

Fritt Fram 3
Temabok 6



Bliss-utgave

2007

Oversatt til Bliss av Astri Holgersen
Tilrettelagt av Trøndelag kompetansesenter
ved Jørn Østvik

Utarbeidet med økonomiske midler fra
Utdanningsdirektoratet

Temabok 6

Fritt Fram 3

Bliss-utgave

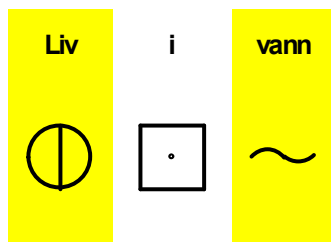
Dette er en Bliss-utgave av femte temabok i en serie på seks temabøker knyttet til læreverket *Fritt Fram* for 3. klasse, utgitt av Aschehoug forlag. *Fritt Fram* integrerer samfunnsfag og natur- og miljøfag. Temabøkene er laget for elever med behov for forenklet lærestoff og gjengir hovedtemaene i grunnboka.

Hovedtemaene i denne temaboken er: Liv i vann
 Fra frø til plante
 Vi lærer om planter

Bliss-utgaven er utgitt med tillatelse fra Aschehoug forlag, og kan fritt lastes ned fra ASK-loftet (www.ask-loftet.no) og distribueres.

 Trøndelag
kompetansesenter
Statlig spesialpedagogisk støttesystem
www.statped.no/trondelag

Levanger, november 2007.










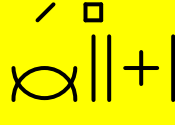
På bildet ser du mange ting.


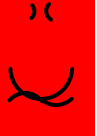

Tingene flyter på vannet.




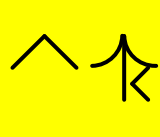
Vet du om andre ting som flyter på vann?



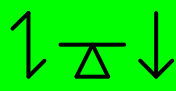
Flyte
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Mats og Mari er på fisketur.
 +  er  på  fisketur.

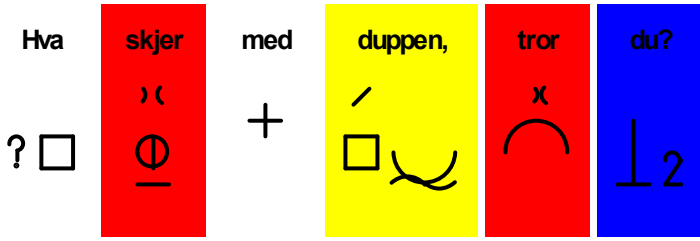
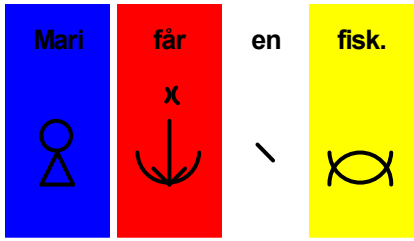
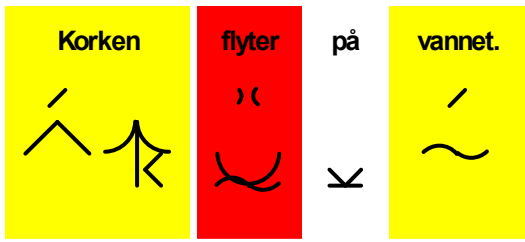
Mats bruker en dupp på fiskesnøret.
 bruker  en  dupp på  fiskesnøret.

Duppen flyter på vannet.
 flyter  på  vannet.

Duppen er laget av kork.
 er  laget  av  kork.

Kork er veldig lett.
 er  veldig  lett.

Kork er lettere enn vann.
 er  lettere enn  vann.



Svar på oppgaven.

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Hvorfor flyter korken på vannet, tror du?

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⊥ 2

Korken er enn vann.

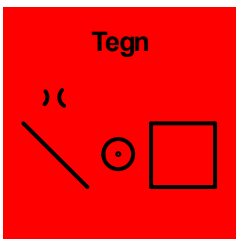
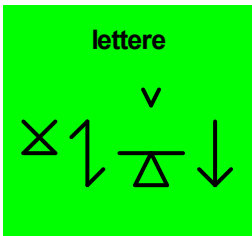
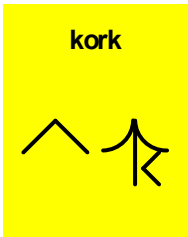
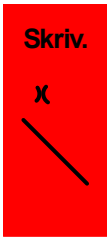
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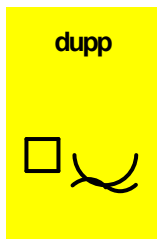
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en



som



på



Mari og Mats er på båt-tur.

Mari ror båten.

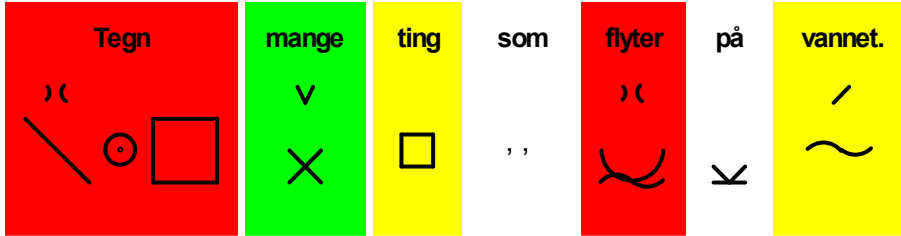
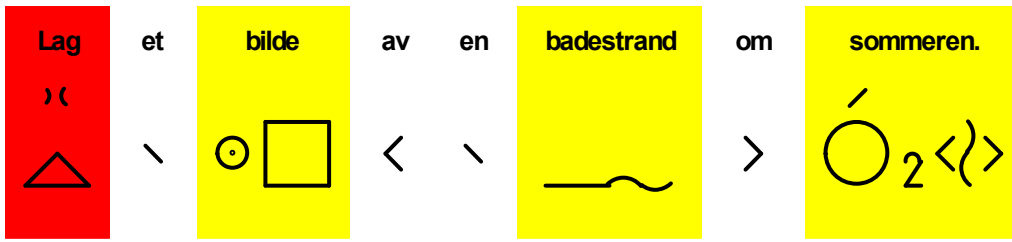
Båten er laget av tre.

Båten flyter på vannet.

Mats og Mari bruker redningsvester i båten.

Redningsvester flyter på vannet.

Hvorfor bruker vi redningsvester i båt, tror du?



Mari og Mats bader.

Mari ser på blomstene på vannet.






Blomstene heter nøkkeroser.






Blomstene har store blader.






Blomstene og bladene flyter på vannet.






Oppå vannet er det en hinne.

Hinnen er ganske sterk.

Blader	kan	flyte	på	den.
				

Blomster	kan	flyte	på	den.
				

Insekter	kan	gå	på	den.
				

Hinnen	kalles	overflate-	hinnen.	
				

Fyll et glass med vann.

Glasset må bli helt fullt.

Legg mynter eller knapper i vannet.

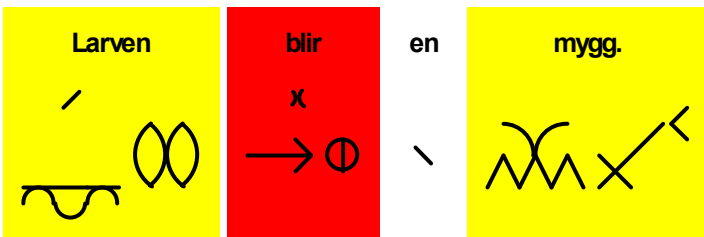
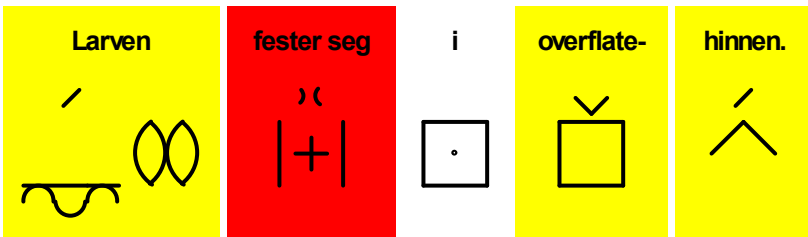
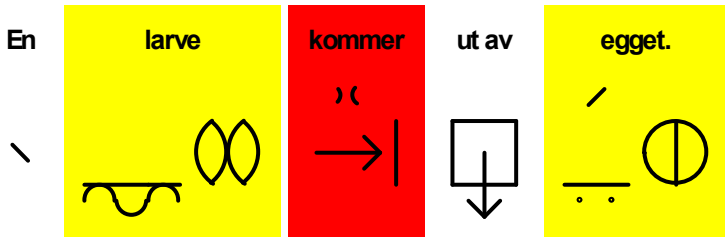
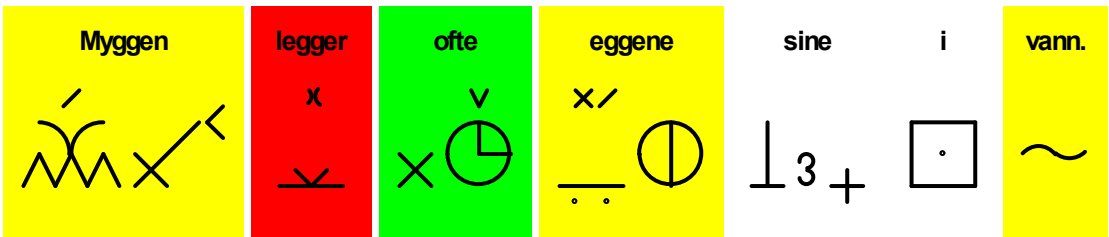
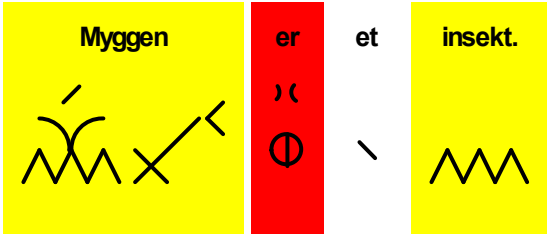
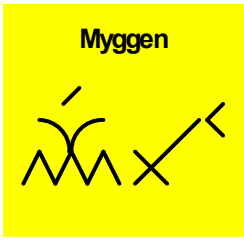
Du må legge myntene forsiktig i.

Se på vannet i glasset.

Ser du at vannet står over kanten på glasset?

Det er overflate- hinnen som gjør at vannet ikke renner over kanten

med en gang.




Myggen kryper opp av vannet.

Myggen flyr opp i lufta.


Myggen må ha blod for å legge egg.


Har du blitt stukket av mygg noen gang?


Tegn en mygg som stikker deg på nesen.


Skriv.
x



nøkkerose


blader
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overflate-


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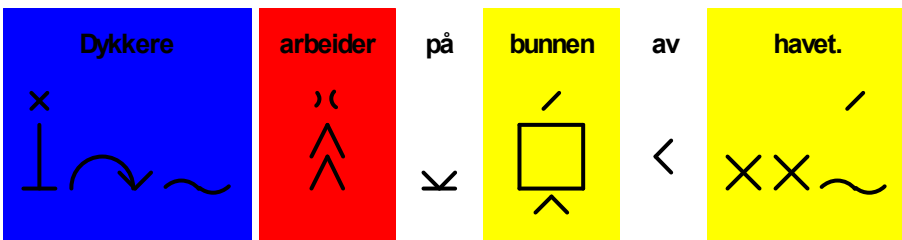
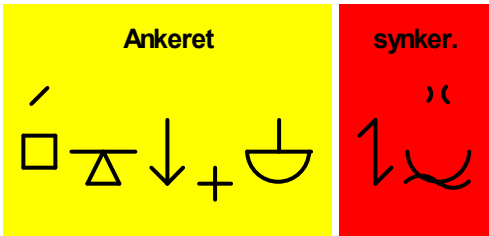
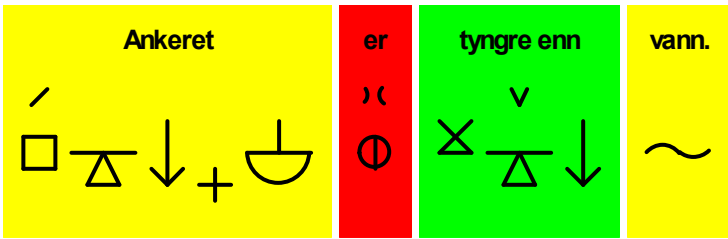
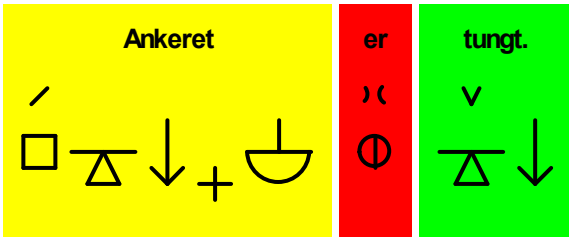
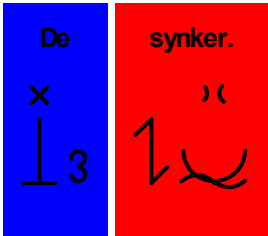
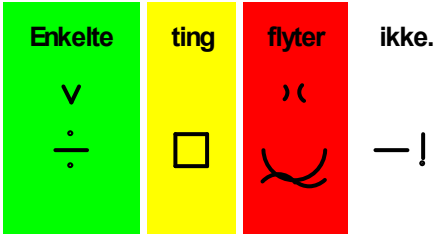
nøkkeroser
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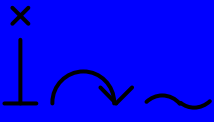

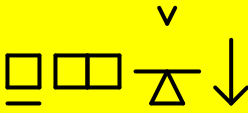
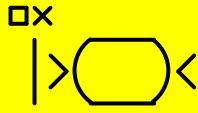

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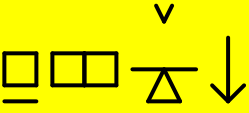

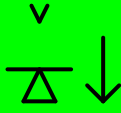
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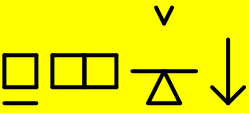

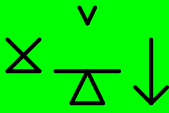

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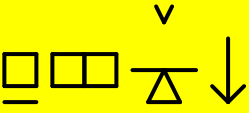

vannet.
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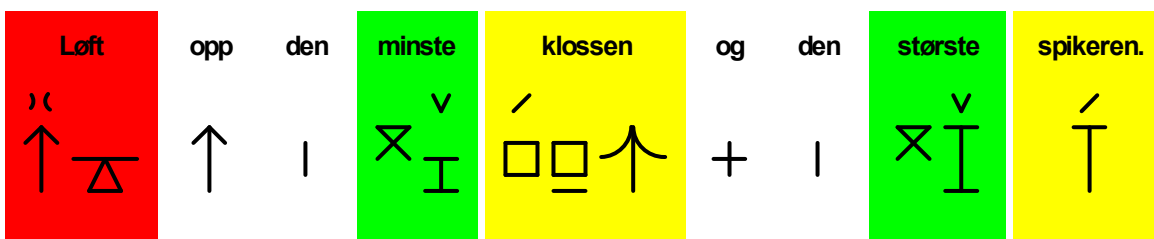
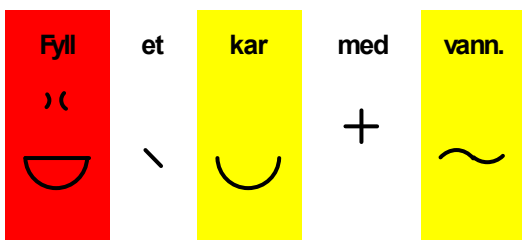
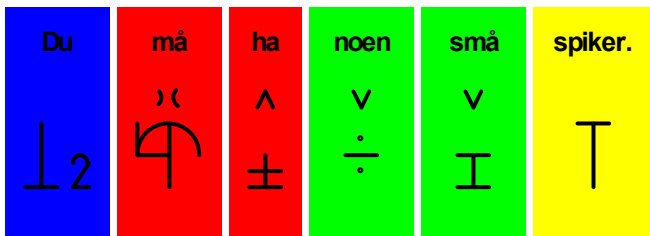
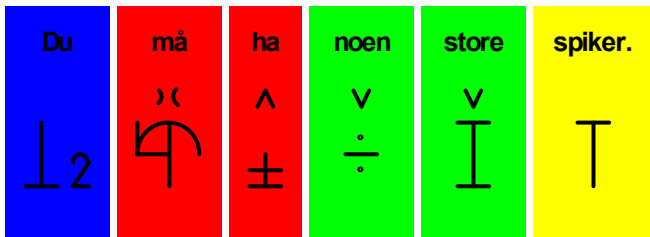
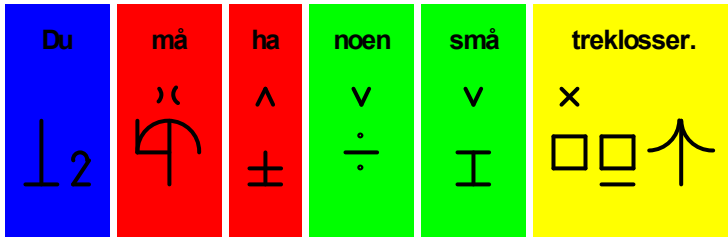
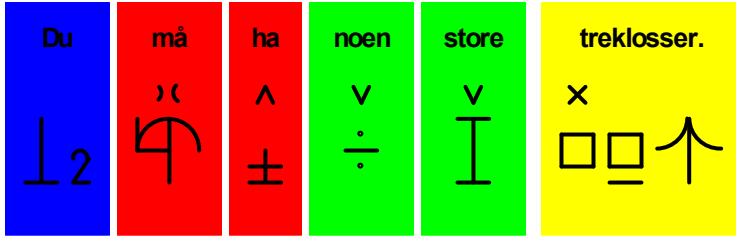
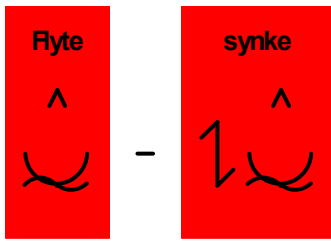



<p>Dykkere</p> 	<p>bruker</p> 	<p>bly-</p> 	<p>belter.</p> 
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<p>Bly</p> 	<p>er</p> 	<p>tungt.</p> 
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<p>Bly</p> 	<p>er</p> 	<p>tyngre enn</p> 	<p>vann.</p> 
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<p>Bly</p> 	<p>synker.</p> 
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Veier	spikeren	eller	klossen	mest?
)(△	∟	-◁	□□↑	∨ X

Flyter	spikeren,	tror	du?
)(∩	∟	X ∩	⊥ ₂

Flyter	klossen	tror	du?
)(∩	□□↑	X ∩	⊥ ₂

Legg	spikeren	i	karet	med	vann.
)(∩	∟	□	∩	+	~

Legg	treklossen	i	karet	med	vann.
)(∩	□□↑	□	∩	+	~

Jeg	ser at	spikeren
⊥ ₁	X ⊙	∟

Jeg	ser at	klossen
⊥ ₁	X ⊙	□□↑

Prøv med andre treklosser og spikere.

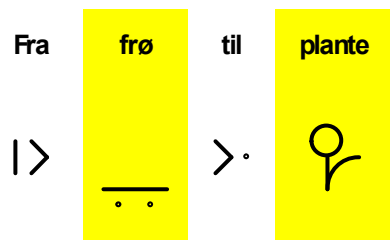
Er det alltid slik at tunge ting synker?

Du er en dykker.

Du har funnet mye rart på havbunnen.

Hva har du funnet?

Tegn tingene.



Hva	leter	humla etter,	tror	du?
? □				

Mats	og	Mari	plukker	gåsunger.
	+			

Gåsungene	lukter	godt.

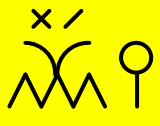
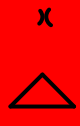


Gåsungene	lukter	honning.

Det	er	mange	bier	i	treeet.
				□	

Biene	leter etter	mat.

De	liker	å spise	blomster-	saft.
x 				

Blomstersaften	kalles	nektar.
		

Biene	lager	honning	av	nektaren.
			<	

Skriv.
x
/

gåsunger
x
○ + ↑

bier
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M M ○

honning
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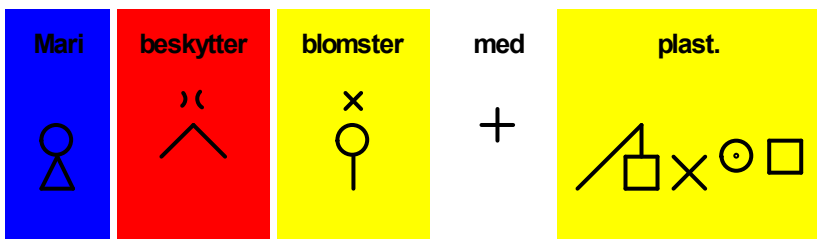
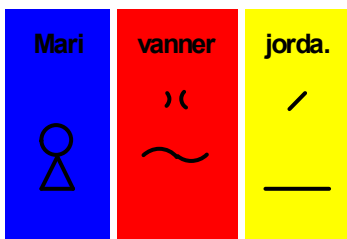
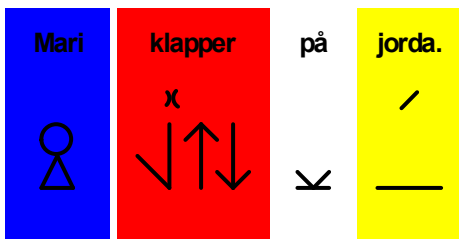
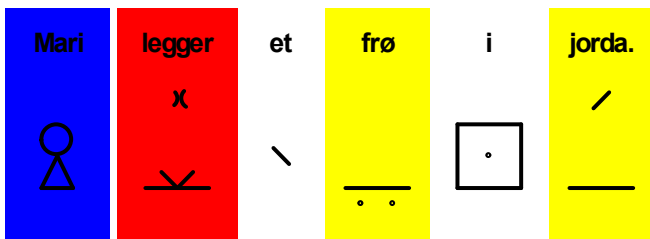
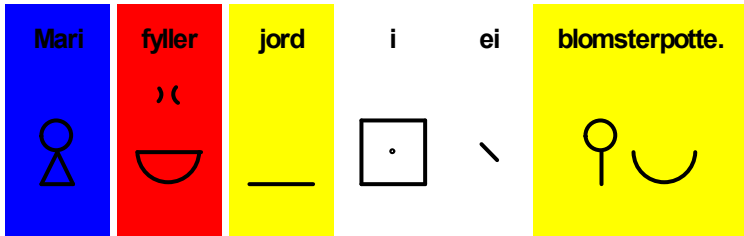
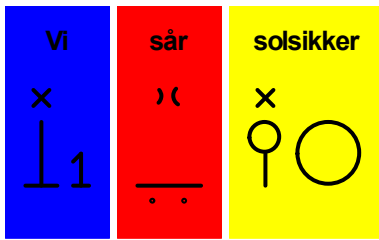
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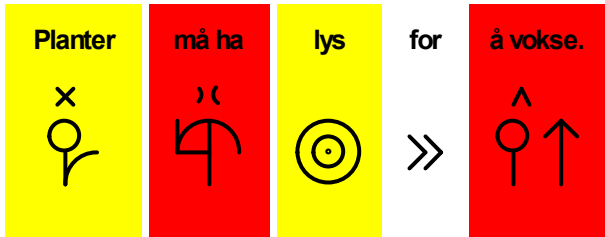
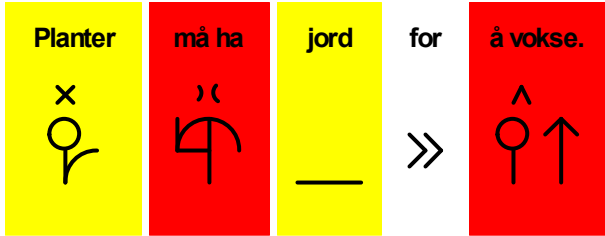
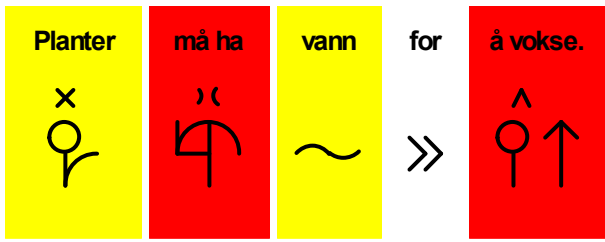
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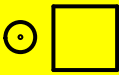


Lag



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av

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solsikke.



Vi	sår	ringblomster
× 1)(— ∴	× ○

Mari	og	Mats	sår	ringblomster.
○ △	+	○ △)(— ∴	× ○






Frøene	er	veldig	små.
× / — ∴)(⊖	× ×	∨ I


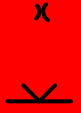




Mats	fyller	jord	i	en	kasse.
○ △)(∪	—	□ ·	∖	□ □ □









Mats	drysser	frøene	oppå	jorda.
○ △)(∴	× / — ∴	∨	/ —






Mats	drysser	litt	jord	på	frøene.
○ △)(∴	∨ ÷	—	∨	× / — ∴



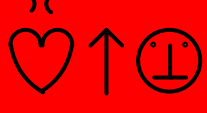
Mari	klapper	forsiktig	på	jorda.
○ △	× ↓ ↑ ↓	∨ ⊙ !!	∨	/ —

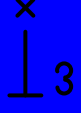

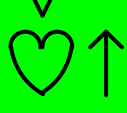
Mari	dusjer	jorda	med	vann.
				



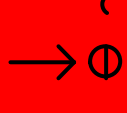
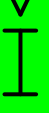
Mats	legger	en	avis	over	jorda.
					



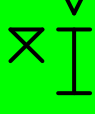
Avisen	skal	ligge	over	jorda	i	to	dager.
							



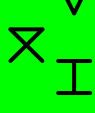
Mats	og	Mari	ser	på	plantene.
	+				






Mats	og	Mari	smiler.
	+		

De	er	glade.
		

Plantene	har	blitt	store.
			

Solsikkene	er	størst.
		

Ringblomstene	er	minst.
		

Sett	kryss	for	rett	svar:
				

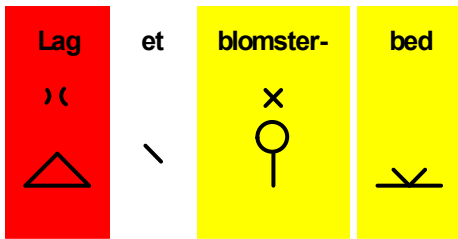
Planter	må ha	lys	for	å vokse.
			»	

Planter	må ha	jord	for	å vokse.
			»	

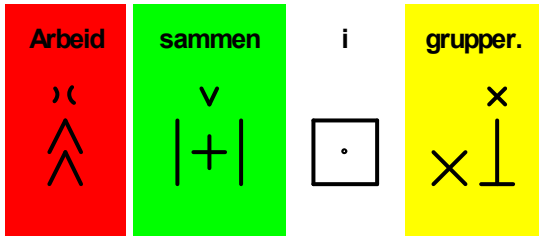
Planter	må ha	honning	for	å vokse.
			»	

Planter	må ha	vann	for	å vokse.
			»	

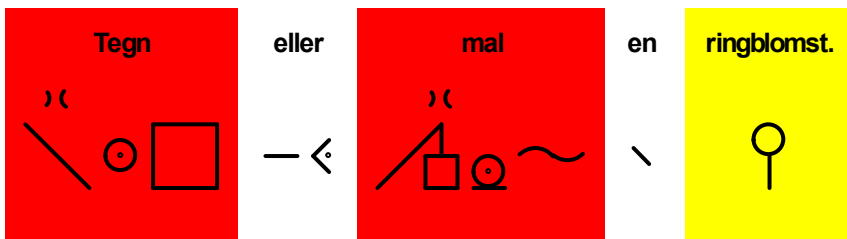
Lag et blomster-bed



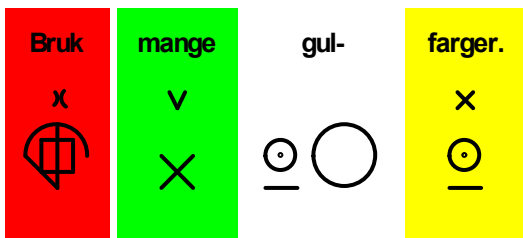
Arbeid sammen i grupper.



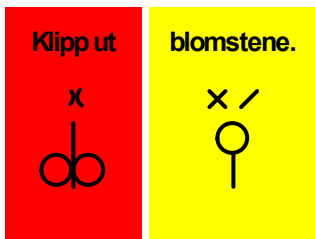
Tegn eller mal en ringblomst.



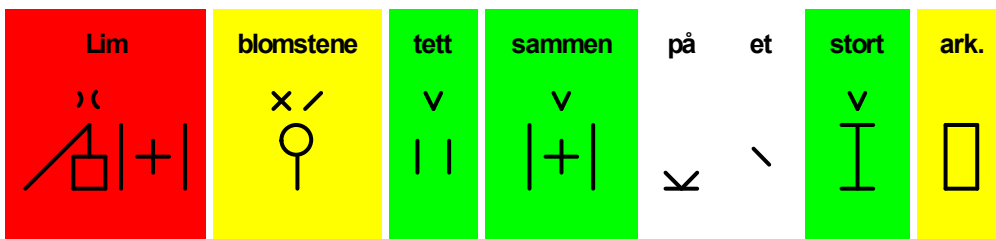
Bruk mange gul-farger.



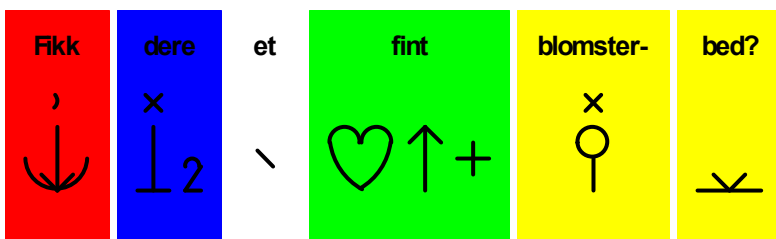
Klipp ut blomstene.



Lim blomstene tett sammen på et stort ark.



Fikk dere et fint blomster-bed?



Heng opp arket i klasserommet.

Skriv.

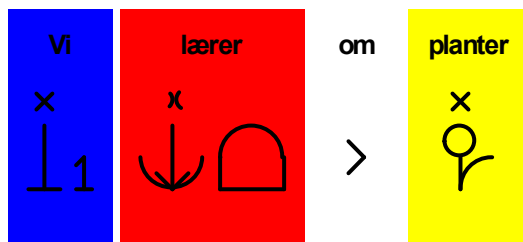
ringblomster

gul-farger

solsikke

hestehov

blomster-bed



En plante har ei rot.

Rota suger opp vann fra bakken.

En plante har en stilk.

Vannet går opp i stilken.

En plante har blader.

En plante har blomster.

Planter må ha vann for å vokse.

Tegn	en	plante	som	har:
) (/ ○ □ \		○ /	' ' , ,	x ±

rot

∩

stilk

○
 |
 /

blader

÷ ○
 | x

blomst

○
 |

Blomster	har	mange	farger.
x ○ 	x ±	v X	x ○ —

Blomster	har	mange	former
x ○ 	x ±	v X	x ○ □

Se	på	blomstene	på	bildet!
)(○	∨	x / ○ 	∨	/ ○ □

Har	du	sett	blomstene	før?
x ±	⊥ 2) ○	x / ○)

Kan	du	navnet	på	blomstene?
)(∨	⊥ 2	/ ○	∨	x / ○

Gå	en	tur	rundt	skolen	din	og	let etter	blomster.
)(△	\	△ □ →	·)	△ ↑ ▽	⊥ 2 +	+)(○	x ○

Plukk	en	blomst.
)(∨ ↑	\	○

Tegn et bilde av blomsten.

Hva heter blomsten du har plukket?

Skriv navn på blomsten under tegningen din.

Fargelegg blomstene.

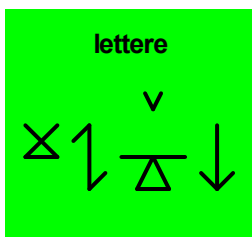
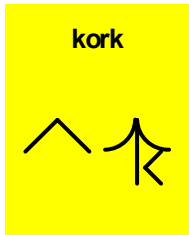
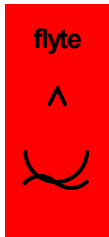
Kan	du	navnet	på	blomstene?
)(·v	⊥₂	∅	⋈	∅

Skriv	navnet	under	blomsten.
x /	∅	— ·	∅

Du	kan	spørre	læreren	din?
⊥₂)(·v	^ ? □	∅ ↑ ∅	⊥₂+

ORD TIL SIDE 8

(side 3 i originalutgaven)



ORD TIL SIDE 17

(side 10 i originalutgaven)

nøkkerose



blader



overflate-



hinne

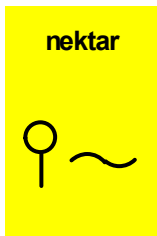
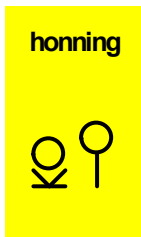
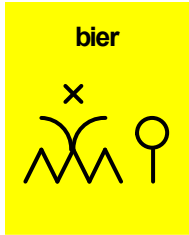
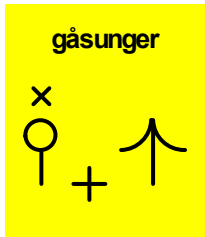


insekter



ORD TIL SIDE 26

(side 16 i originalutgaven)



ORD TIL SIDE 29

(side 18 i originalutgaven)

solsikke



jord



blomsterpotte



frø



ORD TIL SIDE 35

(side 21 i originalutgaven)

