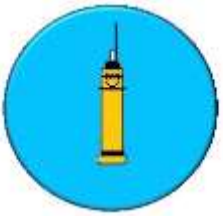


ARGO in the Classroom

- Writing
- Reading
- Maths
- Science



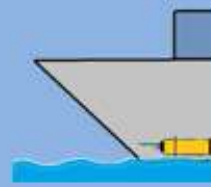
What	How come or why
Argo Float on wharf	Activate and test before in ocean
Argo Float at sea on boat	Taken to precise latitude location
Argo Float deployed	Lowered over side in cardboard box (PVA Tape)
Argo Float at 1000m	Float sinks to 1000m for 3 days, following ocean current.



The Journey of an Argo Float...



The Argo Float is tested and activated on wharf



The Argo Float travels on a ship to location in ocean



The Argo Float is deployed off side of ship



The Argo Float sinks back down to 1000m



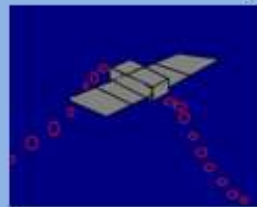
The Argo Float sinks to 1000m and floats with the current at this depth for 9 days

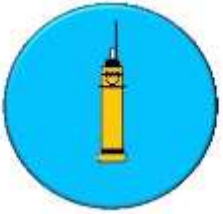


Information is then accessed by oceanographers and anyone else interested in the ocean

The Argo Float sends the data it has collected to a satellite

On the 10th day the Argo Float sinks to 2000m and for the next 10 hours, measures the temperature and salinity in the water column all the way to the surface





The Argo Float is tested and activated on the wharf.



The Argo Float sinks to 1000m and floats with the current at this depth for 9 days.



On the 10th day the Argo Float sinks to 2000m (or deeper) and for the next 10 hours, measures the temperature and salinity in the water column all the way to the surface.



Information is accessed by oceanographers and anyone else interested in the ocean.



The Argo Float is deployed off the side of the ship.



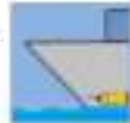
The Argo Float sends the data it has collected to a satellite.



The Argo Float sinks back down to 1000m.

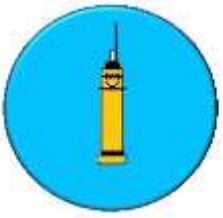


The Argo float travels on a ship to the ocean.



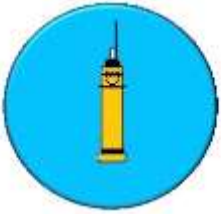
Sorting Activity

- Procedural writing
- Reluctant writers
- Engaging kids in things they are interested in



What	How come or why
Argo Float on wharf	Activate and test before in ocean
Argo Float at sea on boat	Taken to precise latitude location
Argo Float deployed	Lowered over side in cardboard box. (PVA Tape)
Argo Float at 1000m	Float sinks to 1000m for 9 days, following ocean current.

- Examples of kids writing



ARGO FLOATS

Name: MAXIM

AT FIRST AN ARGO FLOAT IS DELIVERED FROM ITS FACTORY TO A PORT, THERE IT IS ACTIVATED AND TESTED. NEXT THE FLOAT TRAVELS ON A SHIP TO A SPECIFIC LOCATION IN THE OCEAN. THERE IT IS DEPLOYED OFF THE SHIP EITHER AS IT IS OR IN A CARDBOARD BOX. WHEN THE SHIP LEAVES THE FLOAT STARTS ITS JOURNEY. IN THE FIRST DAY IT SINKS TO ONE THOUSAND METERS

Argo Float

The Argo float is this really heavy thing. It gets taken on this ship. Then the ship drops the Argo float in the water. The Argo float sinks down and it measures the temperature. For 9 days. Then when 9 days have past. On the 10th day it sinks to 2000m. Then it comes back up and sends a message.

Name: Kemly

measure the temperature, salinity and water current. The Argo float starts on the wharf where it is activated and is tested with a magnet. The Argo float goes on a ship so it has its own specific place. It is deployed off the side of the ship because it doesn't have wheels. The float sinks down to 1000 m and stays for 9 days so it can't hit the boats on the top. On the 10th day

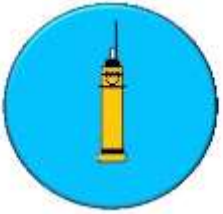


Argo floats

Name: Hana age 6

Argo floats measure how warm or cold it is. All the colours are yellow, green, black, and grey. First, it goes down to 1000 metres. On the tenth day it goes 2000 metres. This information gets sent off to a satellite in the sky and scientists use this to tell them what is happening in the ocean. The Argo float goes back down to 1000 m for 9 more days. While the Argo float goes with the ocean currents.

• Reading



NZ School Journal article and Teacher Notes



Instructional focus – Reading

SCIENCE (Nature of Science, level 2 – Understanding about science. Appreciate that science is a way of exploring the world and that science knowledge changes over time.)

English (Level 2 – Literacy. Show a developing understanding of ideas within, across, and beyond texts.)

Text excerpts from "59.5 Degrees South"

Students (what they might do)

Teacher (possible deliberate acts of teaching)

What is an Aiga Hea?

Glaciers on the Move

Scientists interested in climate change

METACOGNITION

Text characteristics from the year 6 reading standard

Text excerpts from "59.5 Degrees South"

Students (what they might do)

Teacher (possible deliberate acts of teaching)

What is an Aiga Hea?

Glaciers on the Move

Scientists interested in climate change

METACOGNITION

Text characteristics from the year 6 reading standard

Identifies and/or synthesises language that is central to the text






uses ideas and information that are conveyed indirectly and requires students to infer by drawing on almost indirect pieces of information in the text

anticipates that who is being and is structure the material, whereas that logic is different ways and different kinds of complex sentences with a number of

uses information that is relevant to the identified purpose for reading that is, some connecting information, which students need to identify and use as they integrate pieces

Realisations, photographs, and boxes, diagrams, maps, charts, and graphs that clarify or extend the text and may include some information

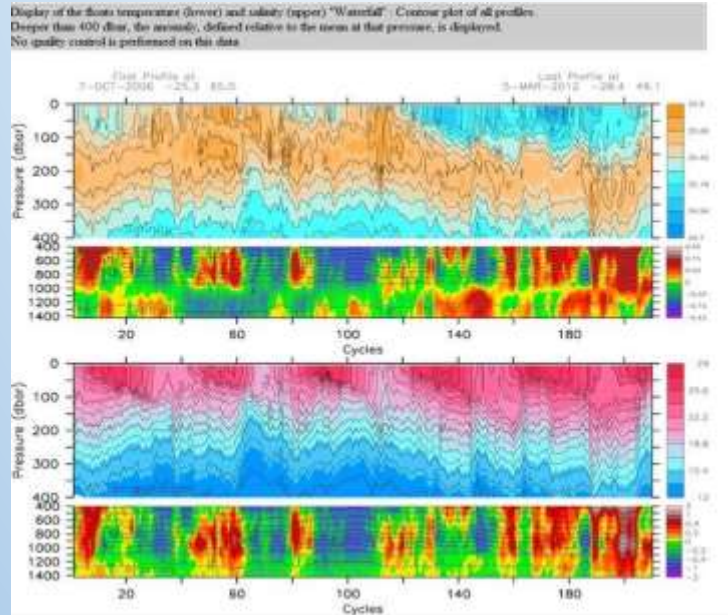
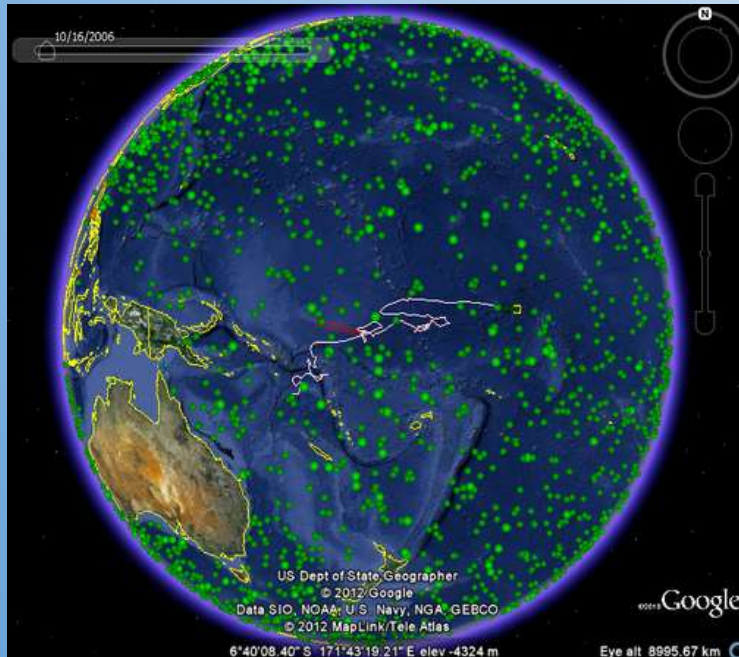


Predict	Read	Clarify	Ask Questions and Discuss	Sum up
				
I predict (title/ subheading/ chapter) will be about	Let's read to check the prediction/s and find out more.	Is there anything you need to clarify, such as tricky words, phrases or ideas?	What did we learn? What else are you wondering about? (Title/sub heading/ chapter) was about
Would anyone like to add to my prediction or ask any questions?				Would anyone like to add to my summary?

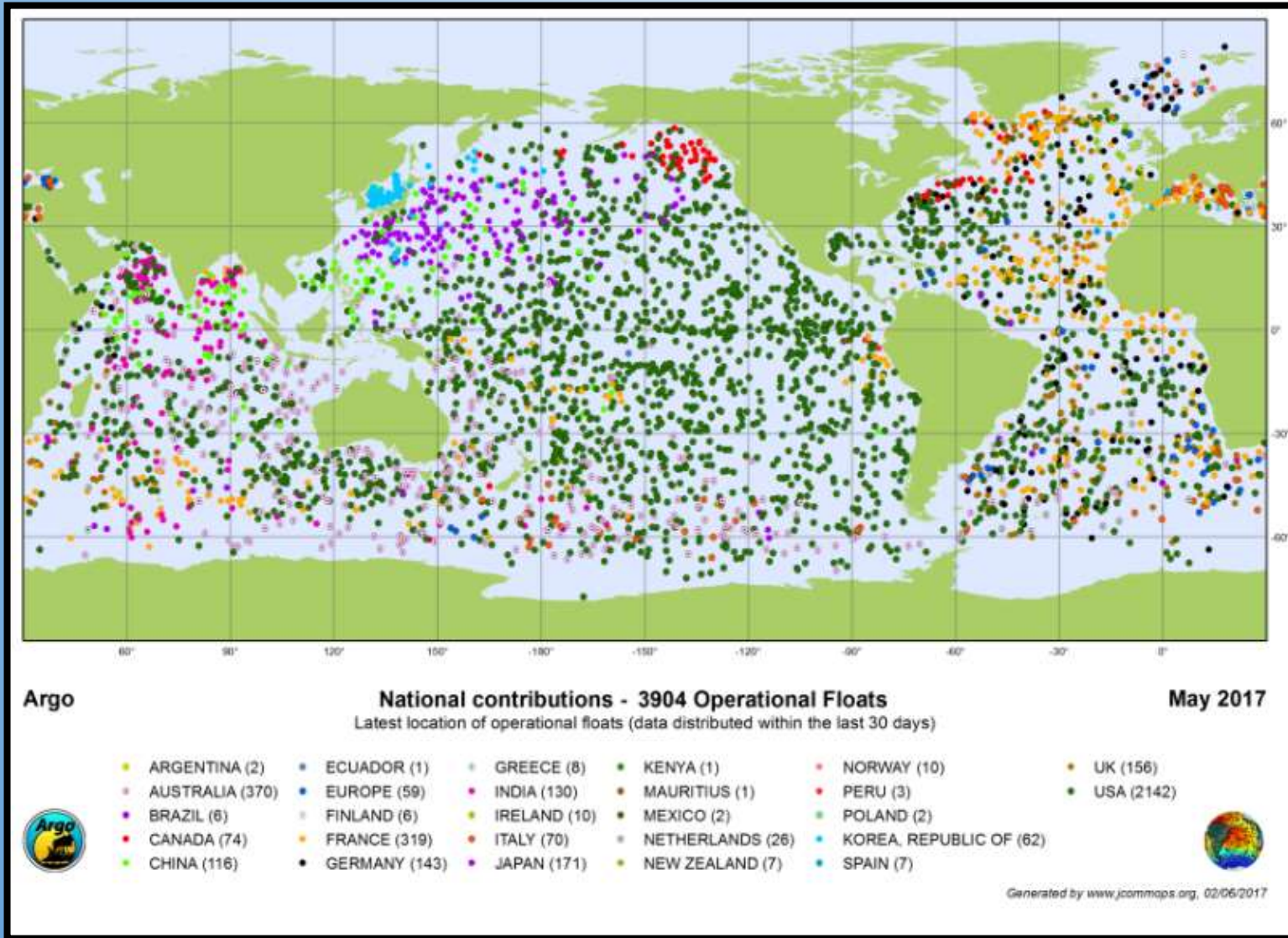


Maths Activities

- Measurement - depth
- Coordinates
- Interpreting graphs
- Temperature



Map work and the international collaboration of countries



Just under 4000 floats, 27 countries

Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China
Ecuador	Europe	Finland	France	Germany
Greece	India	Ireland	Italy	Japan
Kenya	Republic of Korea	Mauritius	Mexico	Netherlands
New Zealand	Norway	Peru	Poland	Spain
United Kingdom	United States			



- Adopting an Argo Float
argofloats.wikispaces.com

 Argo Floats

Wiki Home
Projects +
Recent Changes
Pages and Files +
Members +
Settings
Search

☆ Adopt an Argo Float Edit 0 43 ...

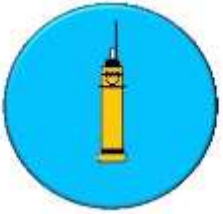
 **Keeping a pulse on the ocean**

I am quite happy to link you up with an Argo Float near you (or in an area you are interested in) Just email me carol.brieseman@hamptonhill.school.nz

"Adopt" tab (see below) 

How to 'adopt' an Argo Float

- Install the [Google Earth Argo Application](#) and select for yourself a float of your choice to follow- there are plenty to choose from all over the planet.



- Adopting an Argo Float

5903509 Argo Profiling Float (UNITED STATES)

About | Data | QC | Operator | Stories | Photos | **Adopt** | More...

Argo SIO
1330 Days, 129 cycles achieved, 133 profiles available
Reliability: 103 %
Vertical distance profiled: 211 km

[Fly to trajectory](#)

Latest location : 07/08/2014 at LAT=-42.2761 LON=-172.2645

Deployment
16/12/2010 at LAT=-35.7400 LON=-165.2460 (Pacific Ocean)
by KAHAROA (Research Vessel)

Model

Configuration

jcomm |

5903324 Argo Profiling Float (UNITED STATES)

About | Data | QC | Operator | Stories | Photos | **Adopt** | More...

Adopt |

Adoption Date	Title
18/06/2014	Adoption: Hampton Hill School adopts RV Hampton Hill

jcomm |

DATA SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NDA, GEBCO

Google

Science experiments

Stacking Colours

What you need:

- Cups of coloured water – 1 with lots of salt, 1 with a bit of salt, 1 no salt
- Straws



Density

What you need:

- Cup
- Golden Syrup
- Oil
- Coloured water
- Objects to float/sink

Blubber Hands



What you need:

- Ice water
- Disposable gloves
- Plastic Bag
- Lard



Science experiments



Hot Air/Cold Air

- Plastic bottle with balloon over end
- Small container of ice
- Small container of warm water



Salt Water

What you need:

- 2 jars of water – one with salt added
- Ice
- Food colouring



Science experiments



Cartesian Diver

What you need:

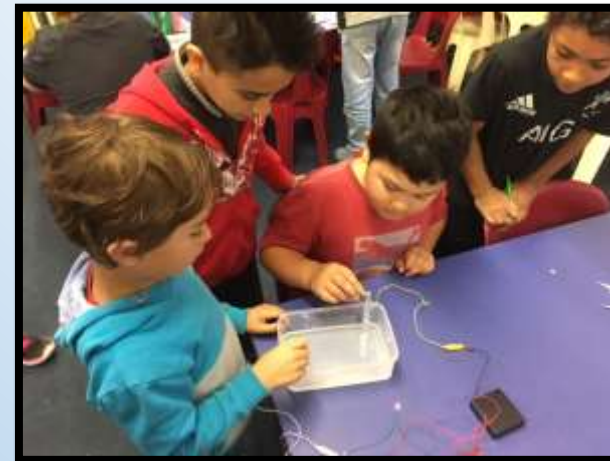
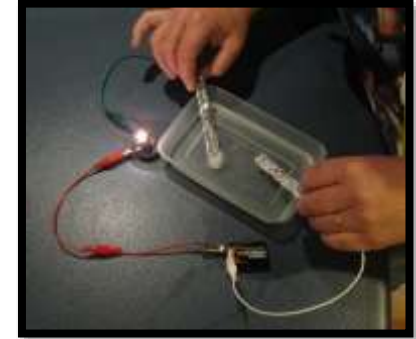
- Plastic bottle
- Bendy straw
- Paper clip
- Plasticine



Salt Water Circuit

What you need:

- Wire
- Light bulb
- Battery
- Ice block sticks
- Foil
- Salt water





Carol Brieseman

Carol@hamptonhill.school.nz

argofloats@wikispaces.com