



# Weather vane



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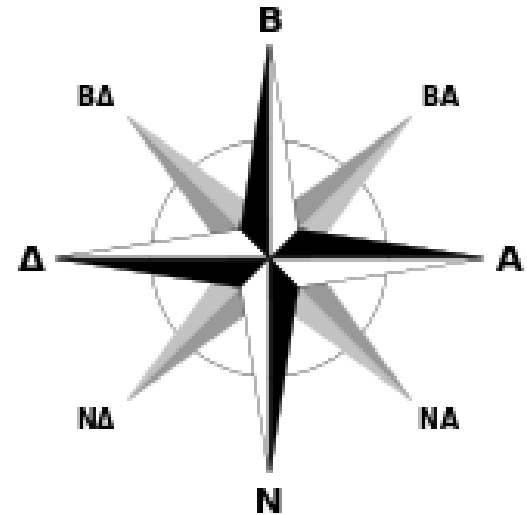


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- ✓ Natural science
- ✓ Hands on activity



# Where is the air located?



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Children intuitively form the belief that air exists only in the external environment.

The 1st experiment aims to show children that air is all around us.

**Materials:**  
1 thin bag



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**1. Open it!**

**Shake it so that  
it opens well.**



Photo by [Innovation For Teachers](#)

**2. Close it abruptly  
so that to keep the  
air in.**



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**3. Observe on.**

**What's inside?**

Where is the air?

Is it everywhere?

Try to catch him in other parts of the class!



## THE AIR IS:

Invisible: not visible, not seen.

Colorless: has no color.

Odorless: has no smell, we do not smell it.

Tasteless: has no taste.



-When do we feel the air?

-When it moves!

The air that moves is called  
**WIND.**

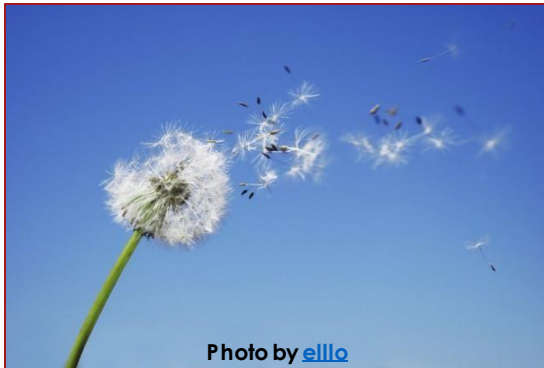


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The wind can move in all directions.

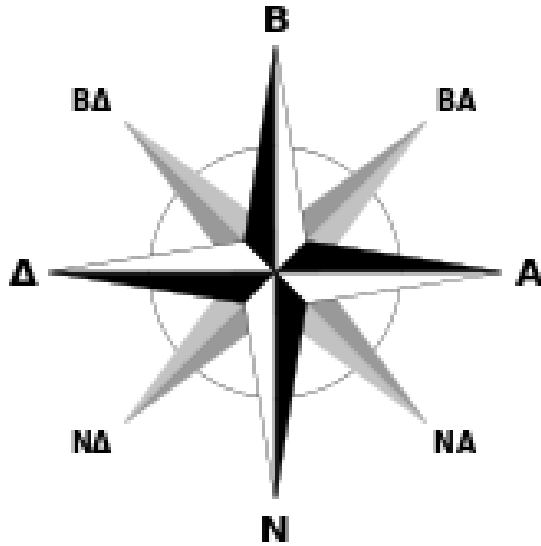


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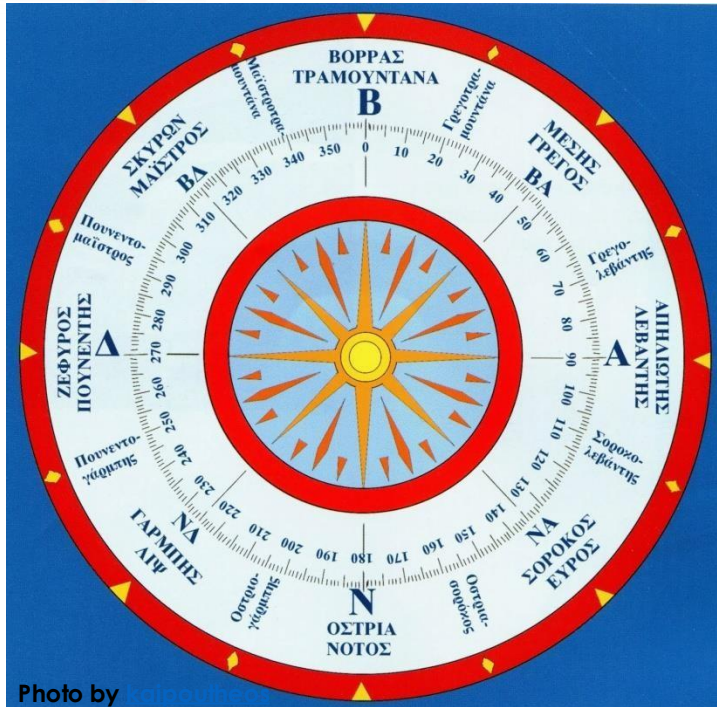
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How the wind moves was very important to sailors!  
Can you think of why?





In fact, sailors gave the winds names!





To know in which direction the wind is blowing, they create an instrument called a weather vane.

Ready to make your own?

## Materials:

- 1 straw
- 1 skewer straw
- 1 cup of yogurt or a plastic cup
- cardboard
- scissors
- glue or stapler
- tape or paper tape



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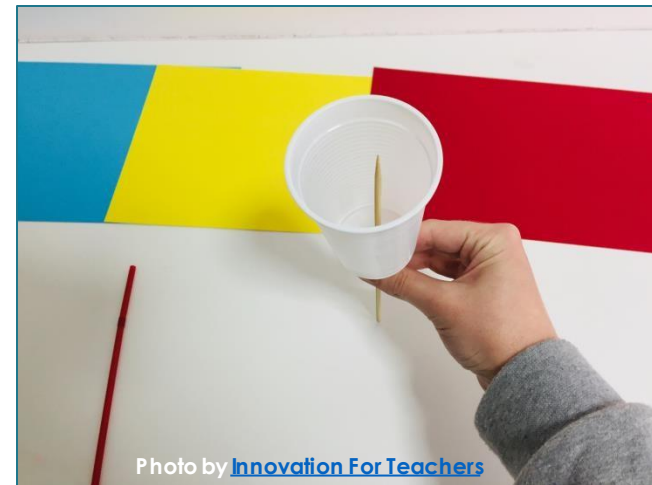
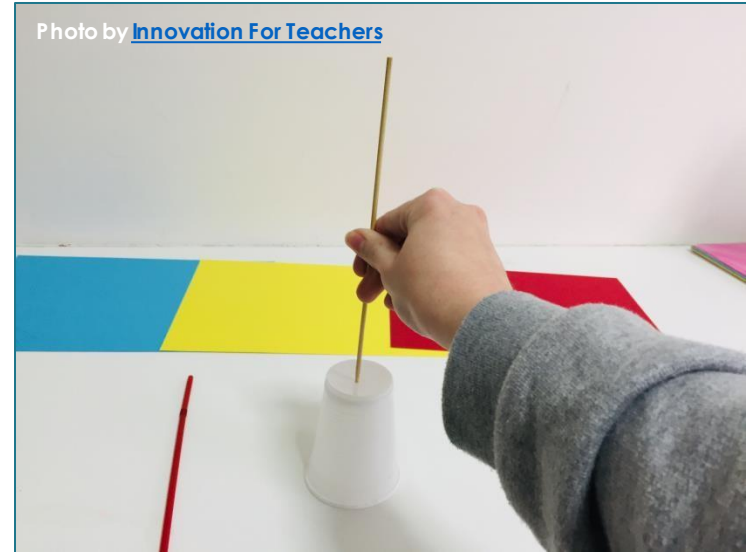
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**1. Pin your glass or cup with the straw using the pointed tip of the skewer.**

**The skewer should be able to rotate without having extra space to tilt.**





## 2. Cut 2 triangles.

Triangles can be made with any paper material (cardboard box, old paper packaging). Better not to use thin paper.





**3. If your straw is split,  
cut off the bending piece.**

**Otherwise, our arrow will  
tilt.**

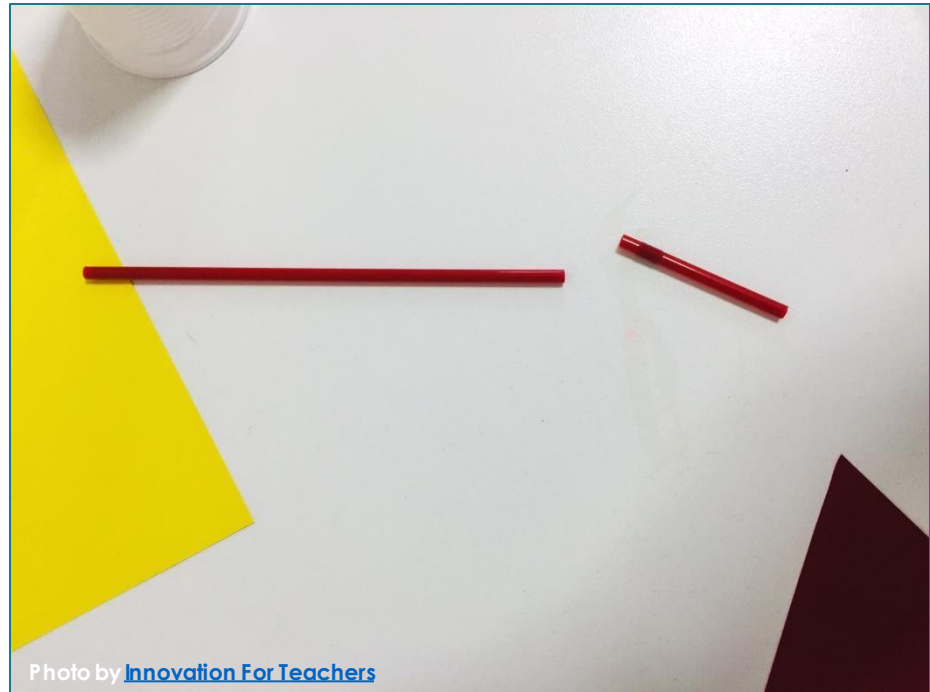


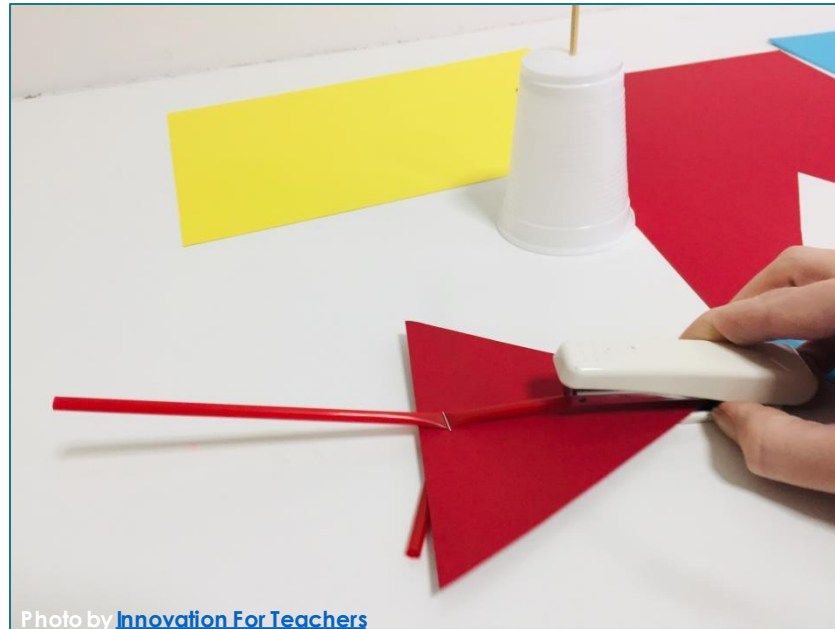
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**4. Create an arrow using your triangles and straw.**

**You can use liquid glue or a stapler.**

**The two arrows should point in the same direction.**





5. Connect the arrow  
to the straw using  
tape or paper tape.

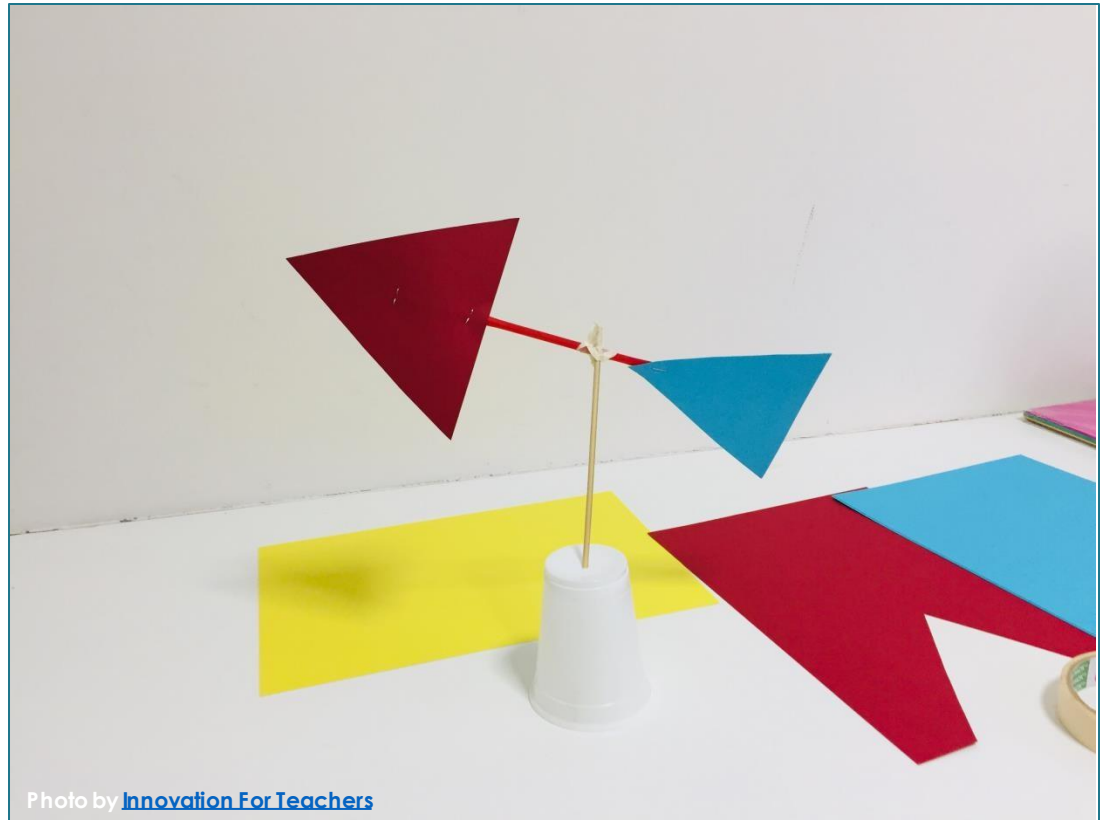


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## 6. Try it!

Only the wooden straw should rotate, while the rest of the structure should remain stable. Fix it on a high spot outdoors and observe changes in wind direction.

