

Discovering How Reflection of Sun's Rays Effects Soil Temperature

Adapted from: Discovering Albedo found at:

<http://www.scienceteacher.org/k12resources/lessons/lessonA27.htm>

Focus on Inquiry

The student will focus on inquiry by determining independent and dependent variables and developing a hypothesis. During the experiment, students collect and record soil temperature data. Then they will create a line graph and analyze the data.

Lesson Overview

Students will analyze the relationship between four different soil coverings and its effect on soil temperature.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Duration 1-2 class periods | Setting Computer Lab/Classroom | Grouping Groups of 4 | PTI Inquiry Subskills 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2, 5.3, 5.8, 7.2, 7.3 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|

| Lesson Components | Estimated Time | Inquiry Subskills Used | Technology Used | Level of Student Engagement | Brief Description |
|-------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Engage | 10 minutes | 5.8 | Overhead projector | 1 | Students interact in a class discussion about the reflection of sunlight. |
| Explore | 35 minutes | 1.3, 2.1, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8 | Microsoft Excel | 3 | Students formulate a hypothesis and then conduct an experiment by collecting soil temperature data with various types of soil covering. |
| Explain | 25 minutes | 2.2, 3.8, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2, 5.3, 7.2, 7.3 | Microsoft Excel | 3 | Students identify variables in the experiment, create a line graph to better analyze the data, and use the data collected to determine the relationship between soil covering and temperature. |
| Expand | 1-2 days | 2.1, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.7, 4.3, 5.2, 5.3, 5.8, 7.2 | Computer/ Internet | 3 | Students research types of heat energy transfer and connect how ground cover affects energy transfer. Students conduct the experiment again using recommended and different soil coverings such as ground cover. |
| Evaluate | | | | | Answers to student lab reports and teacher generated rubric or checklist for graph requirements. |

Level of Student Engagement

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| 1 | Low | Listen to lecture, observe the teacher, individual reading, teacher demonstration, teacher-centered instruction |
| 2 | Moderate | Raise questions, lecture with discussion, record data, make predictions, technology interaction with assistance |
| 3 | High | Hands-on activity or inquiry; critique others, draw conclusions, make connections, problem-solve, student-centered |

National Science Education Standards – Inquiry

Design and conduct a scientific investigation
Use appropriate tools and techniques to gather, analyze and interpret data.
Develop descriptions, explanations, predictions, and models using evidence.
Communicate scientific procedures and explanations.



National Science Education Standards – Earth Science

Global patterns of atmospheric movement influence local weather.
Oceans have a major effect on climate, because water in the oceans holds large amounts of heat.



Louisiana Grade Level Expectations – Inquiry

Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#4-Design, predict outcomes, and conduct experiments to answer guiding questions (SI-M-A2)
Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#5-Identify independent variables, dependent variables, and variables that should be controlled in designing an experiment (SI-M-A2)
Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#6-Select and use appropriate equipment, technology, tools, and metric system units of measurement to make observations (SI-M-A3)
Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#7-Record observations using methods that complement investigations (journals, tables, charts) (SI-M-A3)



| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#8-Use consistency and precision in data collection, analysis, and reporting (SI-M-A3)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#9-Use computers and/or calculators to analyze and interpret quantitative data (SI-M-A3)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#11-Construct, use, and interpret appropriate graphical representations to collect, record, and report data (e.g., tables, charts, circle graphs, bar and line graphs, diagrams, scatter plots, symbols) (SI-M-A4)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#12-Use data and information gathered to develop an explanation of experimental results (SI-M-A4)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#13 – Identify patterns in data to explain natural events (SI-M-A4)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#14 - Develop models to illustrate or explain conclusions reached through investigation (SI-M-A5)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#16 – Use evidence to make inferences and predict trends (SI-M-A5)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#19-Communicate ideas in a variety of ways (e.g., symbols, illustrations, graphs, charts, spreadsheets, concept maps, oral and written reports, equations) (SI-M-A7)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#22 - Use evidence and observations to explain and communicate the results of investigations (SI-M-A7)</p> <p>Gr. 8, Inquiry GLE#23 – Use relevant safety procedures and equipment to conduct scientific investigations (SI-M-A8)</p> | |
| <p>Louisiana Grade Level Expectations Earth Science</p> <p>Gr. 8, GLE #52-Describe the relationship between plant type and soil compatibility (SE-M-A9)</p> |  |

Materials List (per group)

- Plastic one-gallon milk jugs; cut to 18 cm high (four per group)
- Thermometers
- Rulers
- Soil mixture (all students need to use the same type of soil)
- Various types of covering to be put on the soil samples (white paper, black paper, newspaper, packing peanuts, use your imagination)
- Access to strong natural sunlight or heat lamps or 100-watt bulbs
- A timing device (i.e. stopwatch)
- Computer with Internet Access and Microsoft Excel
- Overhead projection (One for class)

Advance Preparation

1. Gather materials necessary to complete lab. Note: Heat lamps may be a safety issue.
2. Make sure each group will have access to a computer with Microsoft Excel.

Other Information

Learning Objectives

- Read a thermometer accurately.
- Collect and record data.
- Generate a graph based on data. (Student can use Excel or other software to create line graphs.)
- Identify independent and dependent variables.
- Determine which covering affected soil temperature the most.
- Analyze data and make conclusions concerning how soil coverings affect soil temperature.

Prior Knowledge Needed by the Students

- Microsoft Excel

Procedure

Engage

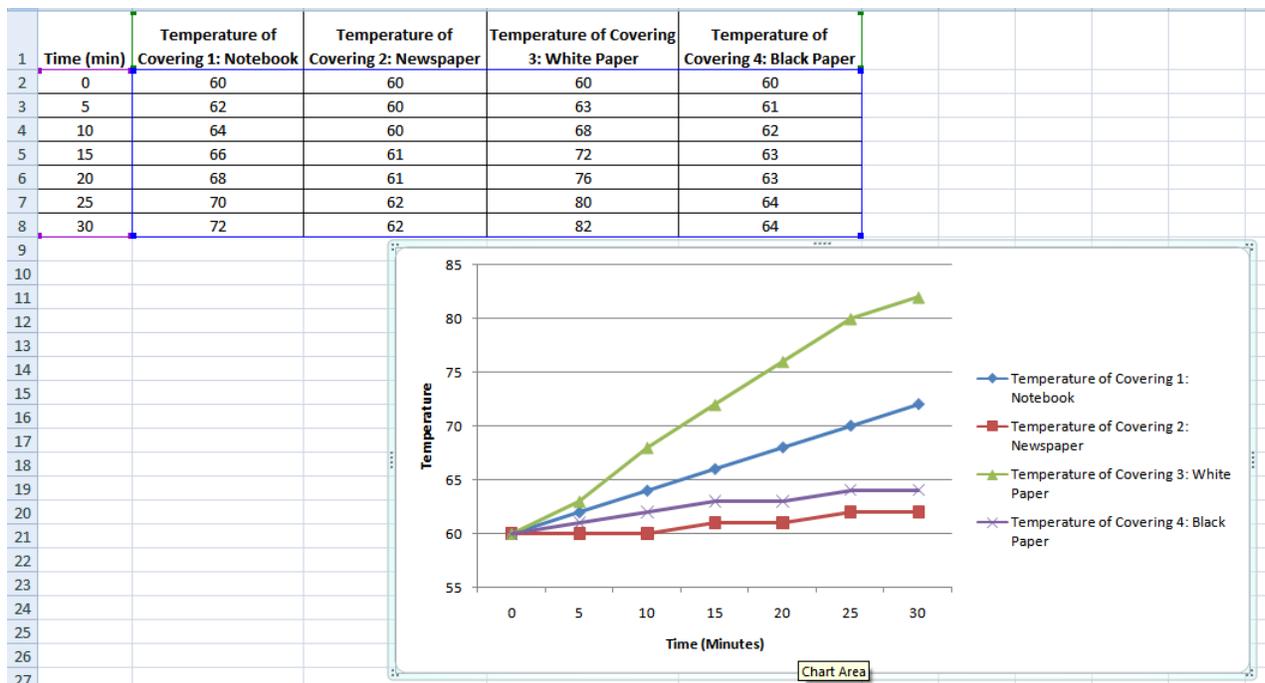
1. Using an overhead projector or other light source, demonstrate how light is reflected.
2. Engage students in a class discussion about reflection of sun light off other surfaces and how that effects the temperature (e.g. Temperature inside of a parked car or similar). See if the students can come up with other examples.
3. Explain the activity to students.

Explore

1. Allow students time to conduct the lab activity found on the **Blackline Master 1** .

Explain

- Students answer questions on the **Blackline Master 1** during the activity. They may need assistance on the creating the line graph in Excel. Here is a screenshot of a possible result:



Expand

- Have the students research the types of energy transfer (radiation, conduction, and convection) on the Internet and document data on each type. (Note: Different groups could research a different type.) Then have students write a paragraph to connect the type of energy transfer to the experiment on how ground cover affects energy transfer.
- Have students contact greenhouses in the area for recommendations on soil cover. Have students test recommended material by conducting the experiment again and see if any of their material worked better and provide reasons why or why not.
- Have the students predict what effect different types of ground cover (shrubs, grass, trees, etc.) have on soil temperature. Have them test their predictions by conducting this experiment with those coverings.

Evaluate

- Students can be assessed on the answers on the **Blackline Master 1** as well as the line graph drawn.

Blackline Master

- Discovering How Reflection of Sun’s Rays Effects Soil Temperature

Supplementary Resources

See website for additional information.

Credits:

Contributing Teacher: Don Samuelson

NTEN Course: N/A

Instructor: N/A **Developing Team:** T.L. Buck Buchanan, Patti Harrison, Don Samuelson, John Usher, Don Wilson

HTML Programmers: Tyson N. Trebesch, Ryan Huddleston, Andy Tomascak, Ching-Kwong Chia



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class Hour: _____

Discovering How Reflection of Sun's Rays Effects Soil Temperature

Problem/Purpose: How does soil covering affect the temperature of soil?

Hypothesis: _____

Materials:

- Four plastic one-gallon milk jugs; cut to 18 cm high
- Thermometer
- Ruler
- Soil mixture
- Various types of covering to be put on the soil samples (examples: white paper, black paper, newspaper, packing peanuts, use your imagination)
- Access to strong natural sunlight, heat lamps, or 100-watt bulbs
- A timing device (i.e. stopwatch)

Procedure:

1. Using Microsoft Excel, open a new spreadsheet and save it on your desktop or another specified location as **Soil Temperature**. Within the spreadsheet, create a table similar to the one below.
2. Use the ruler to place 15 cm of soil into each of the four plastic milk jugs.
3. Chose a different covering (you will need four different ones) to put on each sample of soil; cover each soil sample with a covering. See Materials List above for examples or use your imagination. Record each type of covering used in your Excel spreadsheet.
4. Mark thermometer 2.5 cm from the bottom of its bulb. Make sure the mark does not cover any part of the scale.
5. Place the four soil samples and their covering in an area where they will receive the same amount of light. (You can use natural sunlight or a heat lamp if it was provided to you.) Record the initial temperature of the soil at a depth of 2.5 cm. Remove the thermometer after each reading.
6. Using the stopwatch or other timing device, record the temperature at a depth of 2.5 cm at five-minute intervals; try not to disturb the covering. Record your data in the Excel spreadsheet.

Data table:

| Time (min) | Temperature of Covering 1: | Temperature of Covering 2: | Temperature of Covering 3: | Temperature of Covering 4: |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |

Analysis:

Note: These directions may vary based on the version of Excel you have.
 You should have all the temperature data inputted into the Excel spreadsheet. Now, produce a line graph with all four coverings plotted. To do this, highlight columns B-D (temperature data) and go to the Insert menu to create a 2-D line graph with markers. The time will be on the horizontal axis (independent variable) and temperature on the vertical axis (dependent variable). Go to the Layout menu to add a Chart Title (**Soil Temperature**) and Axis Titles (**Time (min)** and

