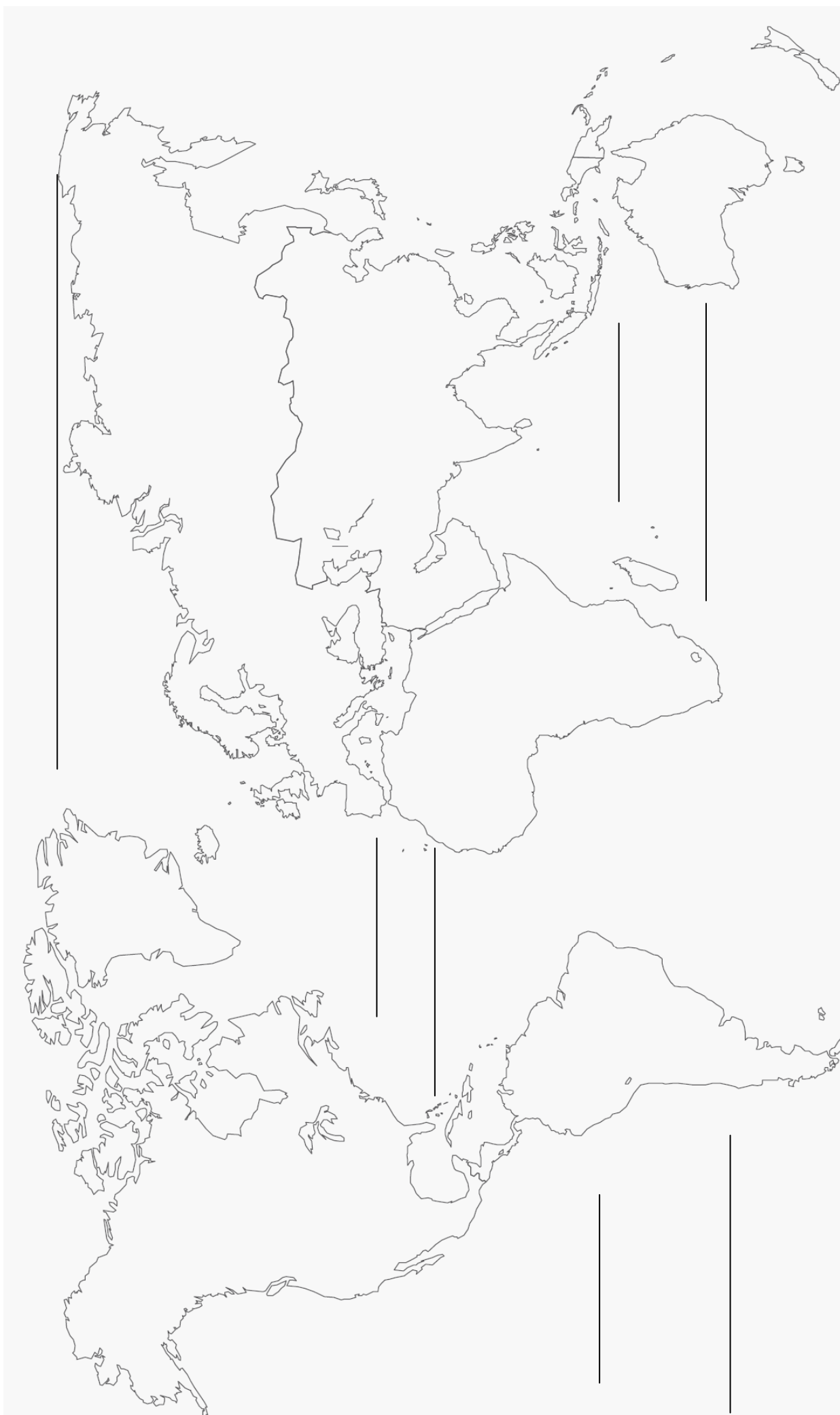




L'eau est partout sur la Terre



LUNDI

MARDI

MERCREDI

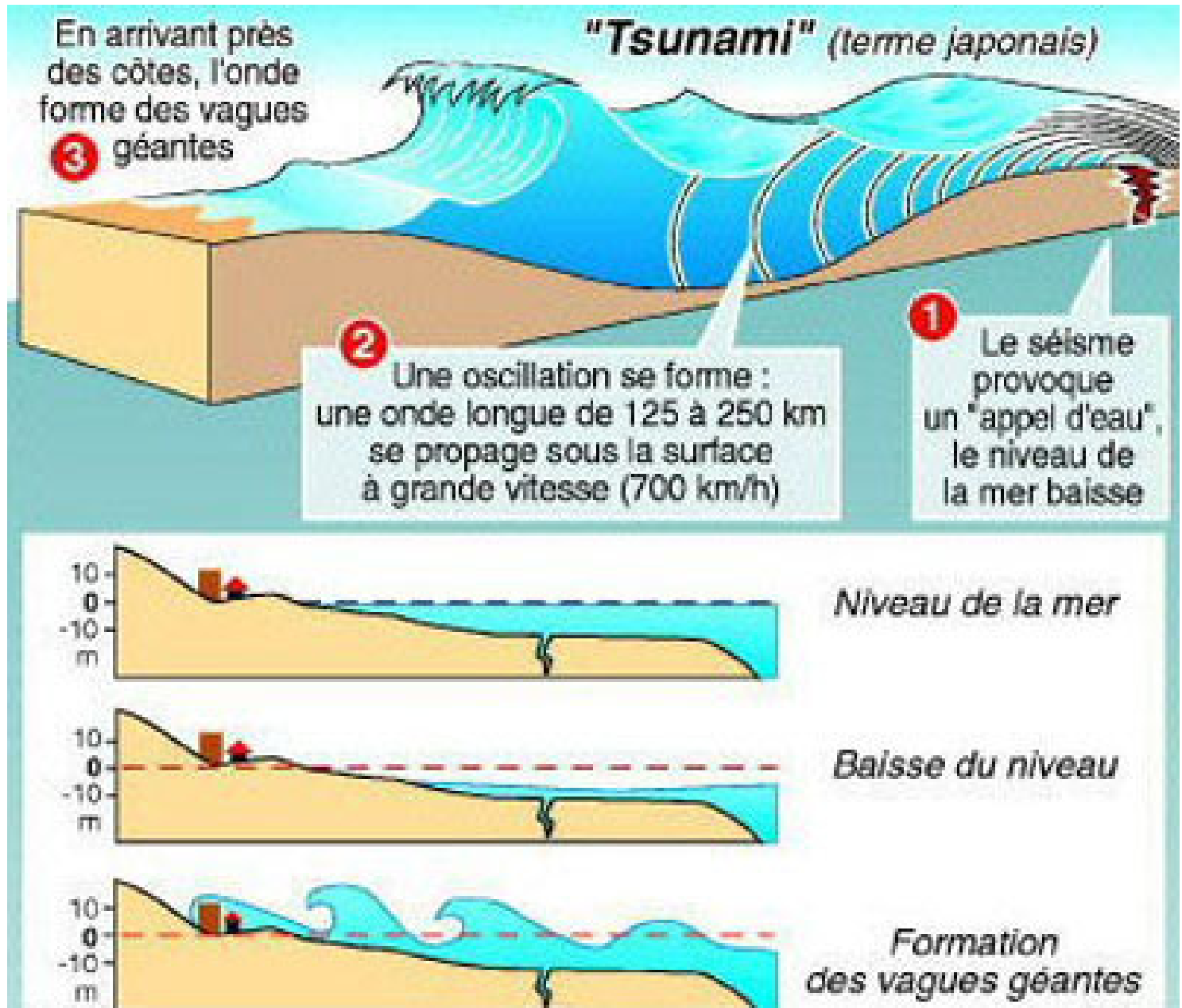
JEUDI

VENDREDI

SAMEDI

DIMANCHE

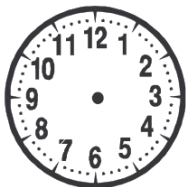
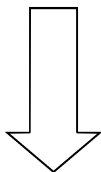
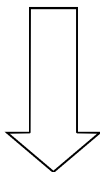
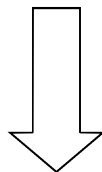
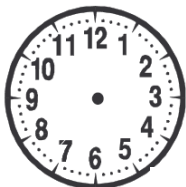
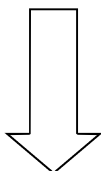
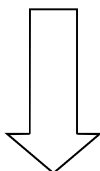
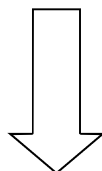
L'eau peut être dangereuse : le Tsunami



LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE

L'eau peut redevenir propre seule : la décantation

1°/ Nos trois essais en classe



LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE

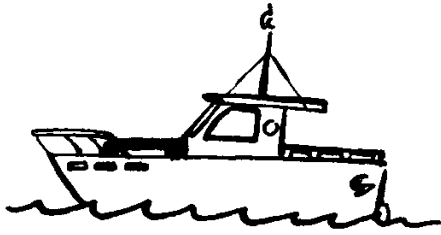
Nettoyons l'eau sale ou polluée

1°/ Ce que j'imagine pour nettoyer l'eau?

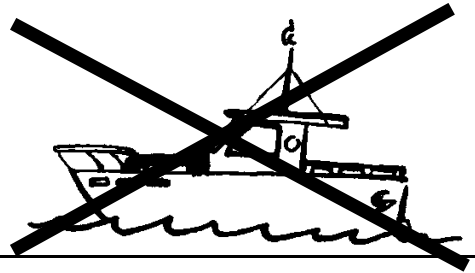
2°/ Les fabrications de la classe pour filtrer l'eau

Des objets flottent d'autres
coulent, pourquoi??

flotte



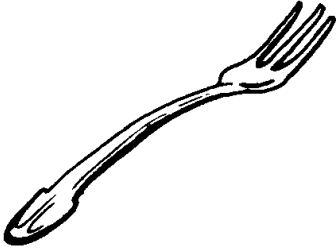
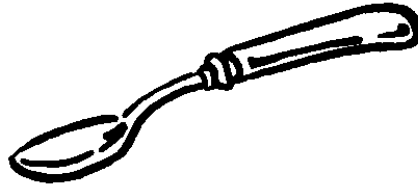
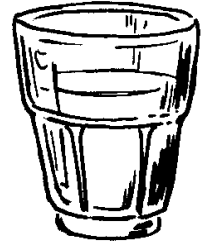
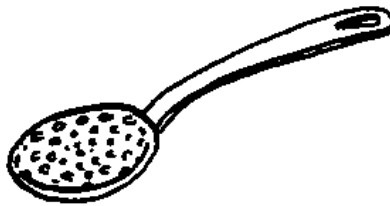
Coule



LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE

Comment transvaser ou transvider de l'eau?

Les objets dont nous nous sommes servis



Notre conclusion:

Fabriquons nos radeaux et nos bateaux

Bateau en coquille de noix



Remplis la coquille de noix que tu as cassé en deux avec de la pâte à modeler

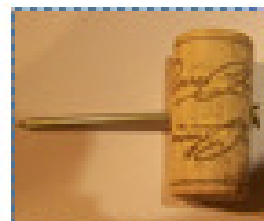


Découpe les voiles dans le gabarit en papier et colorie les

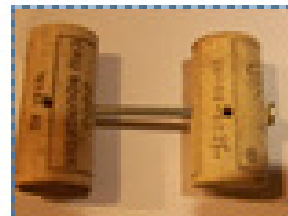


Passe le cure-dent dans les voiles pliées en deux et enfonce le tout dans la pâte à modeler

Catamaran en bouchons de liège



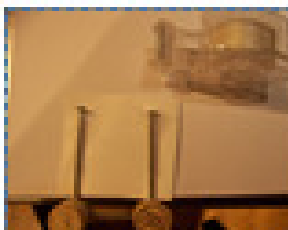
Transperce le premier bouchon avec le clou et fais le ressortir



Enfonce la pointe qui reste dans le second bouchon



Enfonce les deux autres clous au milieu des deux bouchons



Viens scotcher la voile que tu as découpée sur les deux clous



LUNDI

MARDI

MERCREDI

JEUDI

VENDREDI

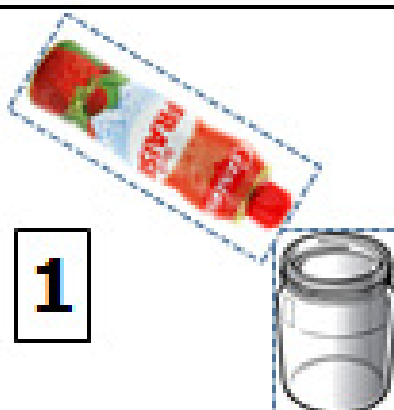
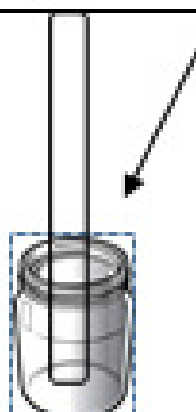
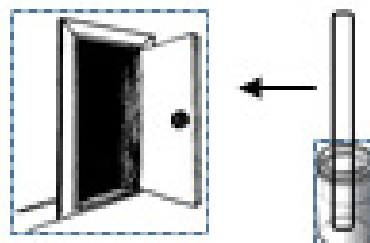
SAMEDI

DIMANCHE

Température
extérieure

Fabriquons des bâtons de glace

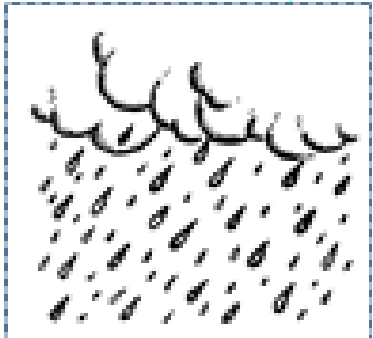
Les étapes de la fabrication

1**2****3****4****5****6**

Fabriquons un nuage en classe
et provoquons une pluie



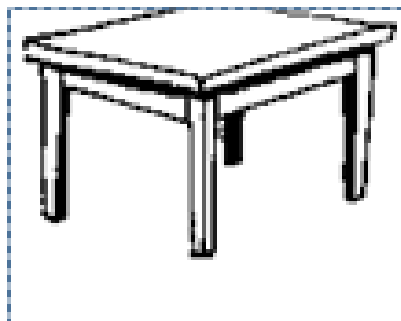
Mon dessin d'observation



Que se passe t-il au bout de 10 minutes??

Que se passe t-il au bout de 20 minutes??

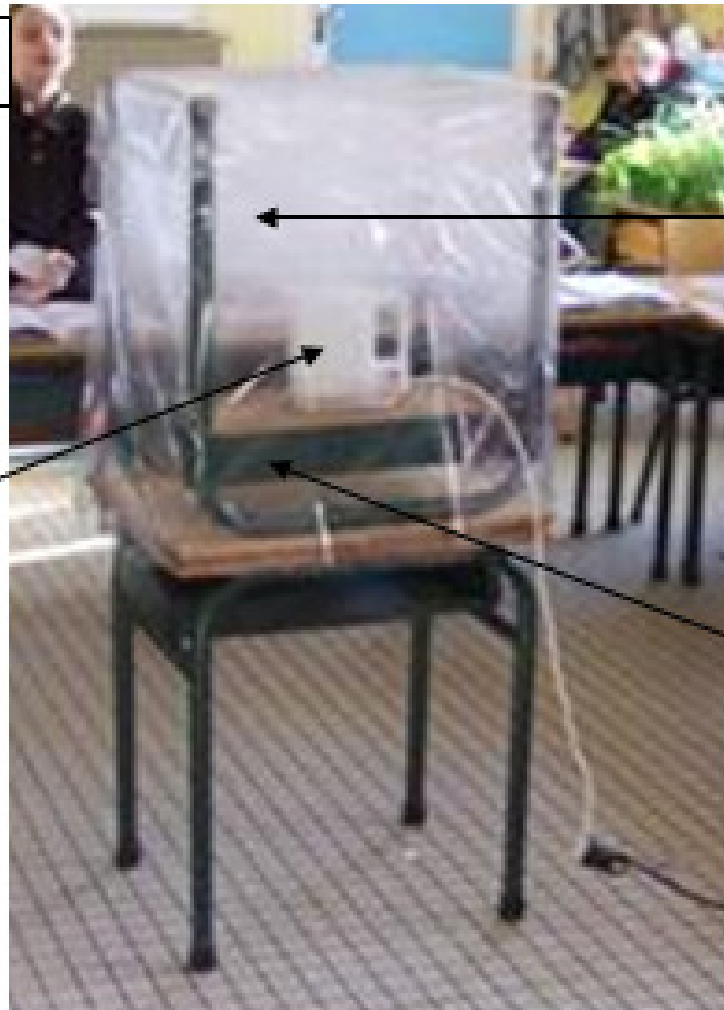
Mon dessin d'observation



Conclusion

Fabriquons un nuage en classe et provoquons une pluie

Notre expérience



le nuage
de vapeur

La théière

Film
plastique

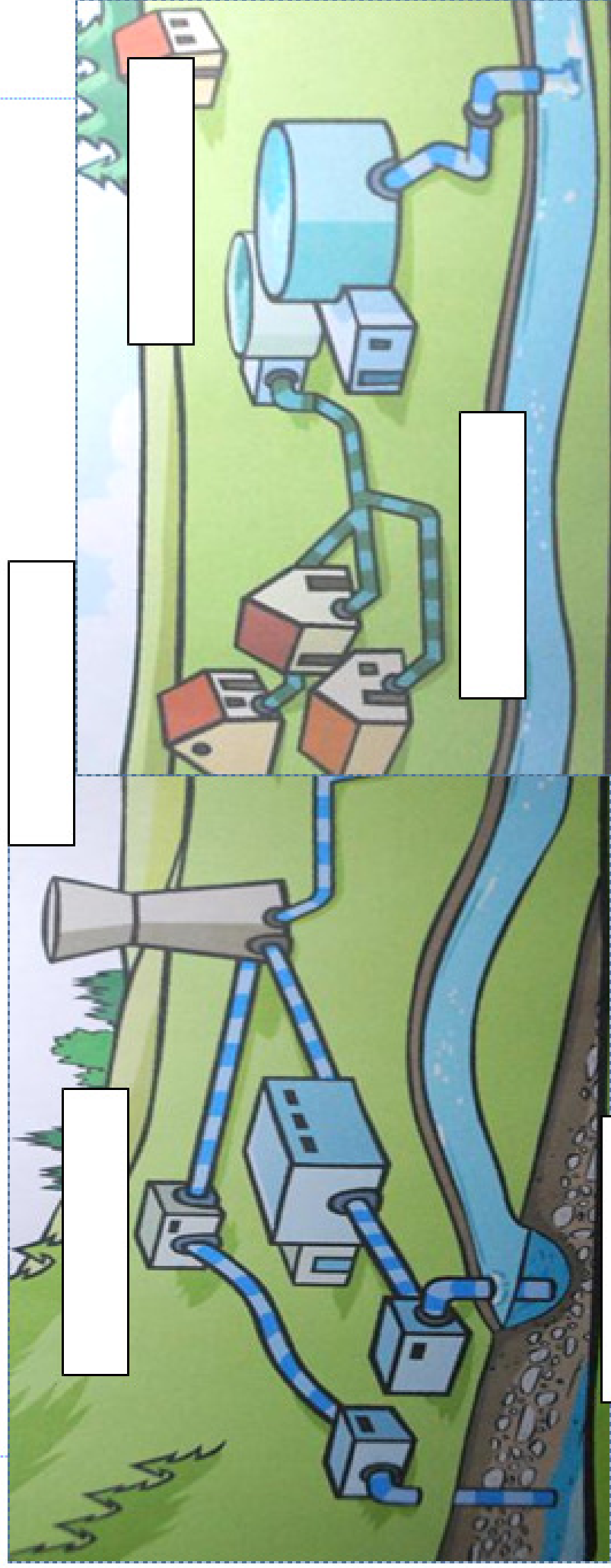


Quand on débranche la théière l'air se refroidit et le nuage devient des Gouttes (comme la pluie)



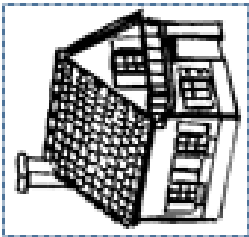
LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE

D'où vient l'eau du robinet? ou revient-elle?



LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE			

D'où vient l'eau du robinet? ou repart t-elle?

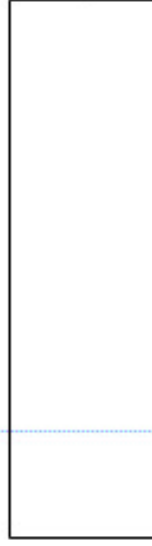
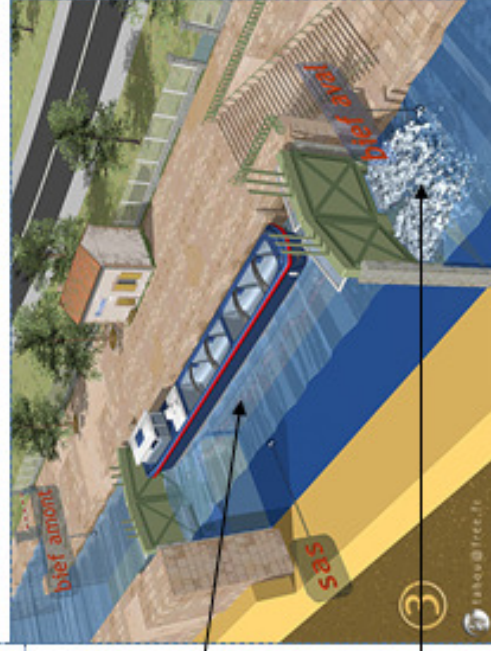
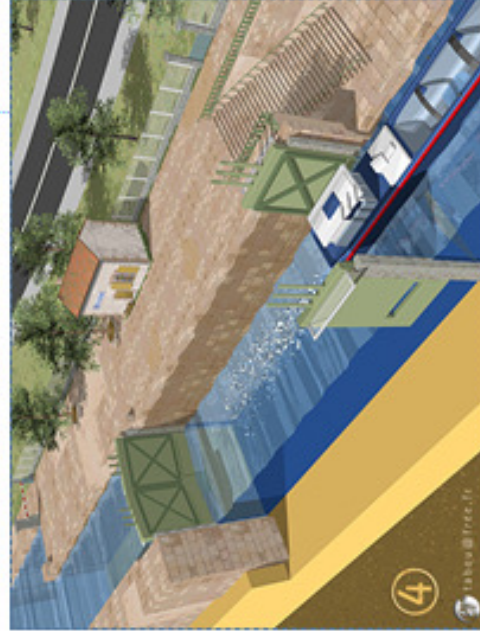
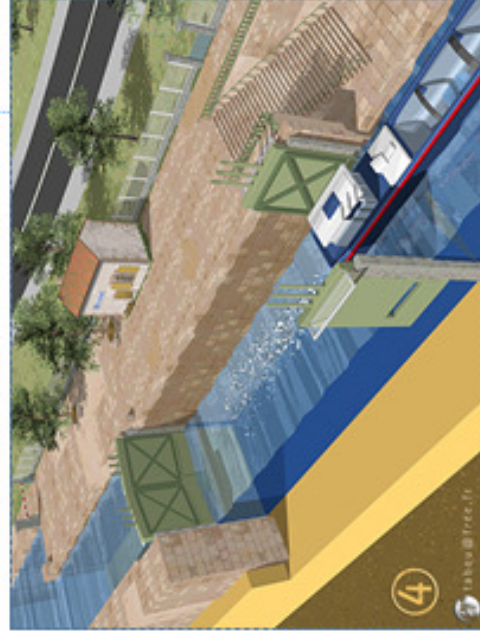
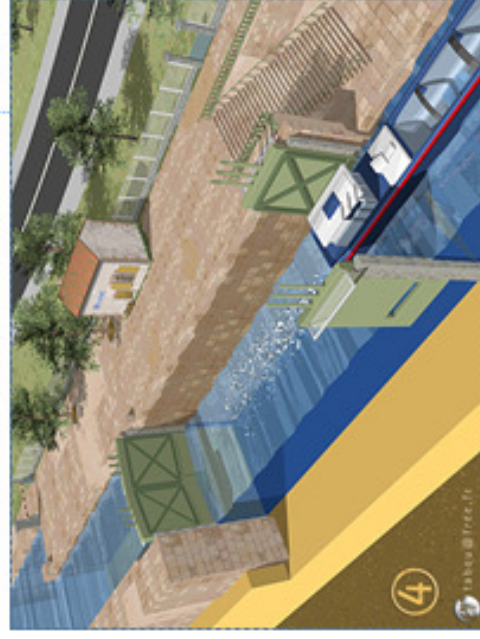
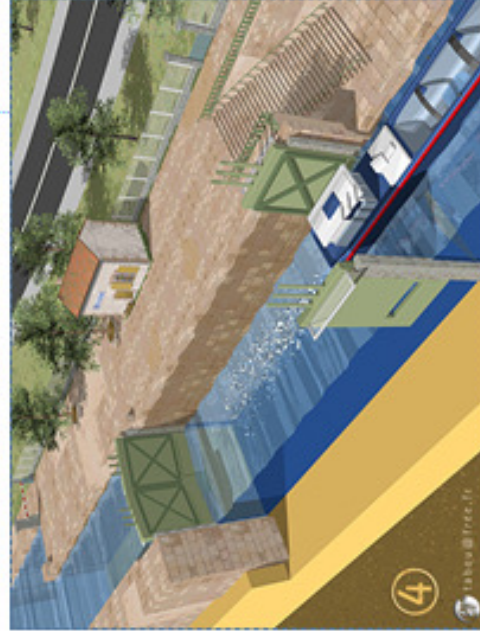
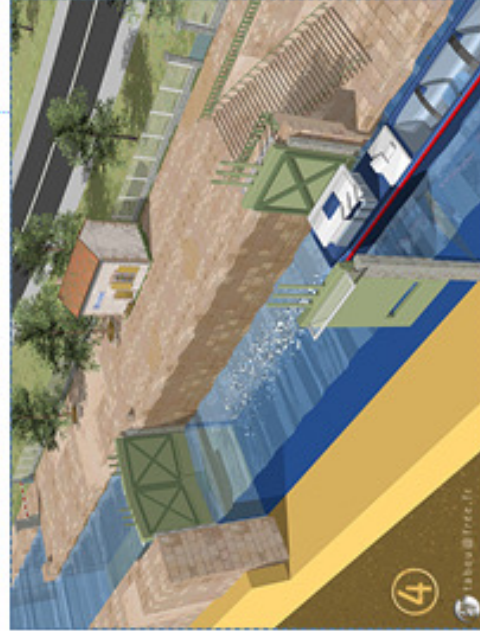
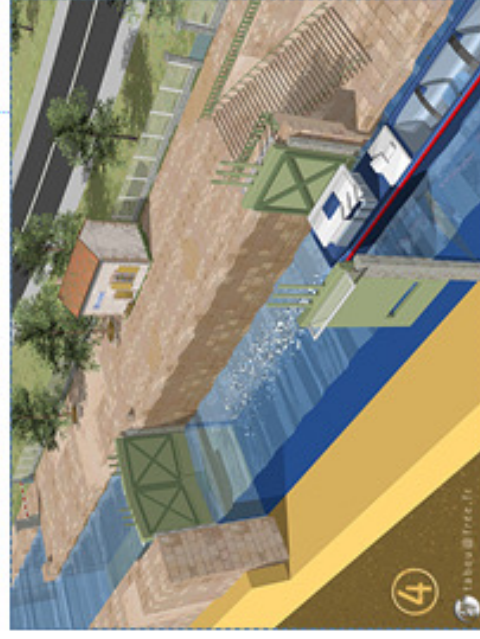
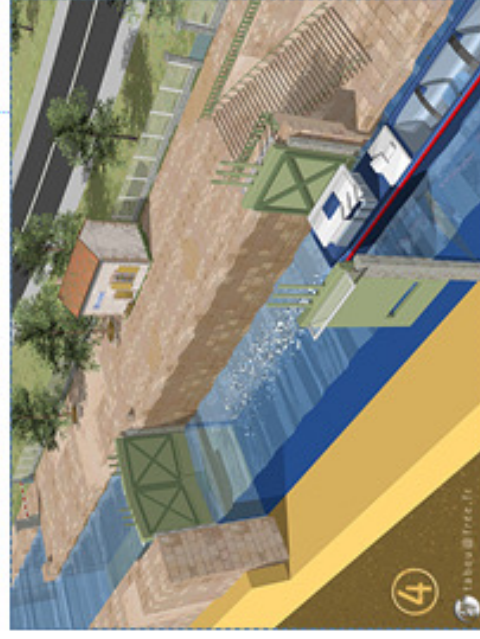
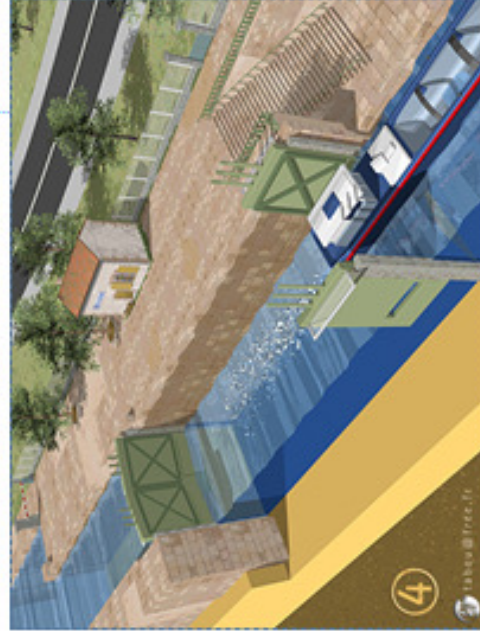
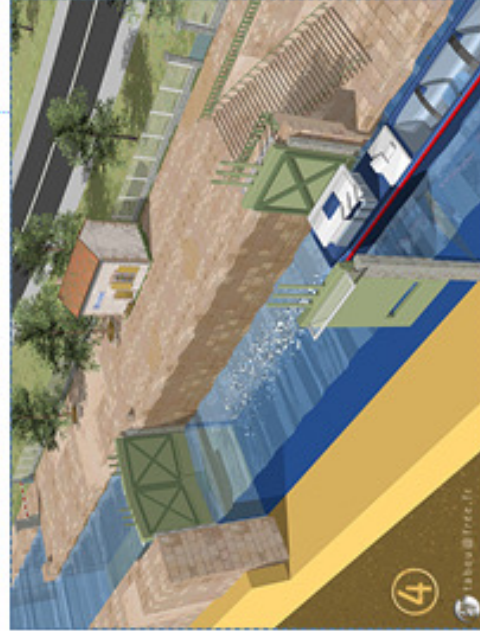
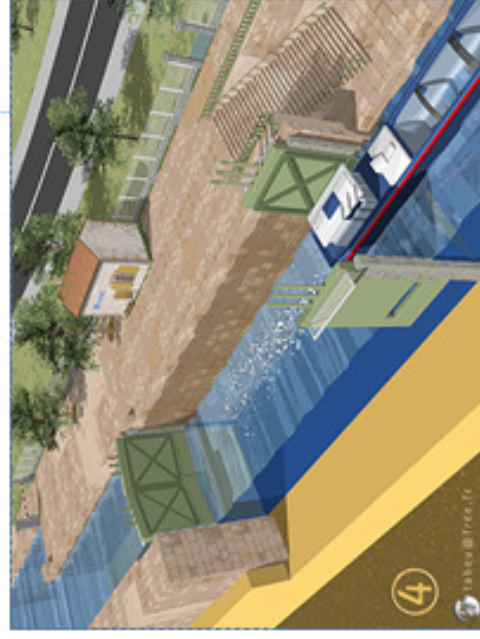
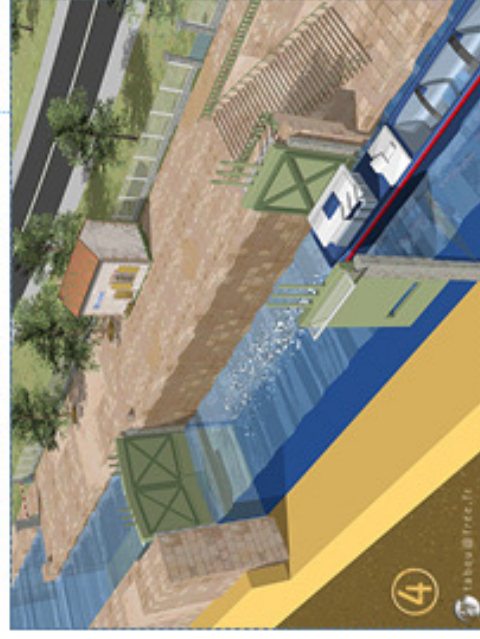
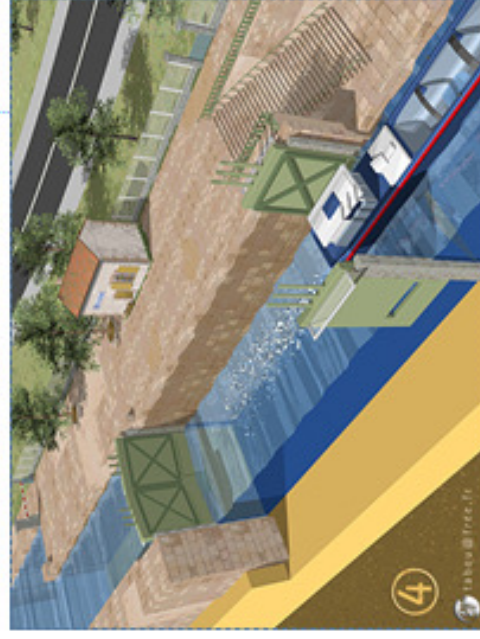
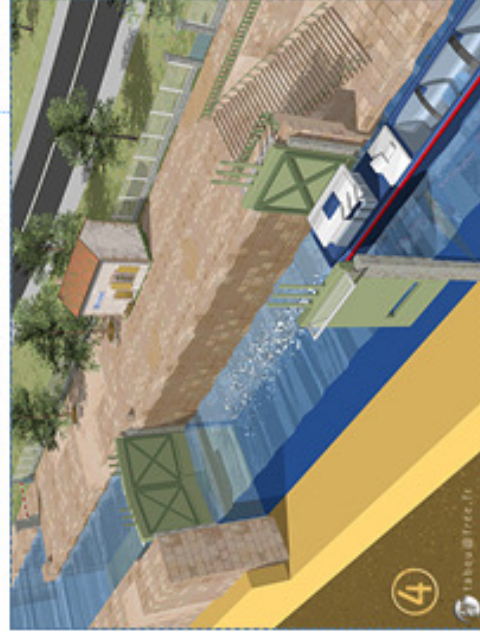
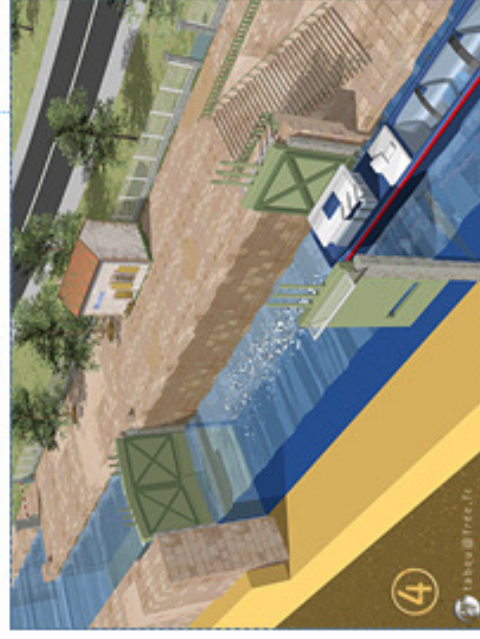
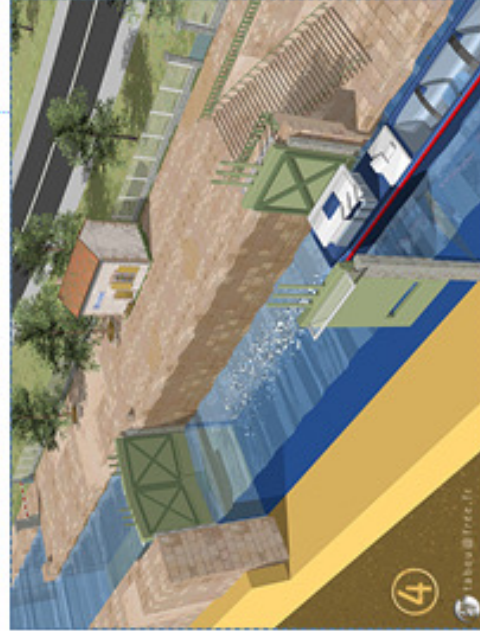
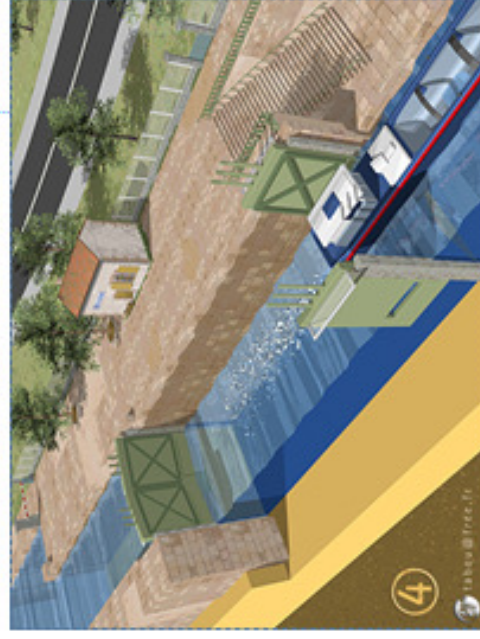
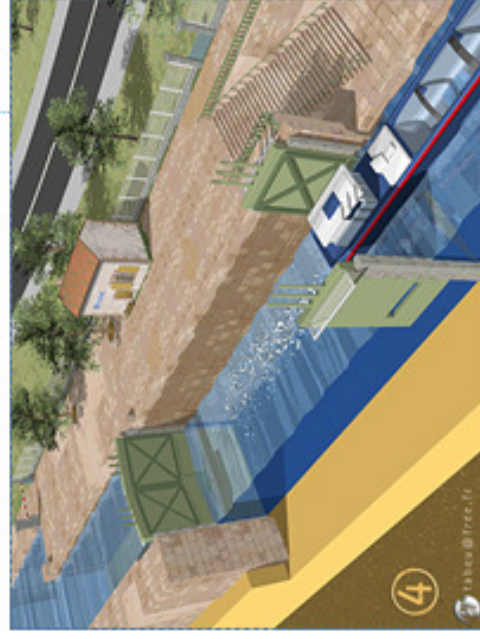
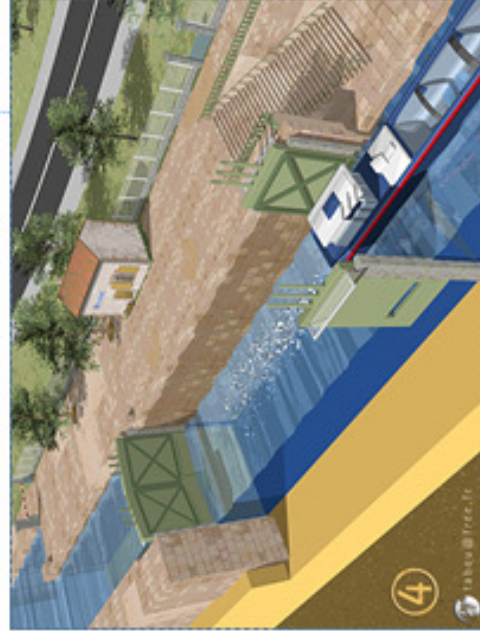
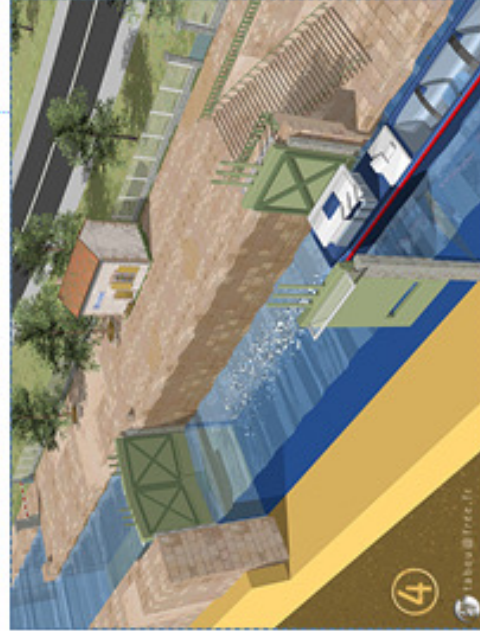
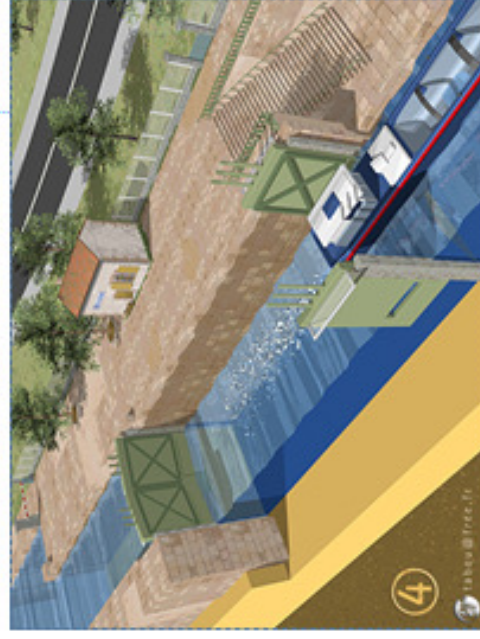
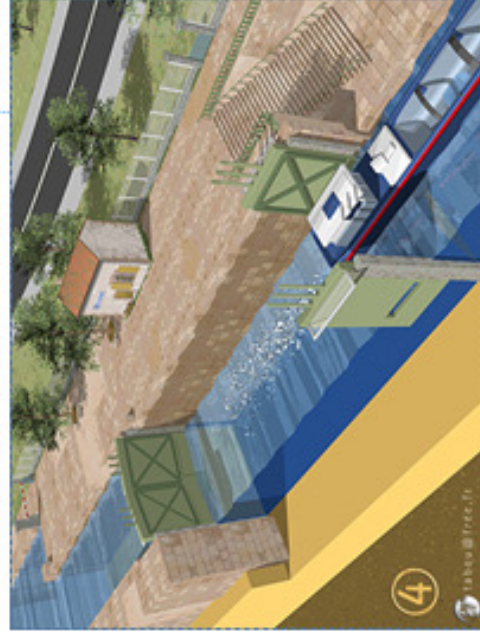
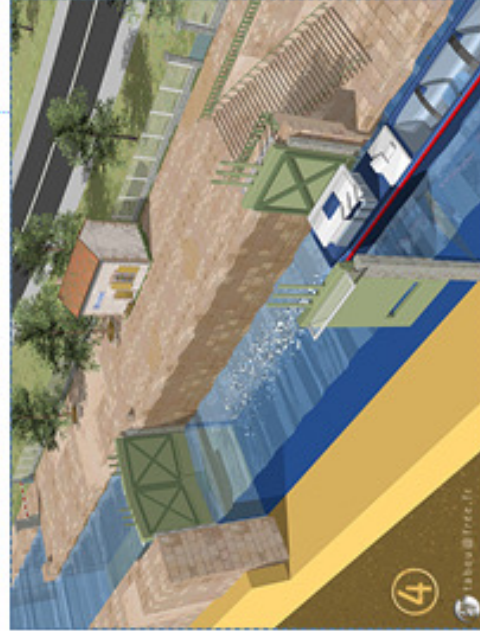
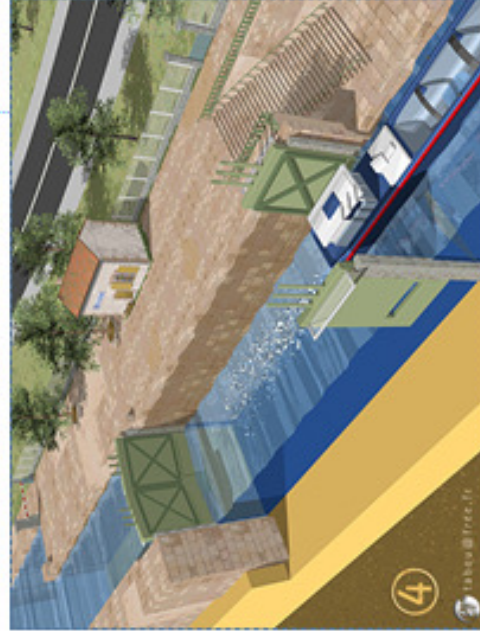
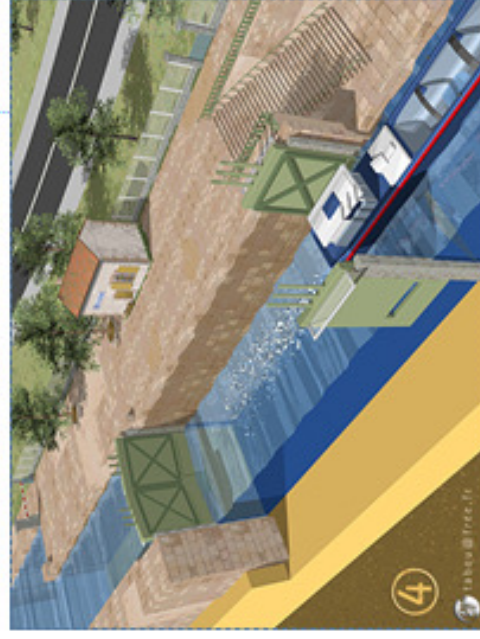
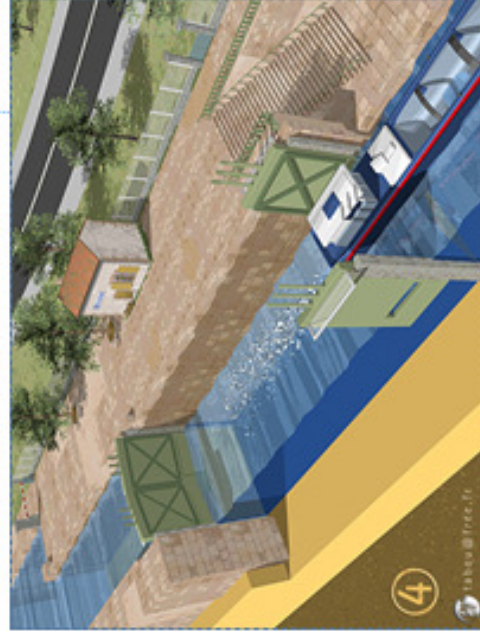
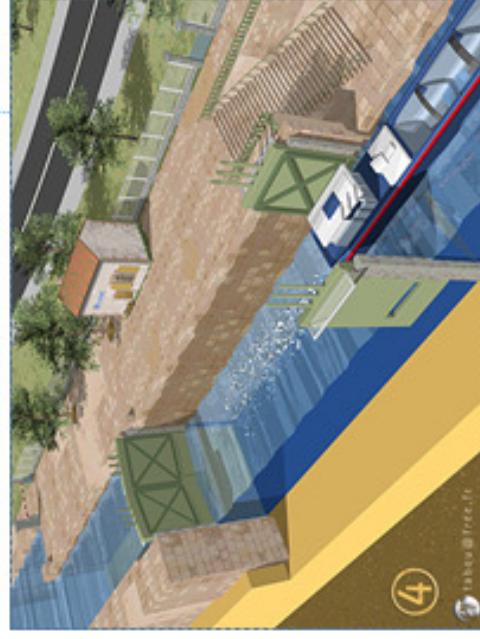
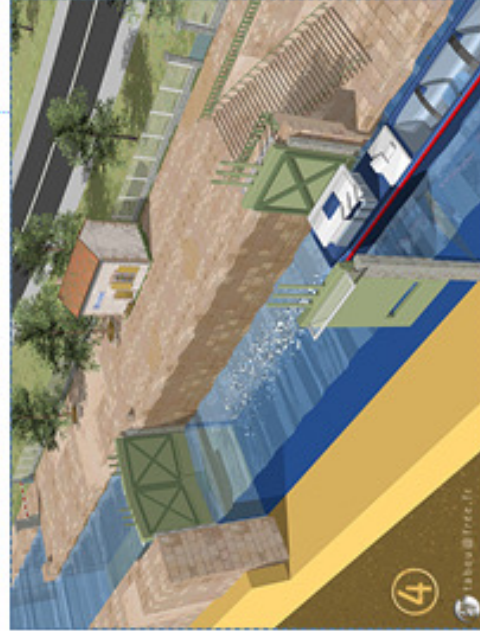
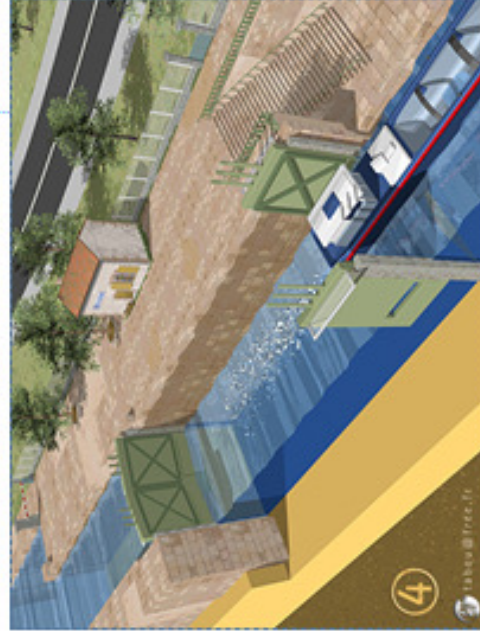
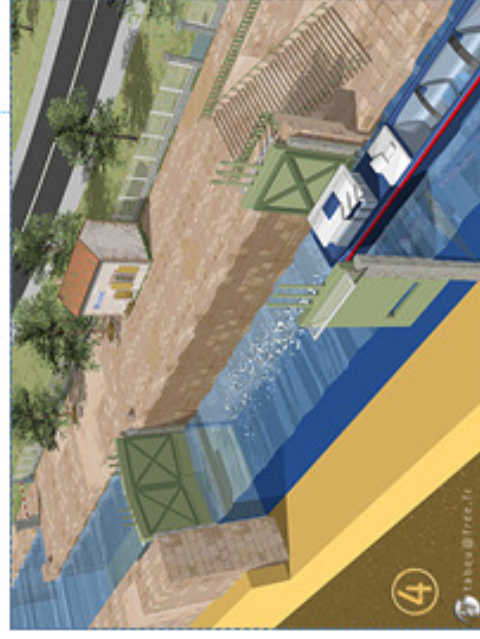
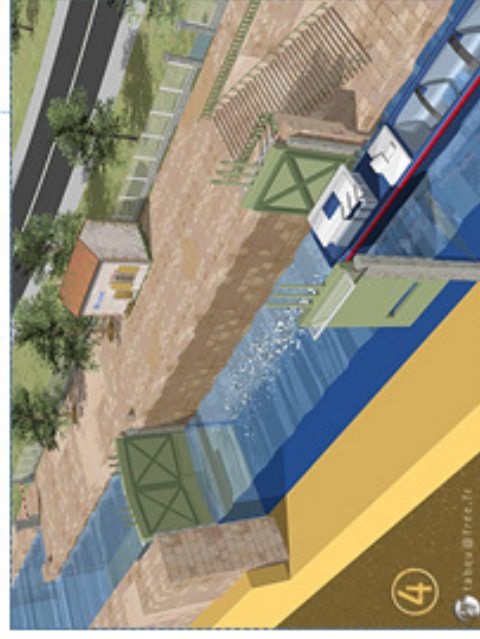
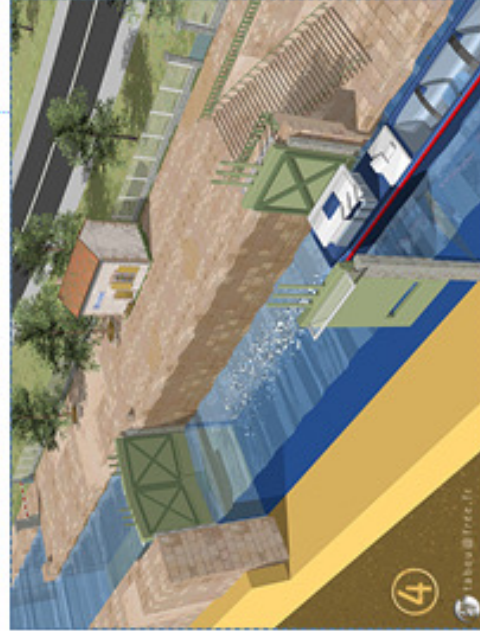
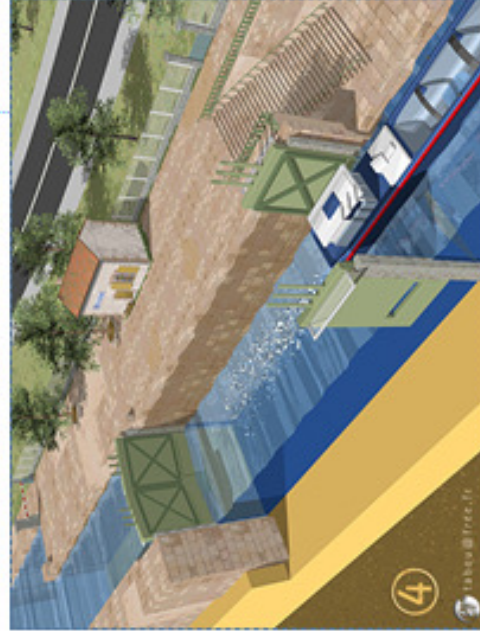
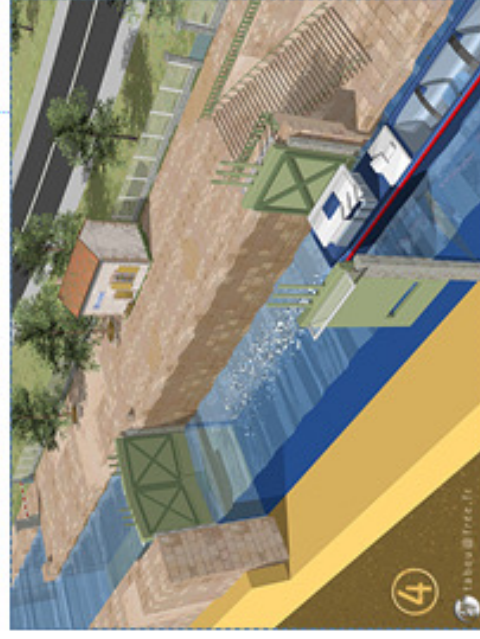
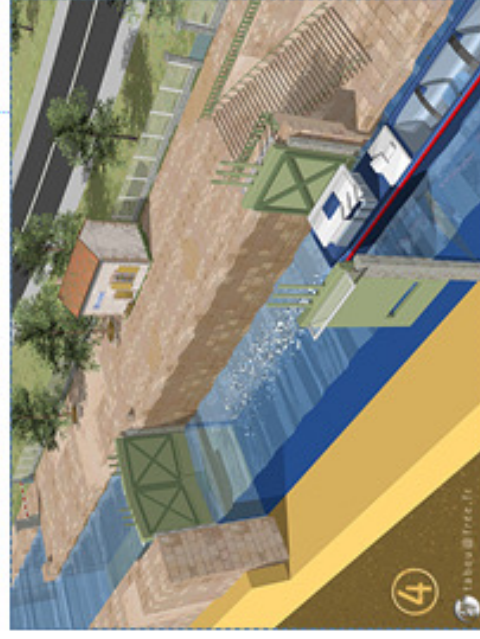
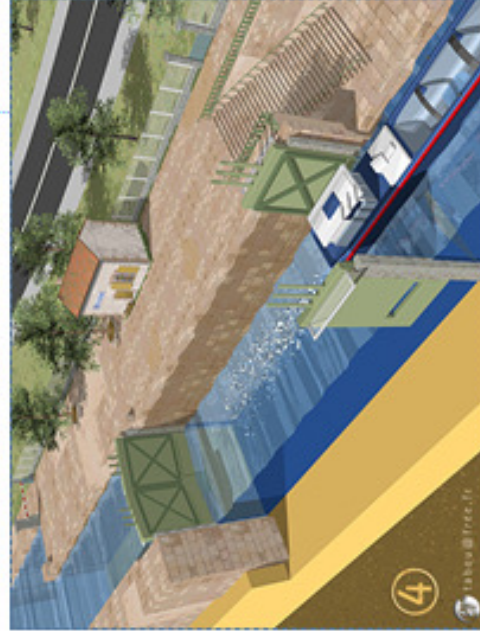
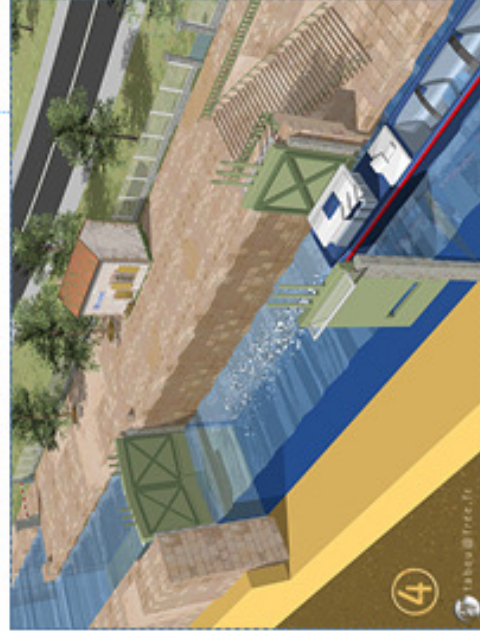
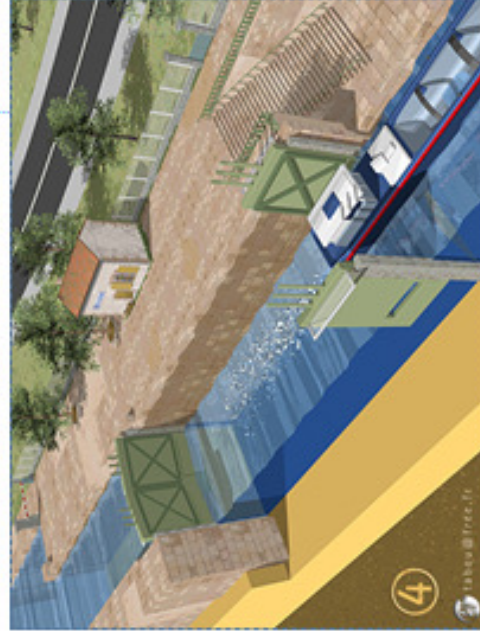
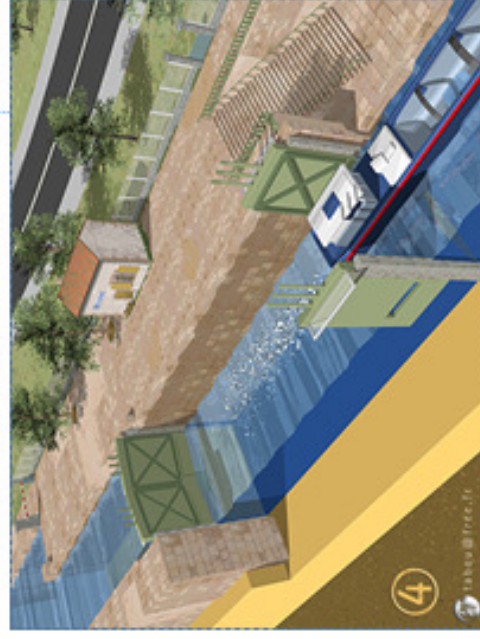
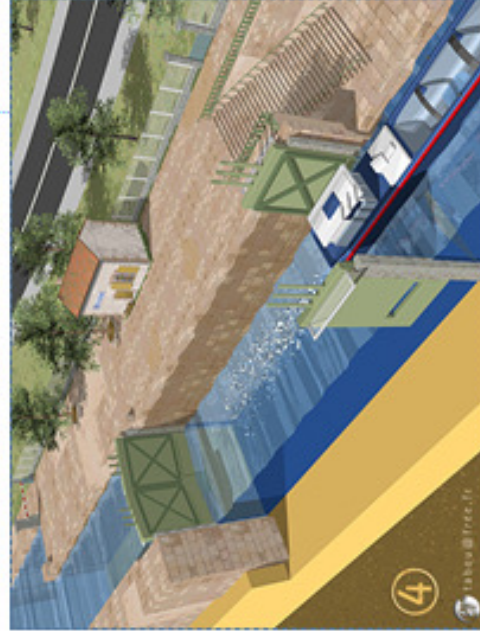
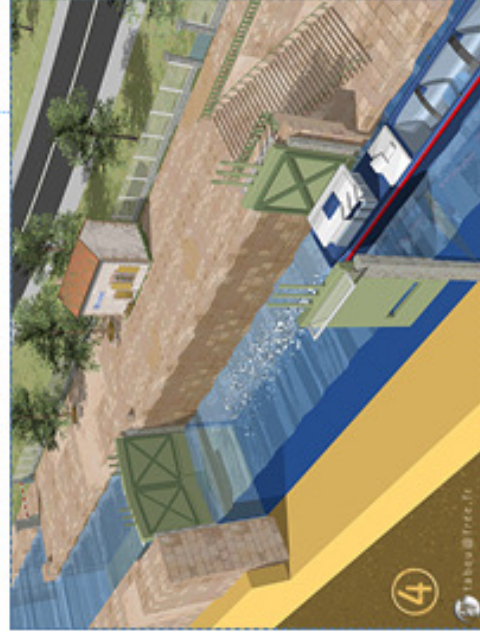
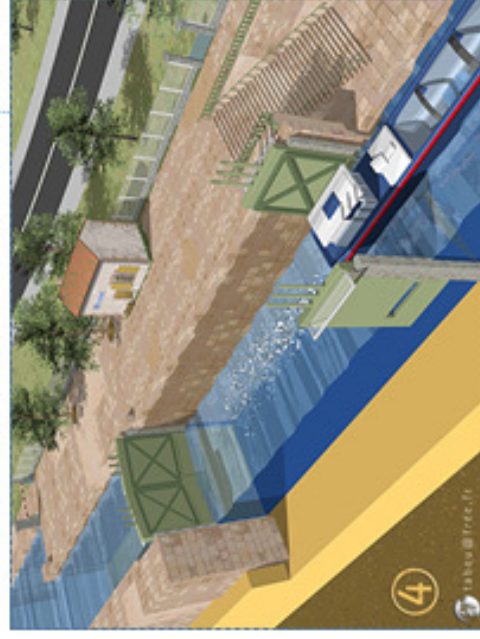
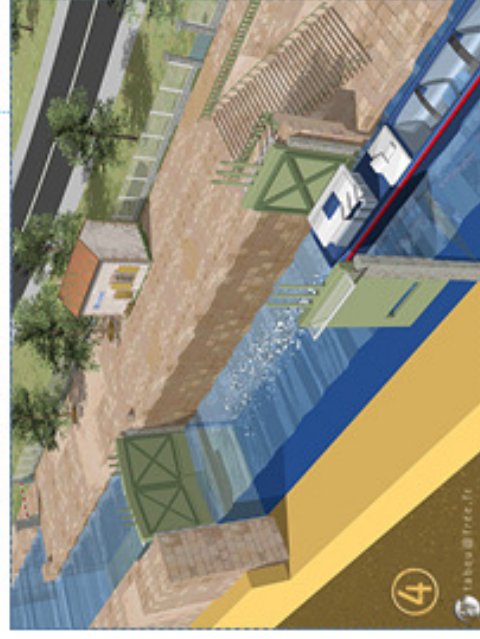
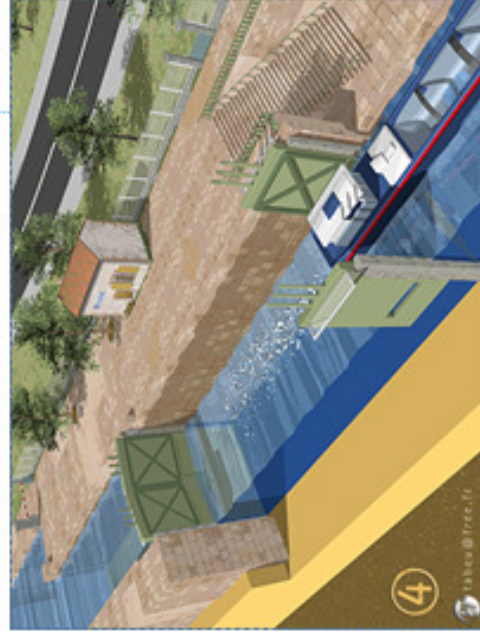
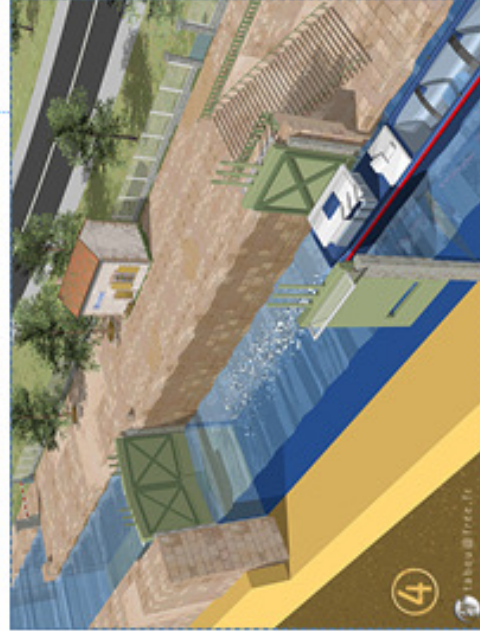
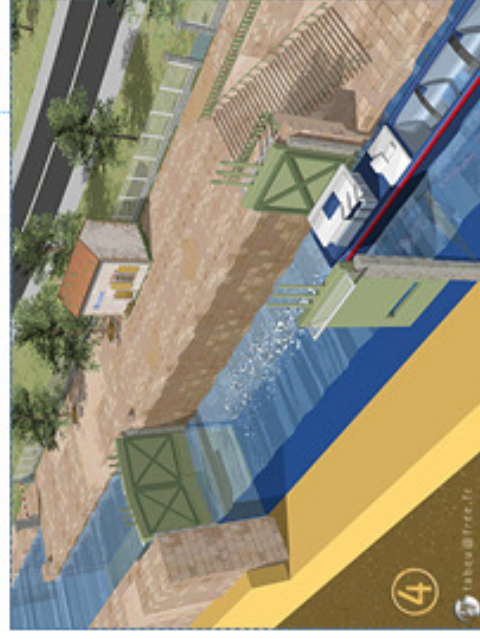
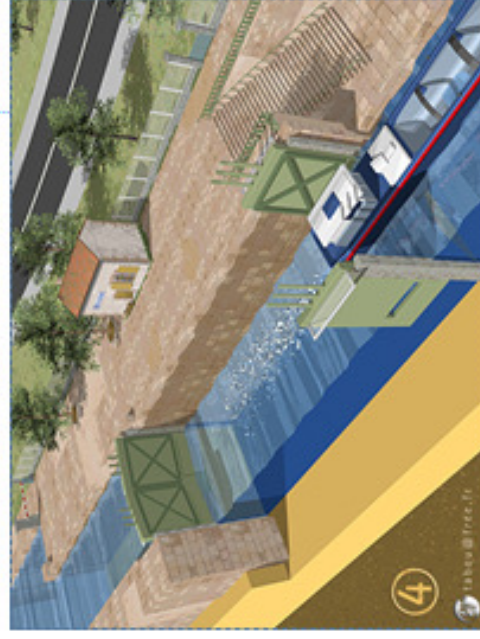
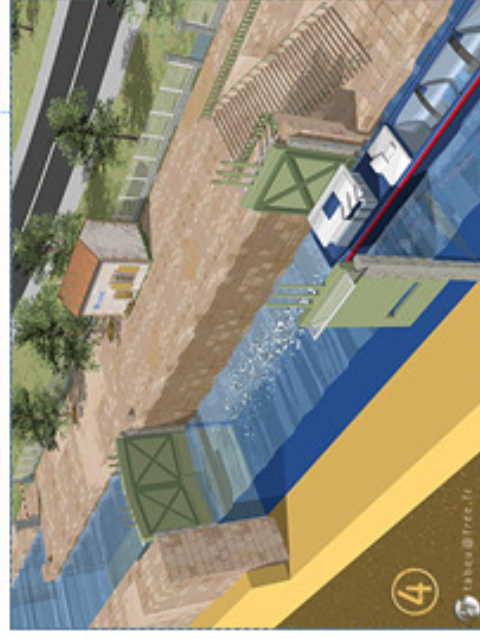
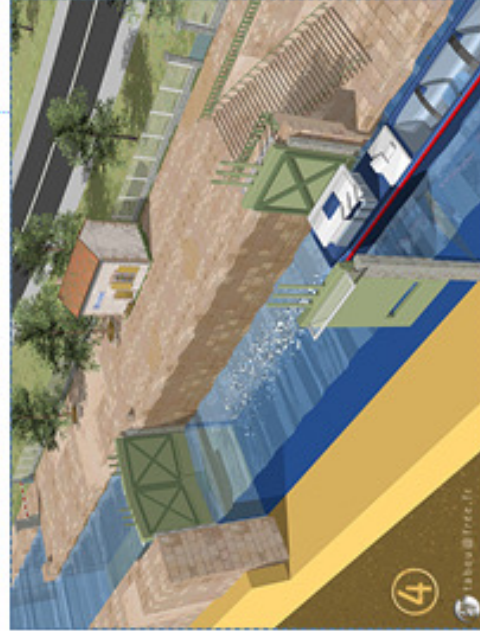
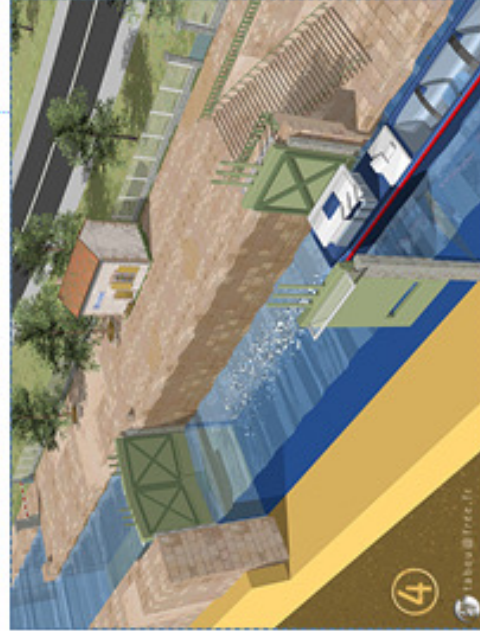
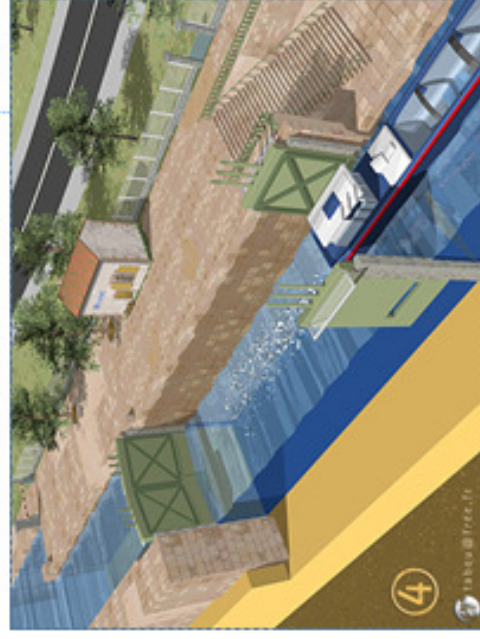
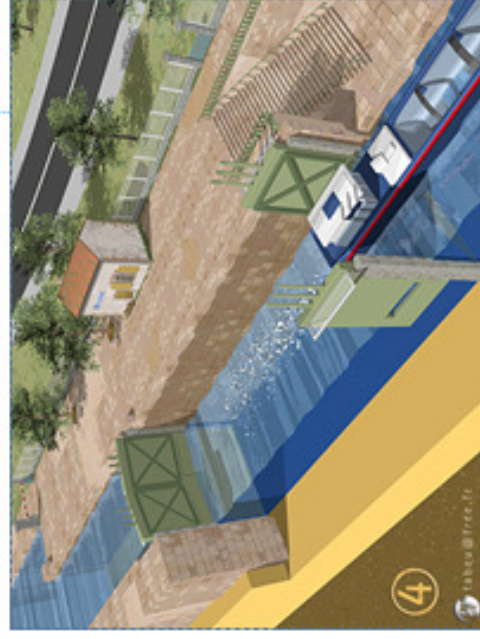
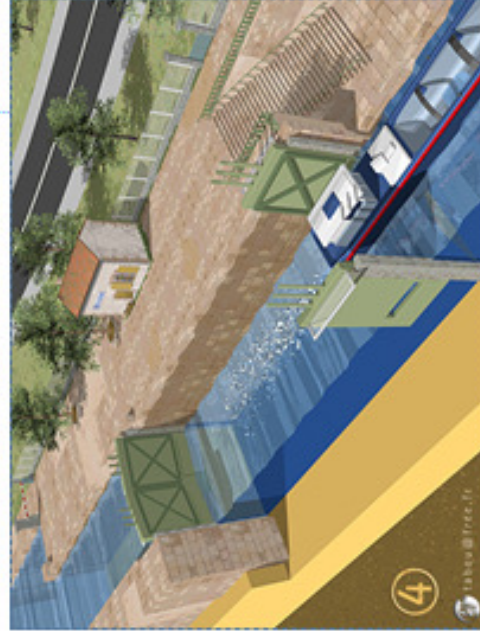
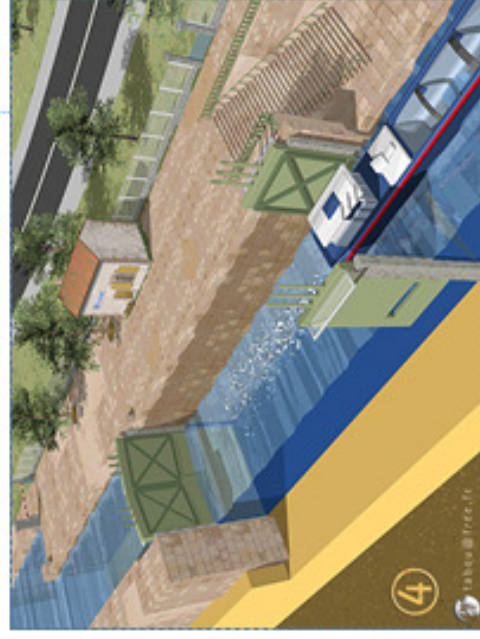
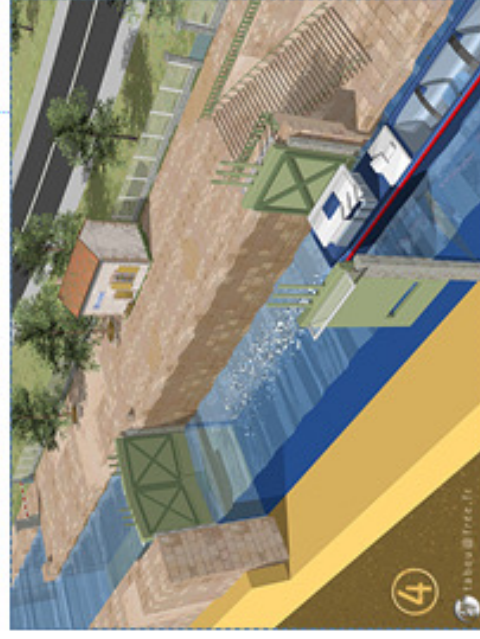
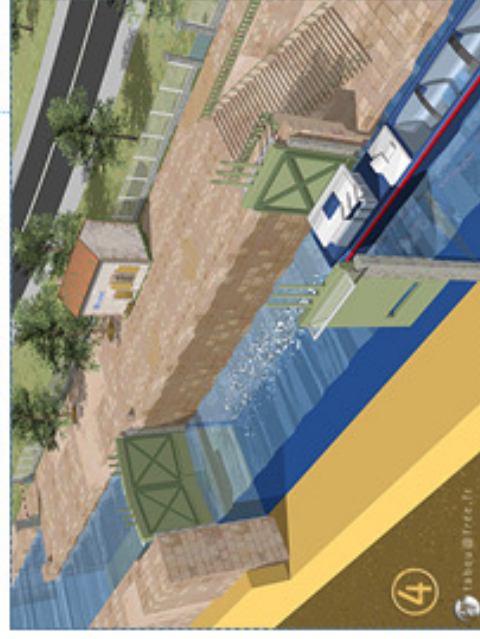
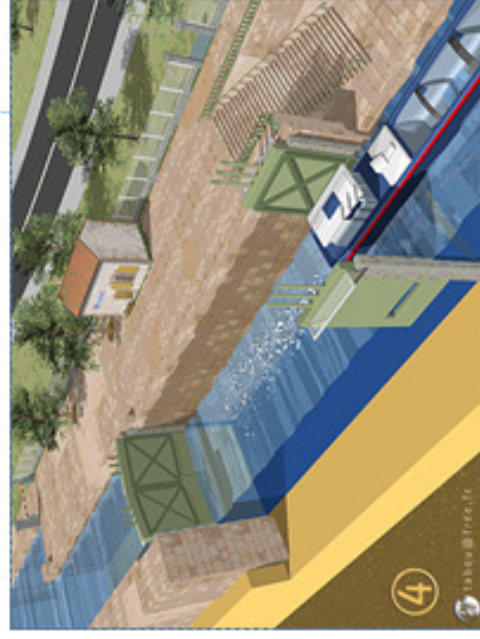
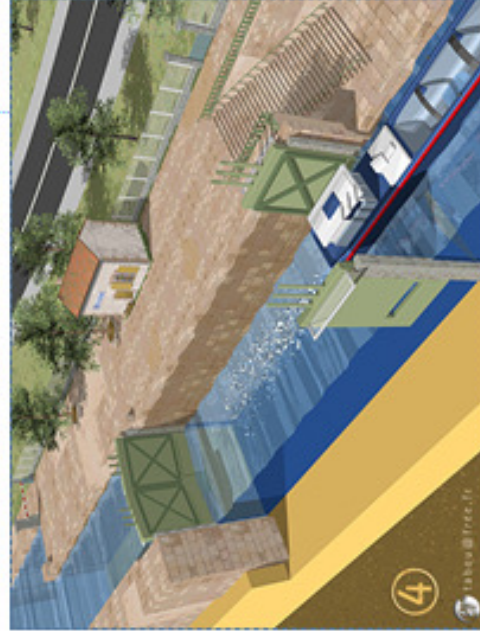
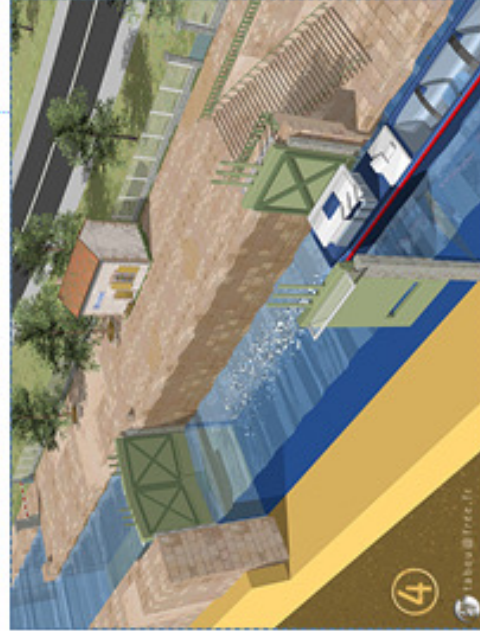
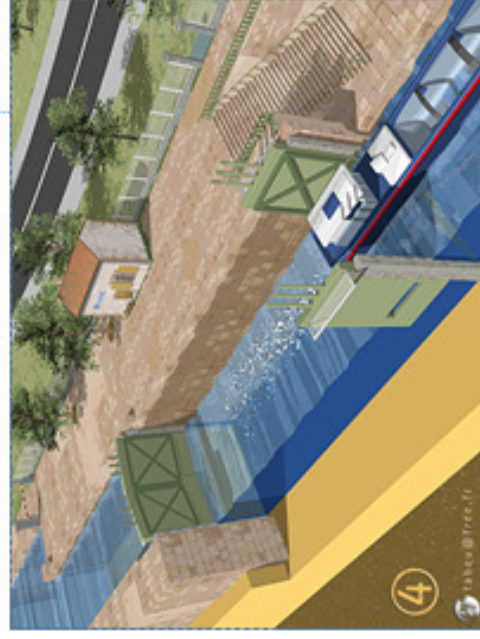
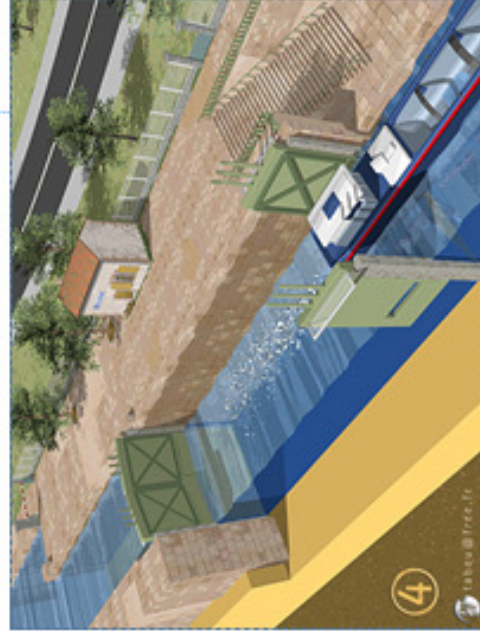
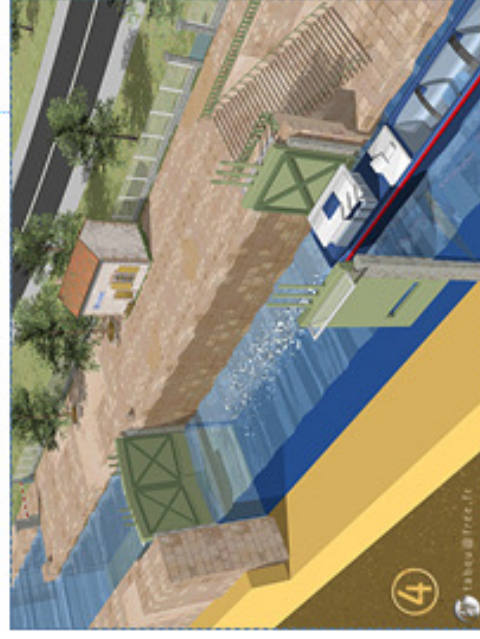
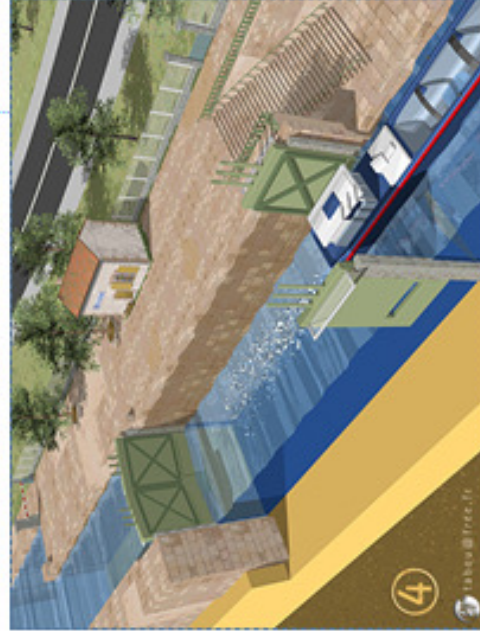
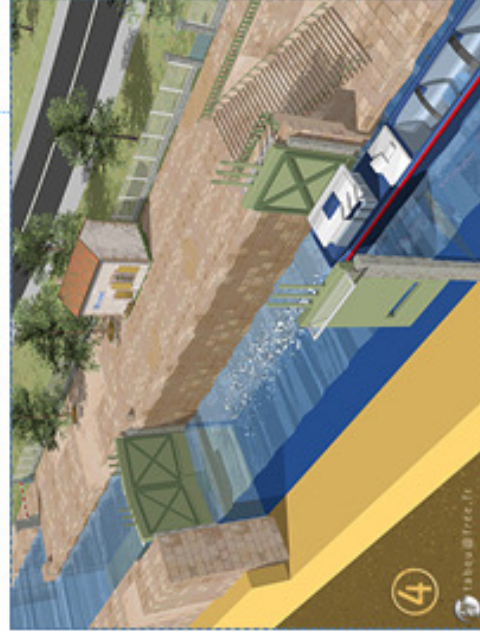
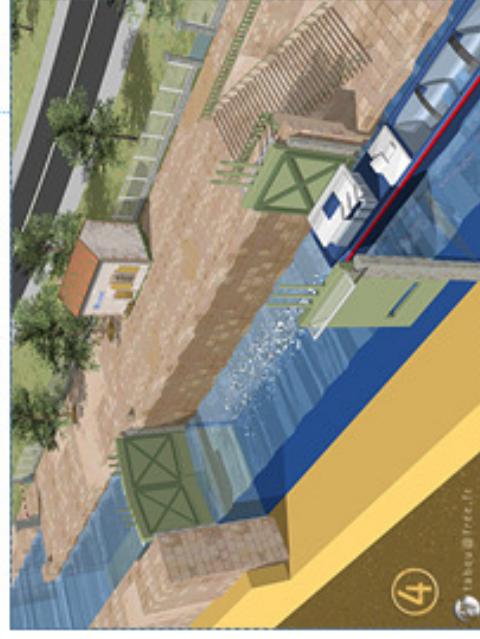
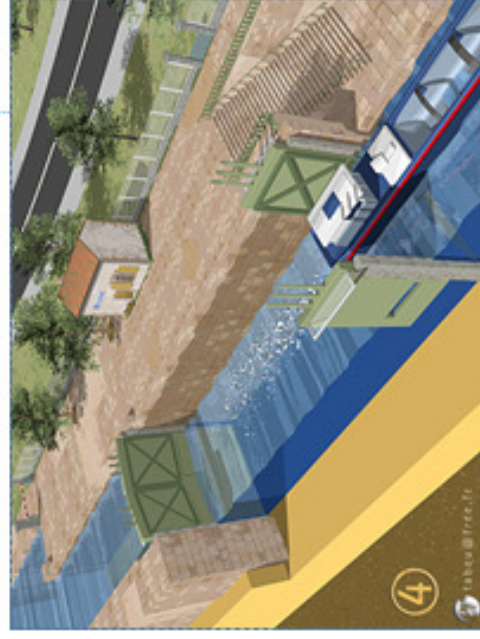
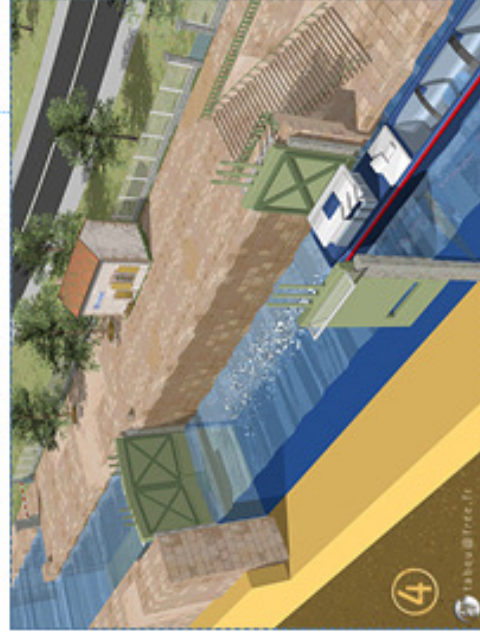
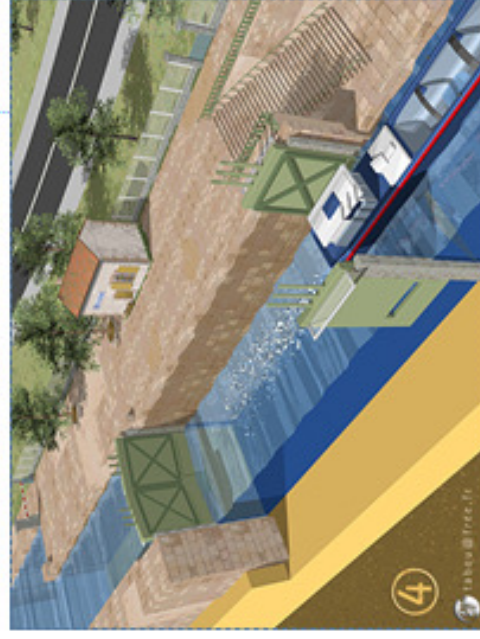
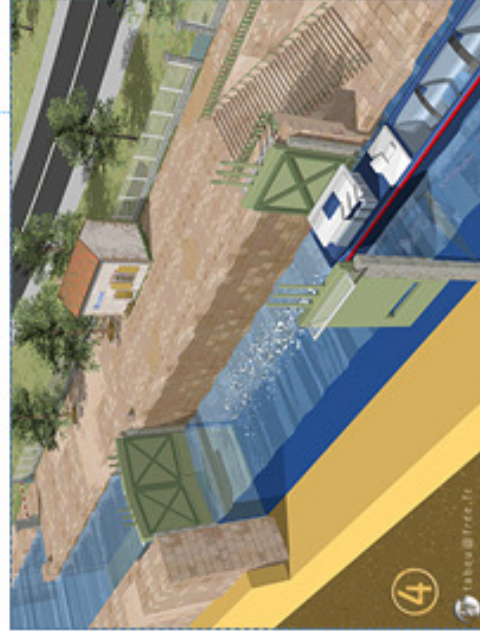
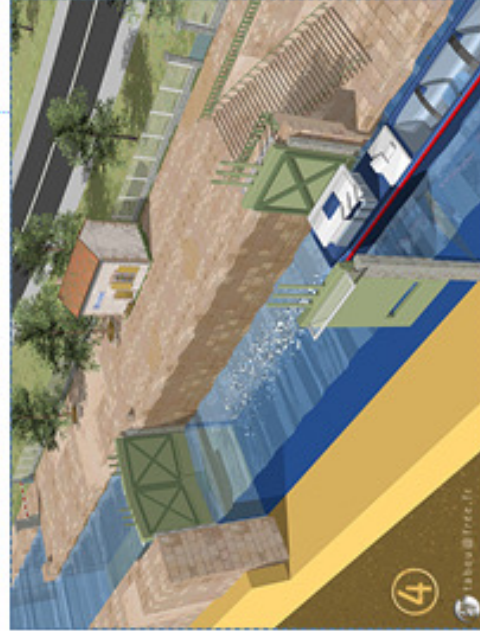
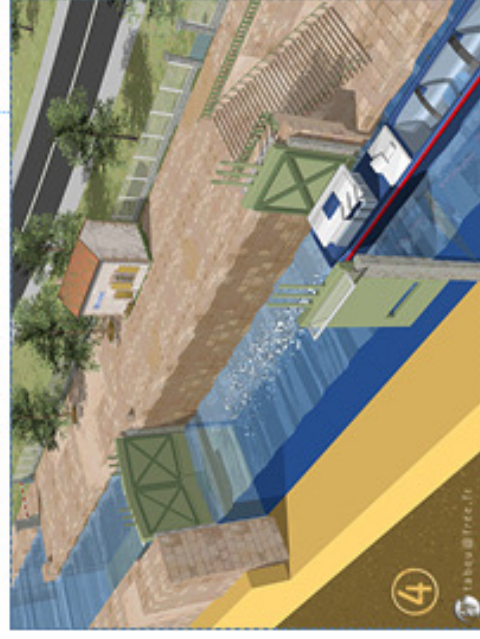
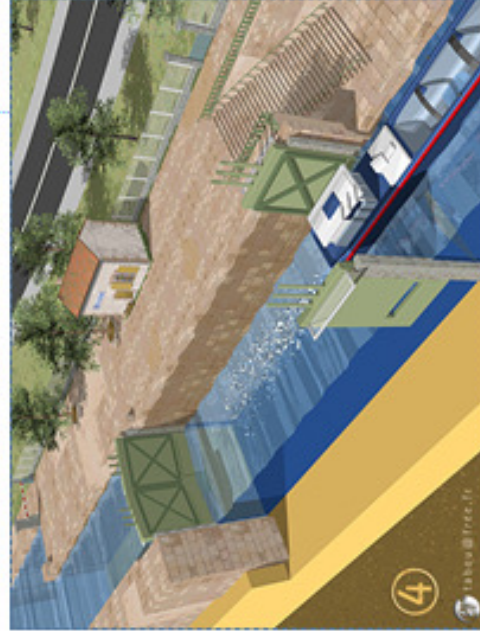
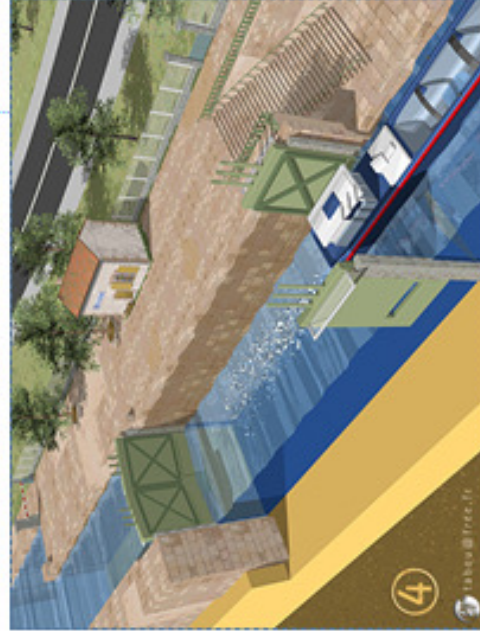
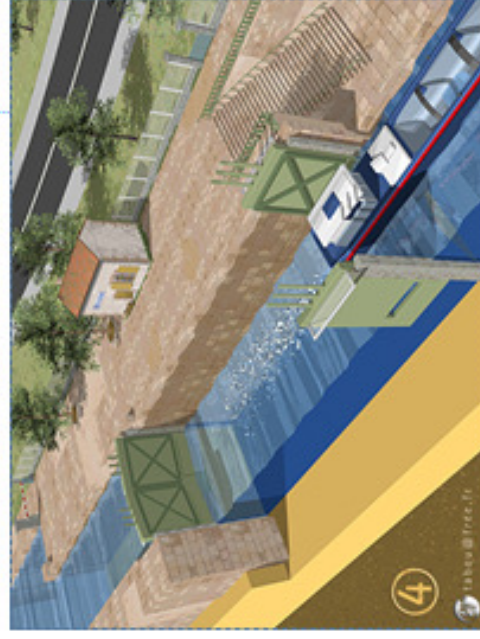
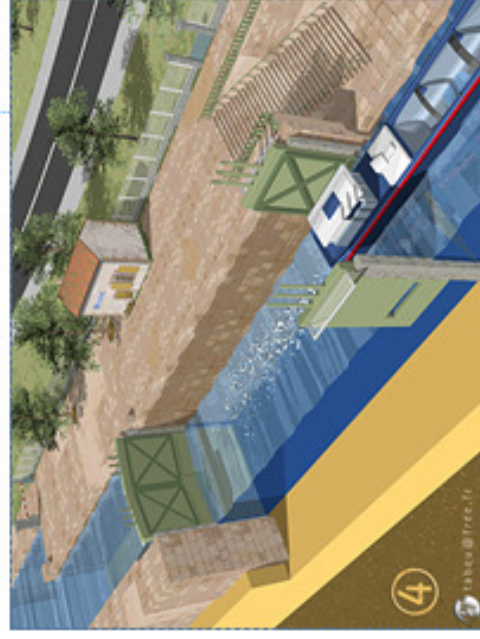
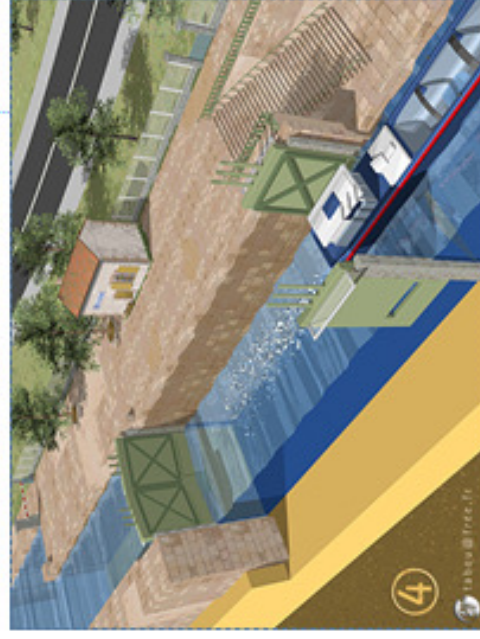
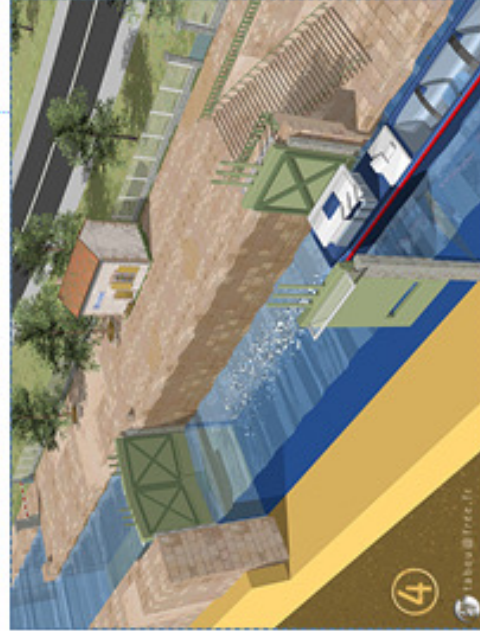
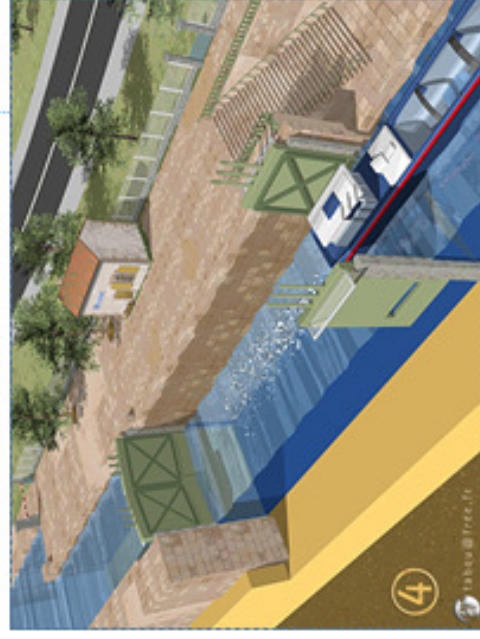
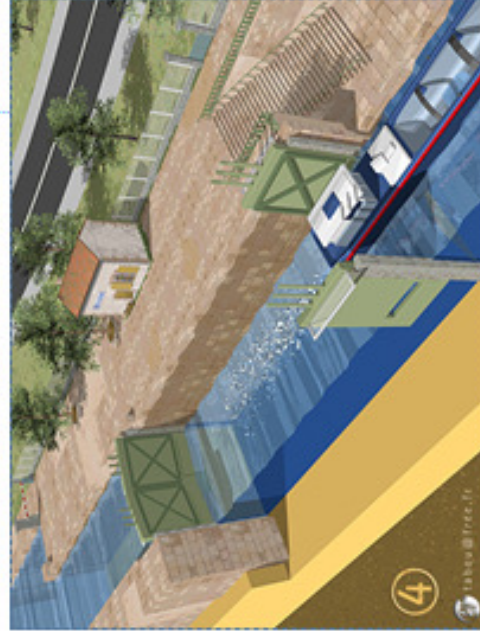
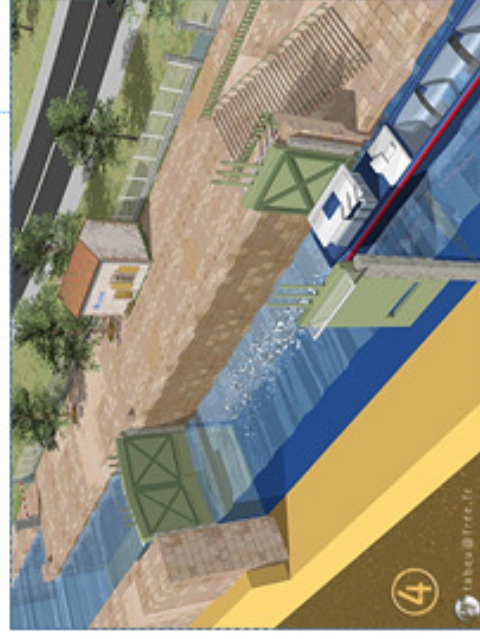
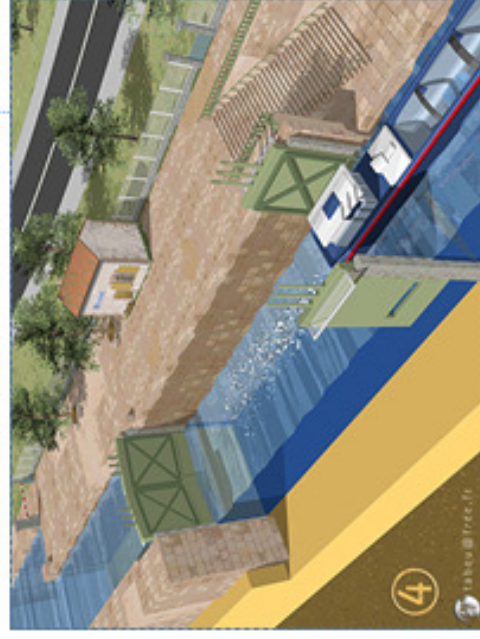
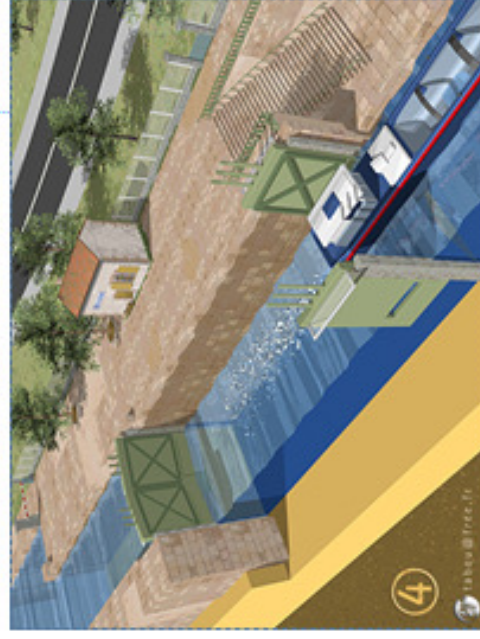
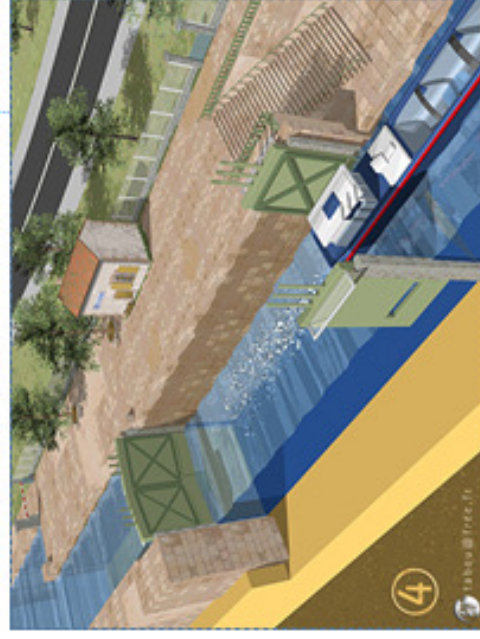
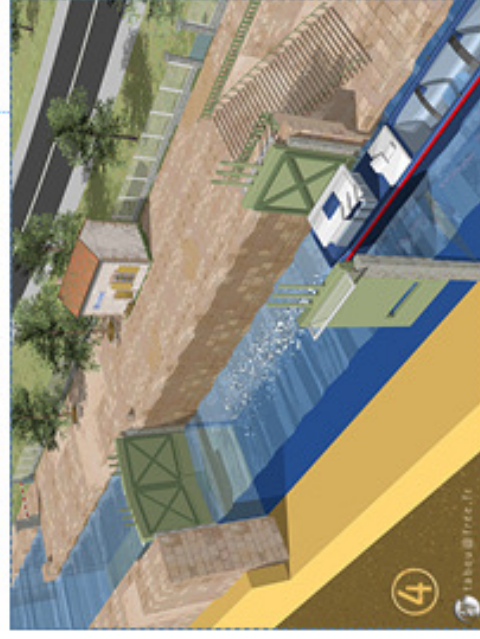
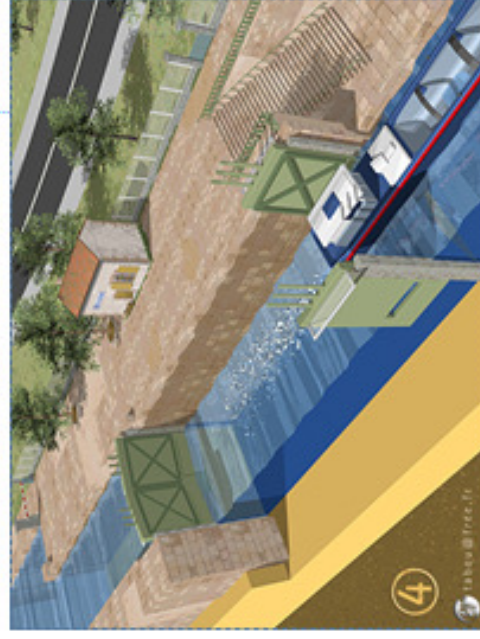
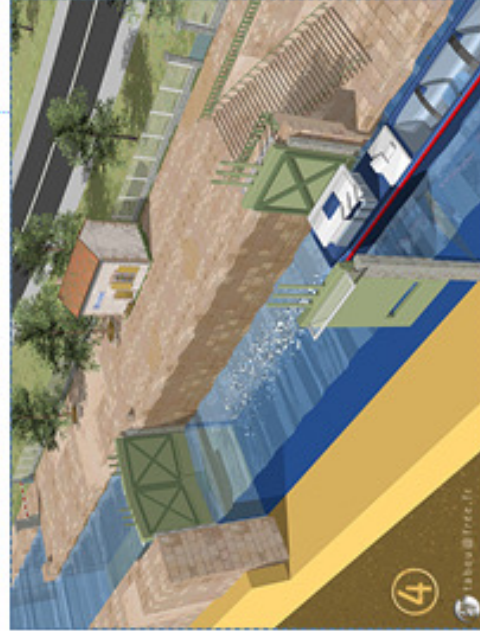
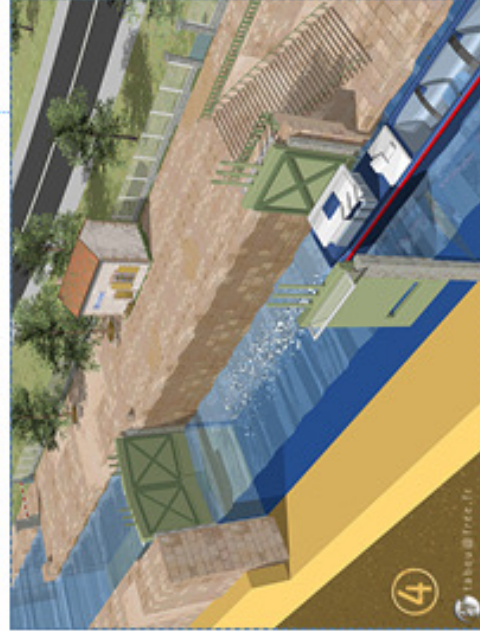
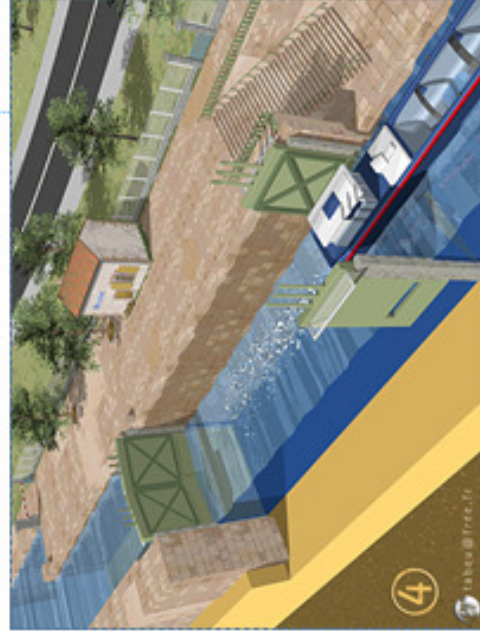
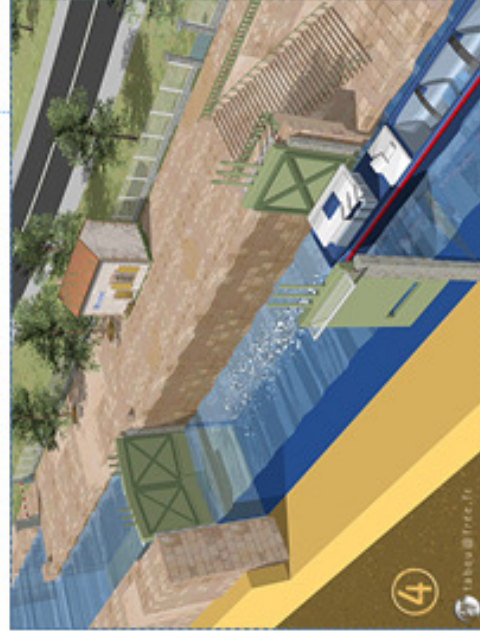
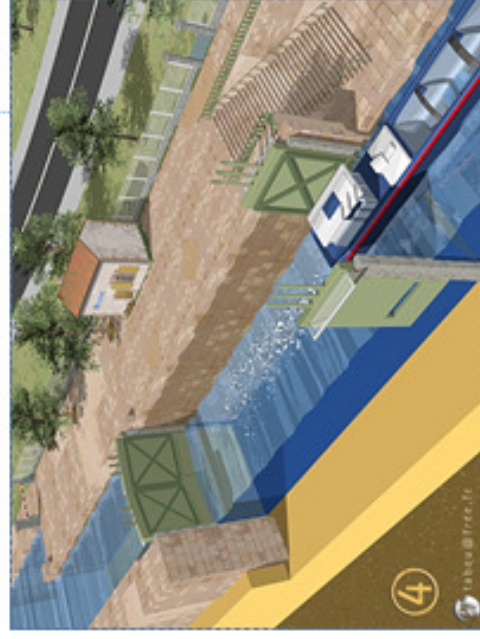
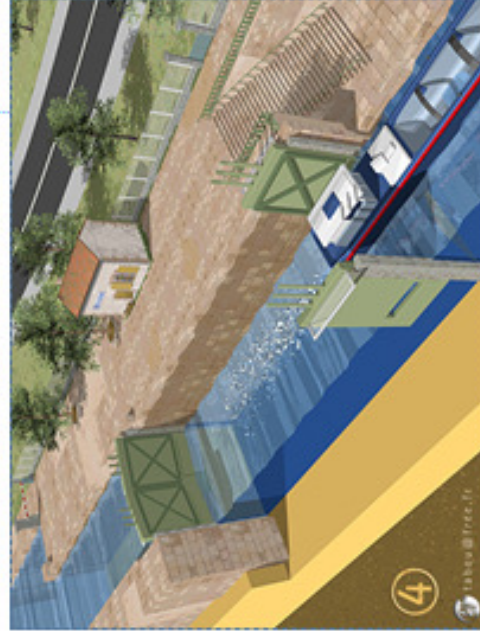
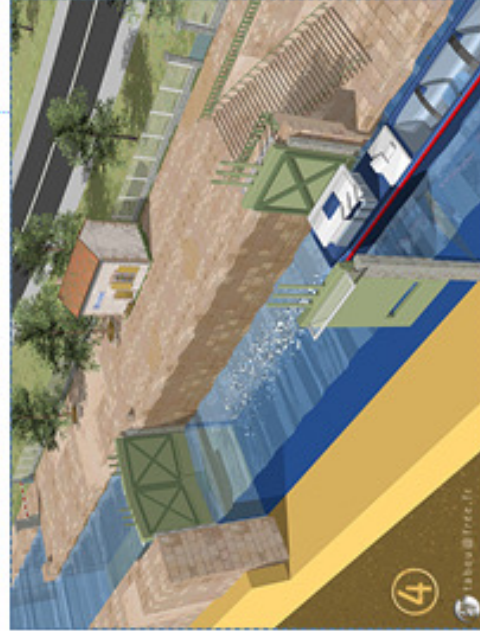
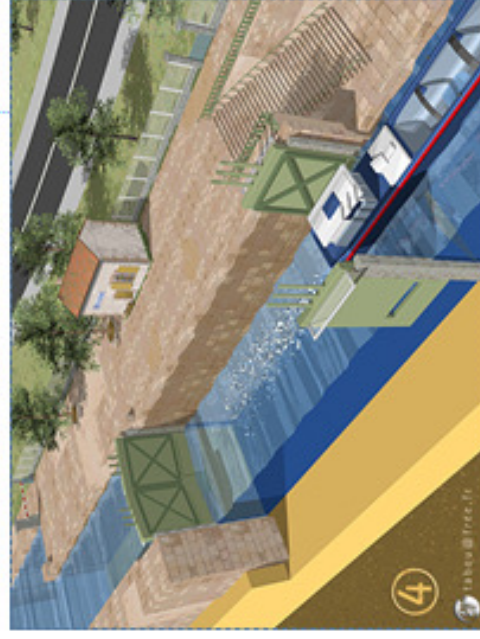
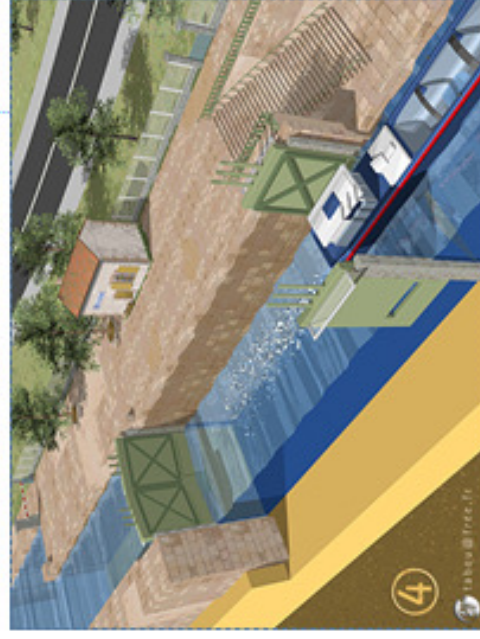
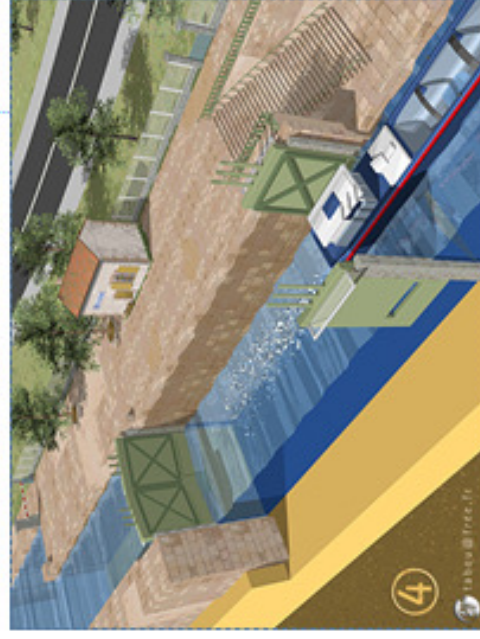
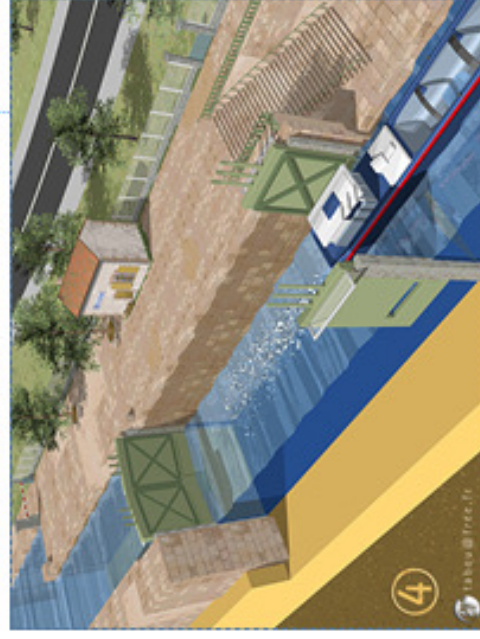
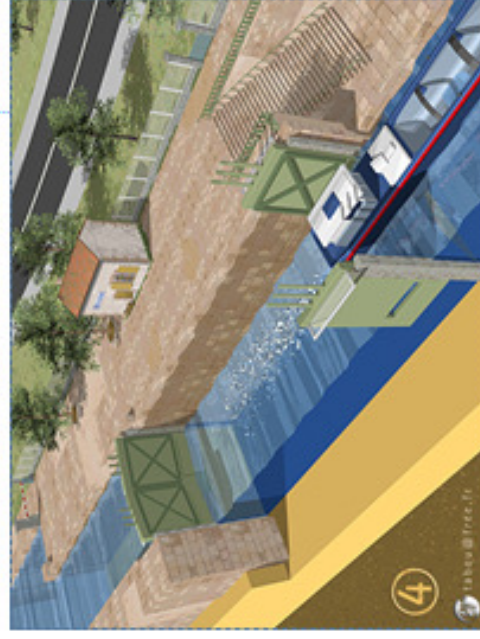
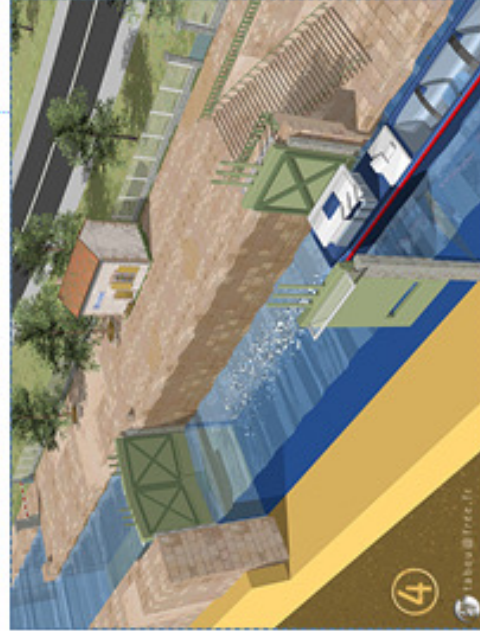
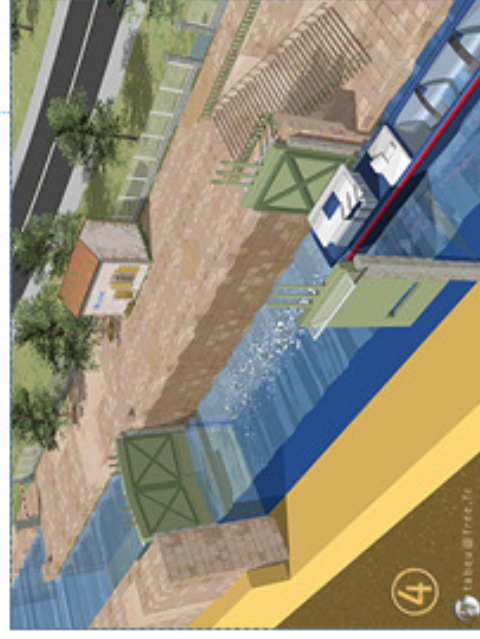
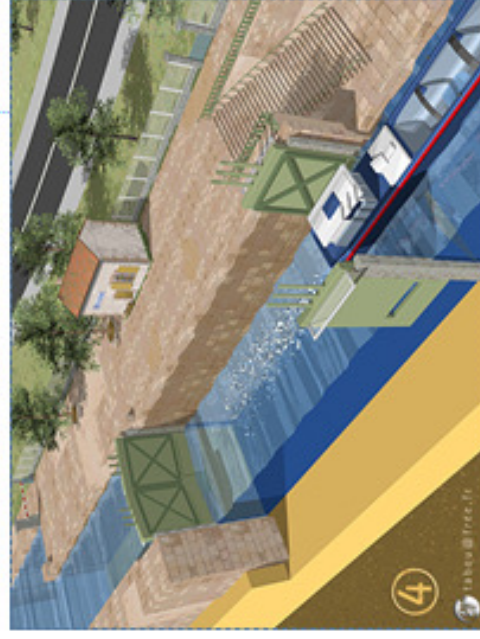


Comment fonctionne une écluse?

Une écluse est un endroit aménagé d'une rivière ou d'un canal.

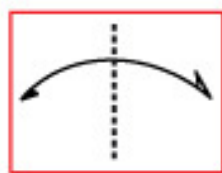
Elle permet aux bateaux de franchir des endroits où la rivière descend fortement.

Il y a toujours un sas entre les deux portes où l'on peut faire varier le niveau d'eau.

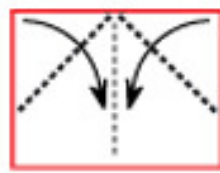




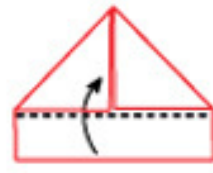
1.



2



3



4



5



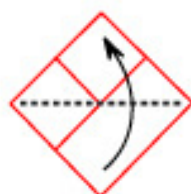
6



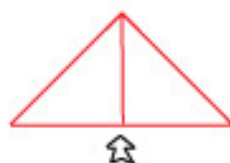
7



8



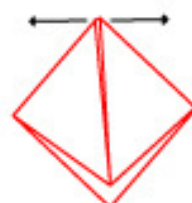
9



10



11



12



Plier et déplier pour marquer



Retourner le travail



Tirer



Plier vers l'avant



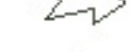
Plier vers l'arrière



Ouvrir

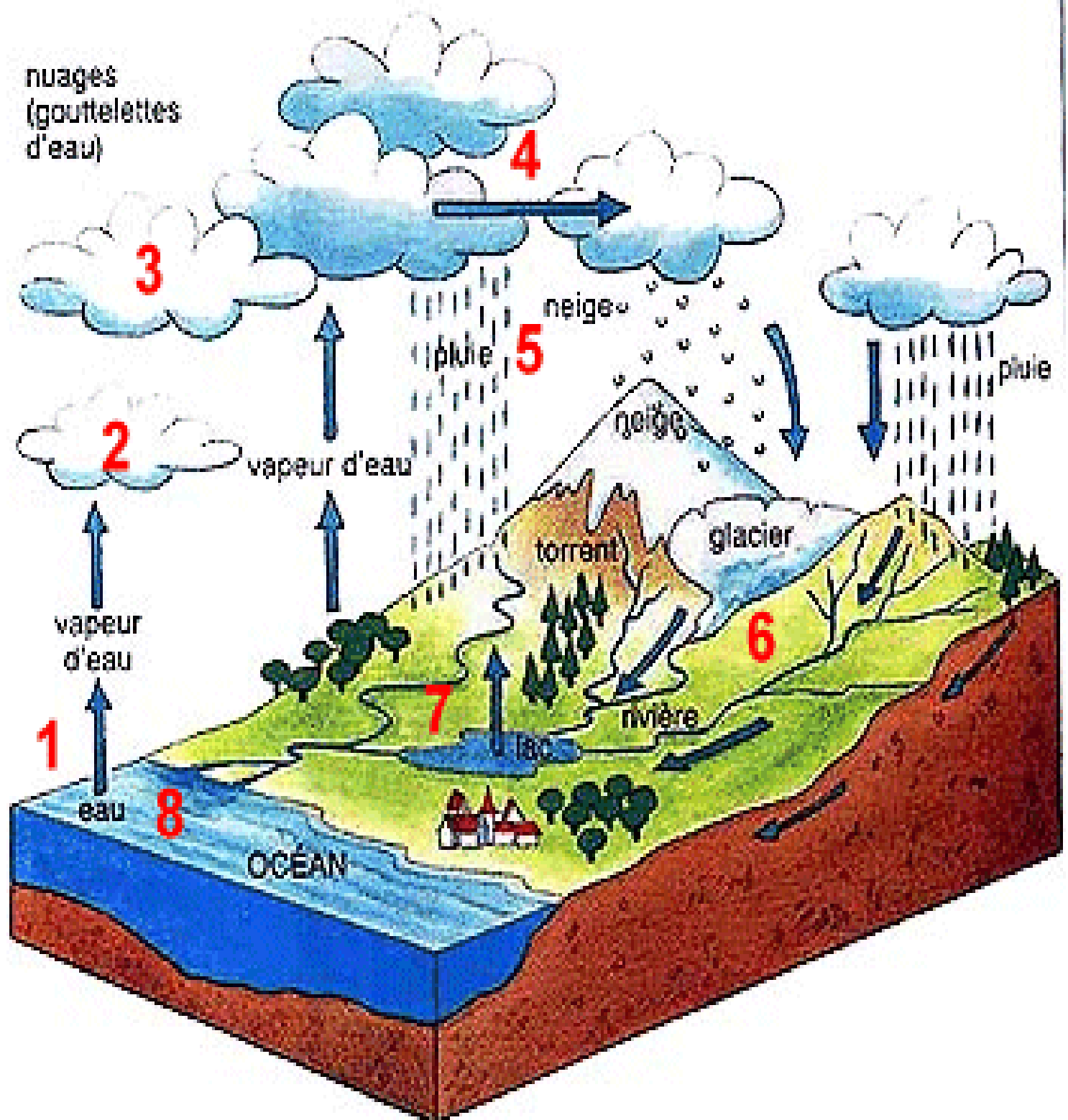


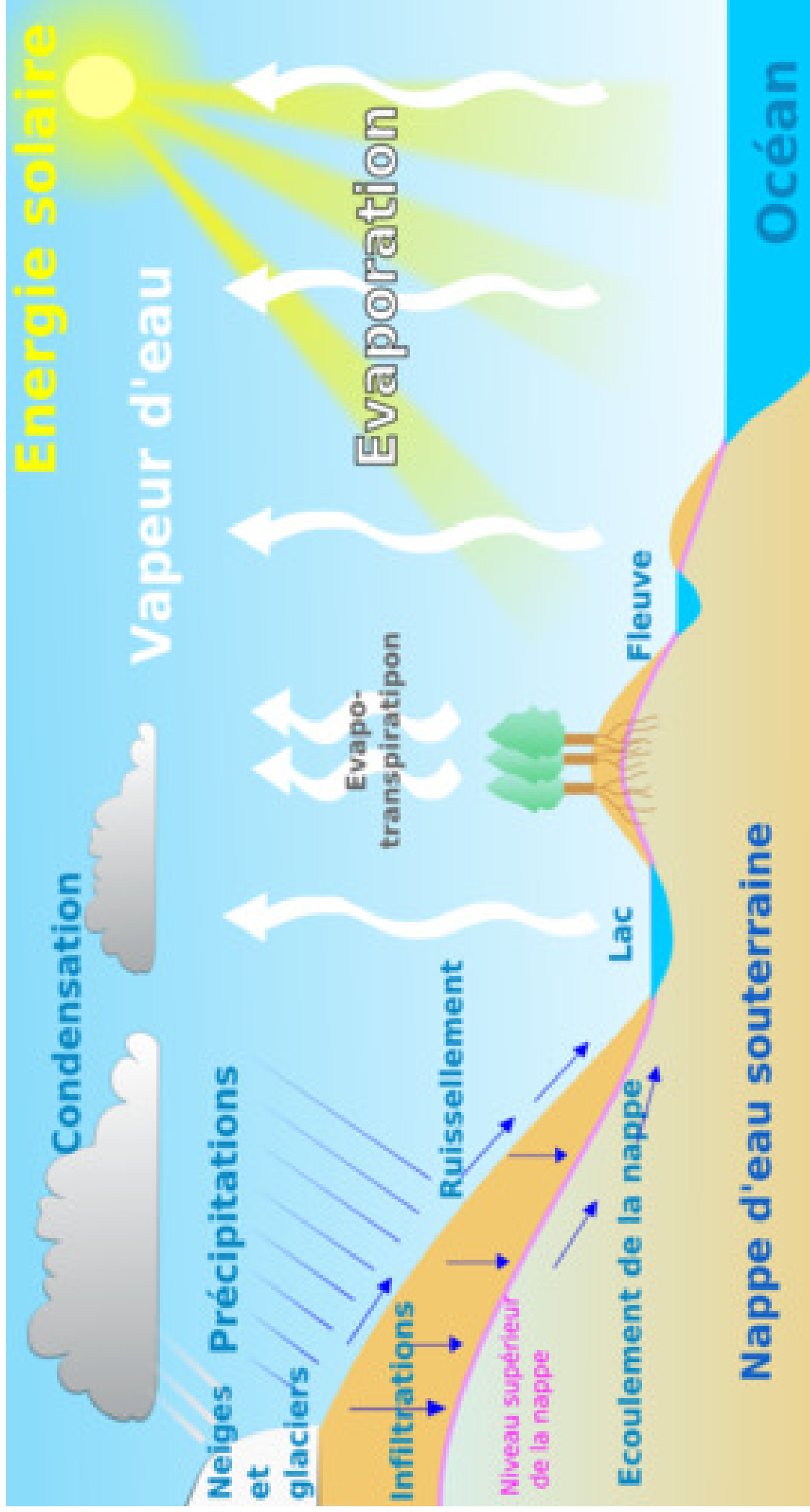
Pousser



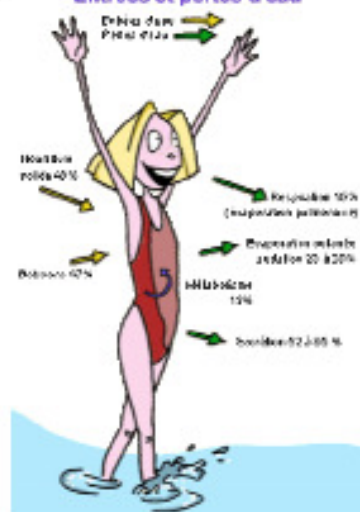
Faire pivoter le travail

Le cycle de l'eau





Entrées et pertes d'eau



L'EAU DANS LE CORPS HUMAIN

L'eau représente 75% du poids total d'un nourrisson, mais chez un adulte, elle ne représente plus que 65%.

De la tête aux pieds, nous sommes en eau : notre sang en contient 83%, notre squelette 22%, nos muscles 76%, et notre cerveau 75%.

L'homme perd en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour :

0,5 litre par transpiration,

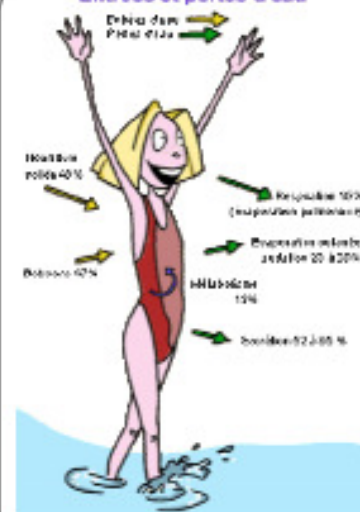
0,5 litre par respiration,

1 litre environ par les urines.

Pour compenser ces pertes, l'homme doit absorber en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour. Il les trouve dans les boissons et les aliments, ... S'il perd 2% de son eau, l'homme éprouve le besoin de boire ; s'il en perd 10%, il a des hallucinations et sa peau se rétracte ; s'il en perd 15%, il meurt.



Entrées et pertes d'eau



L'EAU DANS LE CORPS HUMAIN

L'eau représente 75% du poids total d'un nourrisson, mais chez un adulte, elle ne représente plus que 65%.

De la tête aux pieds, nous sommes en eau : notre sang en contient 83%, notre squelette 22%, nos muscles 76%, et notre cerveau 75%.

L'homme perd en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour :

0,5 litre par transpiration,

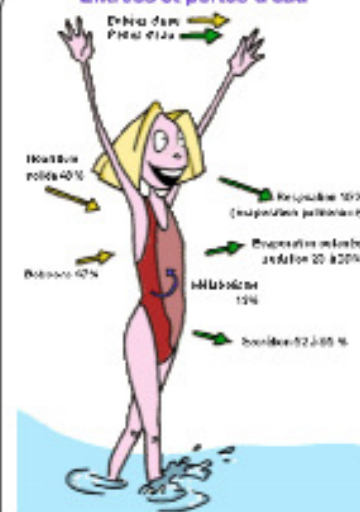
0,5 litre par respiration,

1 litre environ par les urines.

Pour compenser ces pertes, l'homme doit absorber en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour. Il les trouve dans les boissons et les aliments, ... S'il perd 2% de son eau, l'homme éprouve le besoin de boire ; s'il en perd 10%, il a des hallucinations et sa peau se rétracte ; s'il en perd 15%, il meurt.



Entrées et pertes d'eau



L'EAU DANS LE CORPS HUMAIN

L'eau représente 75% du poids total d'un nourrisson, mais chez un adulte, elle ne représente plus que 65%.

De la tête aux pieds, nous sommes en eau : notre sang en contient 83%, notre squelette 22%, nos muscles 76%, et notre cerveau 75%.

L'homme perd en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour :

0,5 litre par transpiration,

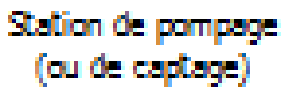
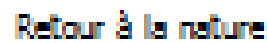
0,5 litre par respiration,

1 litre environ par les urines.

Pour compenser ces pertes, l'homme doit absorber en moyenne deux litres d'eau par jour. Il les trouve dans les boissons et les aliments, ... S'il perd 2% de son eau, l'homme éprouve le besoin de boire ; s'il en perd 10%, il a des hallucinations et sa peau se rétracte ; s'il en perd 15%, il meurt.



Voici le circuit de l'eau dans la commune :

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.