

## An example of Good Practice of MEXT in Earth and Planetary Science education in a regional science class room for children.

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As part of Good Practice of 'Current Need in Education' of 'MEXT, supported by Chiba Inst. of Technology, we performed a small regional science class room for Elementary School children in Funabasi area of Chiba. In order to promote regional science education, teachers were selected not only from science education, teachers were selected not only from the university faculty, but also from retired university professors such as one of the coauthors.

The title of the class is 'Comparisons of Earth and Moon by looking at their stones'. Anorthosites from the farside moon was selected as a representative stone of the moon, because we a representative stone of the moon, because we have just found such a lunar meteorite from the hot desert of Oman. In practice, anorthosite sample from Crystal Bay, Minnesota, U.S.A. was employed. Terrestrial minerals, which contain each elements in anorthite, minerals, which contain each elements in anorthite, were selected to show how minerals differ when they form oxide, because Ca is combined with carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere. Colundum (natural rubby crista from Pakistan), quartz (amethyst crystal) were selected as oxide minerals. Students examined their optical properties, hardness, in hand specimens, by them selves. Then, we looked for limestones (marble) and granites around the building of the class room, by telling students that feldspars on Earth are more rich in Na and K by differentiation of magmas, and some mineal such as micas contain water as OH. Students understood that major terrestrial igneous rocks are limestones and granites. They weree more interested in dealing with raal mineral specimens and rocks than reading textbook and remember their properties.