

## Curricular Area: MNU Level: Second Level

### Measuring Cloud Cover – part of Weather and MNU Mini Topic



<p><u>Experience and Outcomes</u></p> <p>I have investigated the everyday contexts in which simple fractions, percentages or decimal fractions are used and can carry out the necessary calculations to solve related problems. MNU 2-07a</p> <p><u>Learning Outcome</u></p> <p>Learners will know how to create a simple fraction grids (<math>1/2</math> , <math>1/4</math> and <math>1/8</math>).</p> <p>Learners will learn how fractions are used to record scientific (weather) data which can be collated and used to identify trends in weather and climate over time.</p>	<p><u>Resources</u></p> <p>Cloud Cover Observations</p> <p><b>Information for Teachers</b> Meteorologists use oktas or <math>1/8</math>s to describe the amount of cloud in the sky (cloud cover). This link takes you to a definition of oktas <a href="http://worldweather.wmo.int/oktas.htm">http://worldweather.wmo.int/oktas.htm</a> and <a href="https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/guides/observations/how-we-measure-cloud">https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/guides/observations/how-we-measure-cloud</a> provides information on cloud measurement processes in general.</p> <p><b>Learners will need:</b> For each observation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. a grid of 8 equal cells (a piece of paper folded into 8 equal parts/ <math>1/8</math>s)</li><li>2. pencil or pen 1 grid per observation</li></ol> <p>Alternatively, ask pupils to create their own grids on dry wipe boards or with pencil and paper.</p> <p>Link to Weather Mini Topic <a href="#">MNU 2nd Level Weather as Mini Topic</a></p>
<p><u>Activity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Before leaving classroom, view Met Office information online (see resources) and discuss the importance of accurate measurements for scientists recording data.</li><li>2. Create observation grids (sheets divided into 8 equal parts either by folding sheets of paper or by measuring and dividing a sheet of paper with pencil lines).</li><li>3. Date your pieces of paper. If making observations several times in one day, add time of observation. Make observations at same time or times of the day.</li><li>4. Fill in a cell (<math>1/8</math>) of your grid for each okta required to describe the cloud cover you see. If it is foggy and it is not possible to see the sky, you record 9 oktas (<math>9/8</math>s) on your grid.</li><li>5. What fraction of the sky was cloud covered?</li><li>6. Express this fraction in its simplest form. Ask the question, ‘Why do you think meteorologists prefer to express in <math>1/8</math>s?’</li></ol>	<p><u>Assessment</u></p> <p>Observe pupils as they make their own grids. Are they able to describe the process to achieve a sheet divided into 8 equal parts and use the language fraction, equal and <math>1/8</math>s accurately.</p> <p>Can pupils make suggestions for making their grid more precisely <math>1/8</math>s?</p> <p>Measure the folded/drawn sections – are they equal in dimensions? If not, how can the process be improved?</p>

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