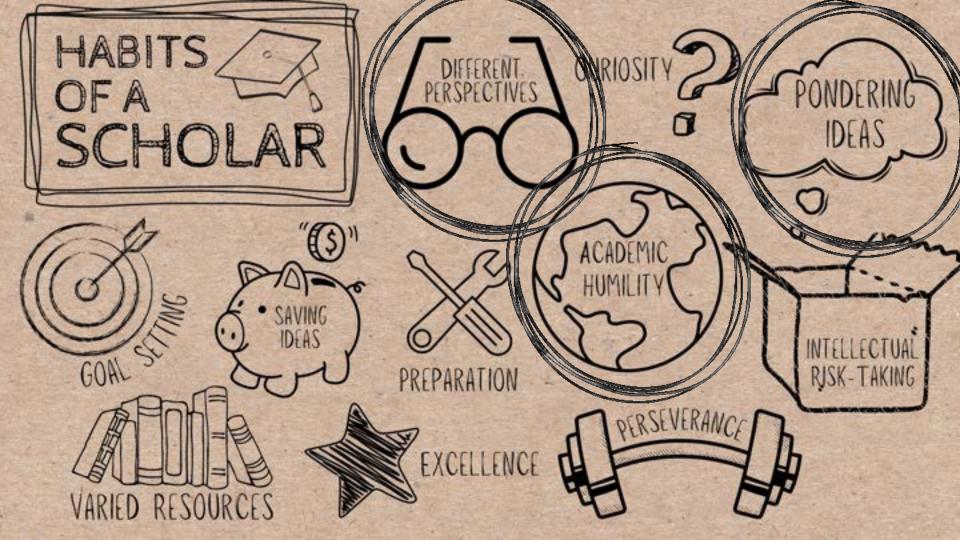
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Earth Science

Think like a Disciplinarian



Continue Disciplinarian Stations

Ask A Disciplinarian ???



Work in a group to construct an email to one of the disciplinarians we've discussed. Ask any Unanswered Questions about their field. Work to apply additional depth/complexity icons into your questions.

Ex: What trends have you noticed in your field with new advancement in technology?



What other disciplines impact your field, and in what ways?

