

Rivers and Watersheds

Preview is a compressed file

- Making a watershed.
 - Use large sheets of paper and eye droppers with colored water.
 - Wrinkle Paper to create mountain ranges.



- Deposition: Process by which fragments of rock are deposited in a new location.

Erosion
Transport
Deposition

Which letter is an oxbow.



- Rivers generally start in the...
 - A.) Ocean
 - B.) Mouth and Delta
 - C.) Mountains
 - D.) Floodplain
 - E.) Nobody Knows

12



- Small streams joint together to create larger streams. Larger streams join into rivers.



- Estuary: The area where a river meets the ocean.
 - Fresh water meets salt water(tidal).



6 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

What is the general name for the place that rivers start in the mountains?



- Activity! Wrinkle a piece of paper to create mountain ranges and valleys.

- Could use really large paper sheet outdoors?
- Place paper in tray.
- Teacher will spray with blue food coloring (rain)
- Observe how the water behaves in the watershed.



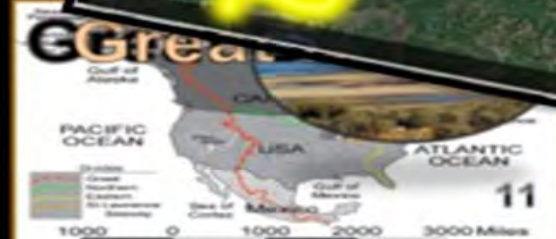
Name this...



This is the name for a stream or river which flows into a mainstream.

Tributary 10

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int



Healthy watersheds not only help protect water quality, but also provide greater benefits than degraded watersheds to the people and wildlife that live there.

- Name this area along the river way below?

Riparian Area / Buffer 15

Prevents Erosion
Create a buffer to pollution
Corridor for animals to move / migrate

THE RIVERS AND LAKES UNIT

What is a watershed?

1. A watershed is the area of land that drains water to a common outlet, such as a river or lake.

2. The boundary of a watershed is called a divide, which is a ridge or high ground that separates one watershed from another.

3. The area of land that drains water to a common outlet is called a watershed.

4. The boundary of a watershed is called a divide, which is a ridge or high ground that separates one watershed from another.

5. The area of land that drains water to a common outlet is called a watershed.

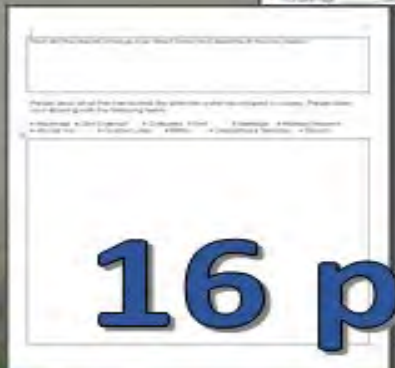
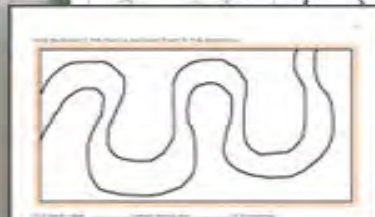
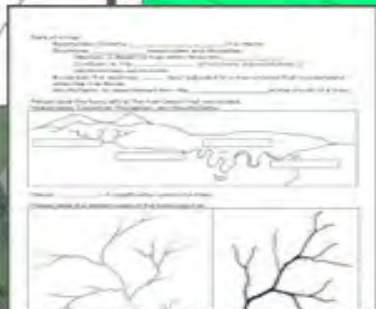
6. The boundary of a watershed is called a divide, which is a ridge or high ground that separates one watershed from another.

7. The area of land that drains water to a common outlet is called a watershed.

8. The boundary of a watershed is called a divide, which is a ridge or high ground that separates one watershed from another.

9. The area of land that drains water to a common outlet is called a watershed.

10. The boundary of a watershed is called a divide, which is a ridge or high ground that separates one watershed from another.

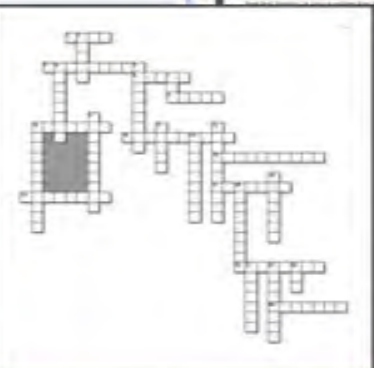


Answer:

1. Being positive of this size.
2. The region that is not an island.
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ages

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Part 1: Review Game

Directions: Students will be assigned to pairs. One student will be the "Questioner" and the other will be the "Answerer". The "Questioner" will ask the "Answerer" a question from the list below. The "Answerer" will write the answer on a piece of paper and show it to the "Questioner". The "Questioner" will then ask the next question. The "Answerer" will then ask the next question. The game continues until all questions have been asked.

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1. What is the capital of the United States?	Washington, D.C.	2. What is the largest city in the United States?	New York City	3. What is the smallest state in the United States?	Wyoming
4. What is the tallest mountain in the United States?	Mount McKinley	5. What is the longest river in the United States?	Mississippi River	6. What is the largest body of water in the United States?	Gulf of Mexico
7. What is the most populous state in the United States?	California	8. What is the least populous state in the United States?	Alaska	9. What is the oldest city in the United States?	St. Augustine, Florida
10. What is the newest state in the United States?	Alaska	11. What is the largest city in the world?	Tokyo, Japan	12. What is the smallest country in the world?	Vatican City

[illegible]

16 pages

Activities, Assessments, Keys, and more all built-in

• Which is true of the headwaters?

- A.) Low velocity, low oxygen, and high nutrients
- B.) High velocity, high oxygen, and low nutrients
- C.) High sediment, low velocity
- D.) Where salt water mixes with freshwater

• Which direction is the largest river
– How do you know?

River Dir

• Which river is young and which is old?

A Young

B Old

V

U

14

• Floodplain: The relatively flat land adjacent to a river channel that is underwater when the river floods.

• Pool: Deep section of the river

• Break into groups of 4. Read the information packet provided in the rivers folder provide some info to your river page.

Headwaters

Downriver

Floodplain

Mouth/Delta

Learn more:
<http://www.tulane.edu/~sanelson/geol111/streams.htm>

Which letter is the tributary?

C



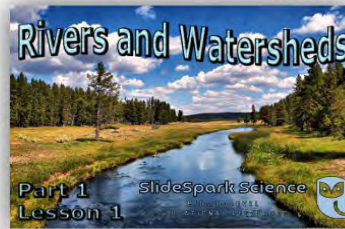
Point Bar

Part 1 Rivers and Watersheds: Watersheds, Making a Watershed Activity, Major Rivers of the United States, Parts of a River, Stream Order, Erosion, Transport, Deposition, Parts of a River, Headwaters, Downriver, Floodplain, Mouth / Delta, Design a River from the Mtns to the Ocean Class Activity, Meanders, Cutbank, Point bar, Riffles, Oxbow Lakes, Old-channels, Braided Stream, Alluvial Fan, Terraces, Riparian Areas, Importance of Riparian Areas, Stream Table Activity

Part 1: Rivers and Watersheds



Additional and Printables



Part 1 Lesson 1

SlideSpark Science

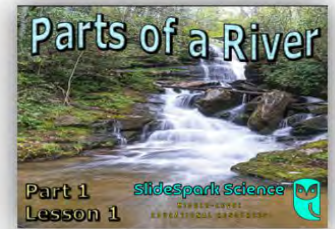
Part 1 Lesson 1 Watersheds



Part 1 Lesson 2

SlideSpark Science

Part 1 Lesson 2 Rivers US



Part 1 Lesson 1

SlideSpark Science

Part 1 Lesson 3 Parts of a River



Part 1 Lesson 4

SlideSpark Science

Part 1 Lesson 4 Erosion River Features



Part 1 Lesson 5

SlideSpark Science

Part 1 Lesson 5 Features and Wrap Up



Part 1 Lesson 6

SlideSpark Science

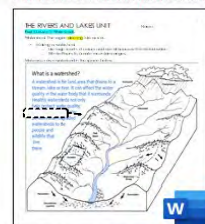
Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Game



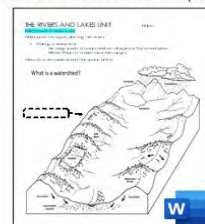
Part 1 Lesson 7

SlideSpark Science

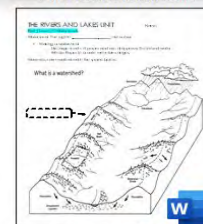
Part 1 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Print with Notes



Part 1 Work Bundle Print

Dam Debate Role Play

Hydroelectric Dam Activity

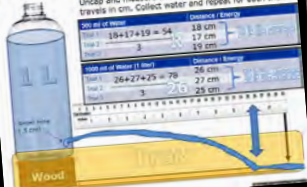
Wetland vs Urbanization

Flooding Activity

Levee Proposal Project

-

Uncap and measure the furthest distance the water
Collect water and repeat for each trial.



How many acres flooded in the urban area compared to the area with wetlands on slope?



- **Activity! Levee Proposal**
 - One team (teacher choice) will be allowed to implement their design on the stream table to see if it prevents catastrophic flooding.

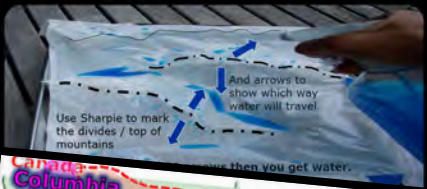
- Plastic glass slides, cardboard or flexible ruler cut into pieces works.



Unit Highlights

- Making a watershed.

- Use large sheets of paper and eye droppers with colored water.
- Wrinkle Paper to create mountain ranges.



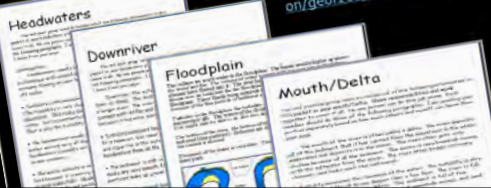
Making a Watershed



US Watersheds

- Break into groups of 4. Read the information packet provided in the rivers folder provide some info to your river page.

Learn more:
<http://www.tulane.edu/~sanelson/geol111/streams.htm>



Profile of a River

Class Project

Stream Table Study



SlideSpark Science



MIDDLE-LEVEL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Interactive slideshows provide the roadmap for an amazing learning experience for students in grades 5-9. A Detailed set of work bundles chronologically follow the digital learning, providing a clear and intuitive roadmap to understanding. As the teacher or student advances through a slideshow, exciting hands-on activities, fantastic visuals, fill-in notes, review opportunities, video links, assessments, and much more are strategically placed throughout. Interactive learning unfolds step by step and supported by the work bundle to reach all types of learners. Everything you need to run to an amazing learning experience is provided in this one-of-a-kind science curriculum.

Each unit in the curriculum is designed to help teachers deliver the best possible learning experience for their students. Our interactive science slideshows are filled with questions and answers, important fill-in notes, hands-on activities, projects, games, built-in quizzes, and end of the unit assessment pieces. Students follow along with a work bundle that documents the entire learning experience for a fantastic review and assessment piece.

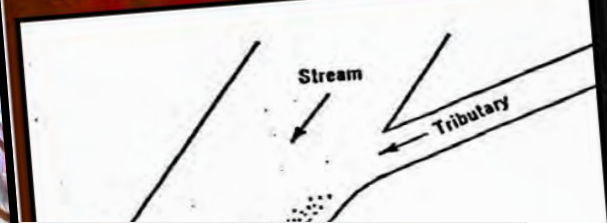
- Deposition: Process by which fragments of rock are deposited in a new location.

Erosion
Transport
Deposition

- Mouth/Delta: An area formed from the deposition of sediments at the mouth of a river.



- Tributary: A stream or river which flows into a mainstream.

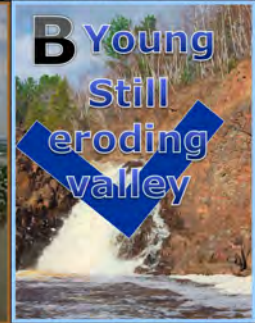


- Which river is young and which is old?

A Old



B Young
Still
eroding
valley



- # A Watershed
-
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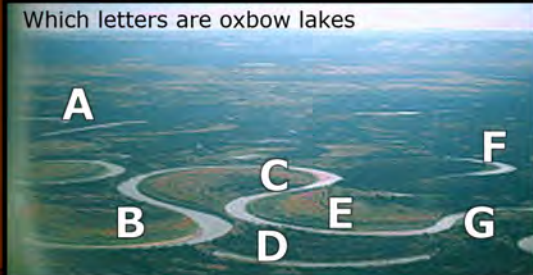
Help students record information in a way that they can understand and use. Design pieces of crucial information into their work bundle. Use these important resources

Red Slide Notes: Help students record important information in a fun and easy-to-understand way. Designed red-colored slides contain a few pieces of crucial information that students must record into their work bundle to complete the notes. Students will use these important notes throughout the work bundle.

The set-up of the slideshows are designed to make learning fun and interactive for students. With a mix of questions and answers, teachers can use these slides to get their students thinking and actively participating in their education. Plus, the answers are always revealed on the next slide, providing students with immediate feedback and helping teachers assess their understanding.

- Oxbow Lake: Crescent shaped lake cut off from the river that remains when the river cuts a new channel. (An old meander)

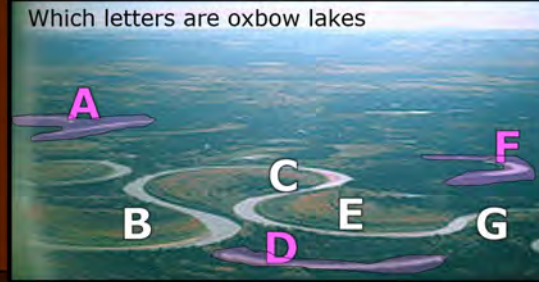
Which letters are oxbow lakes



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- Oxbow Lake: Crescent shaped lake cut off from the river that remains when the river cuts a new channel. (An old meander)

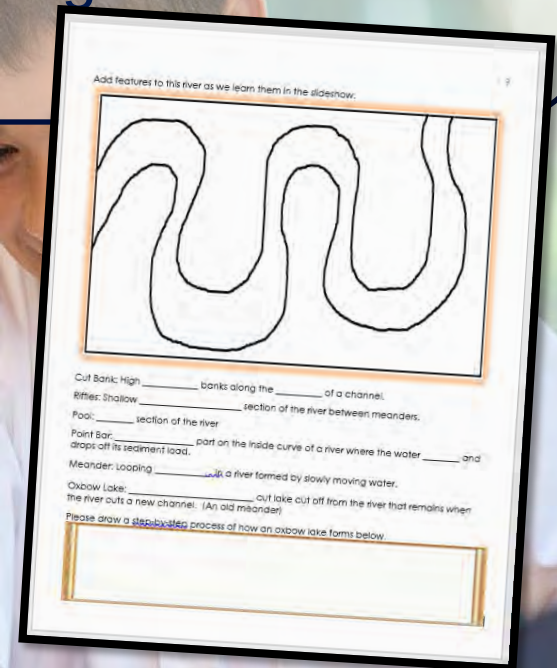
Which letters are oxbow lakes



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Next Slide

slideshow supports
Work Bundle



Lesson Planning

Daily lessons space exciting hands-on activities, red slide notes, video and academic links, projects, simulations, readings, built-in quizzes, and review opportunities throughout the slideshows. A typical day may have many different learning styles being targeted. Daily lesson planning becomes advancing through the slideshow roadmap the night before. Each lesson is roughly 50 minutes, but sometimes things can speed up or slow down. The best strategy is just to go at your classes own pace. The work bundle chronologically follows the interactive slideshow and you can always spend extra time assessing the quality of the writing within. If you don't quite finish a lesson, you can always pick it up the next day where you left off. The only real trick in timing is not starting a larger activity if you don't have the available time to complete. The slideshows have been designed to be a low stress, go at your classes own pace experience. Most activities are designed to be cost effective, using general materials that can be gathered from your local stores.

The collage displays various educational materials for a unit on rivers and watersheds. It includes:

- Additional and Printables:** A graphic of a yellow folder and white papers.
- Rivers and Watersheds:** A landscape image with a river and the text "Part 1 Lesson 1 Slidespark Science".
- River Systems:** A landscape image with a river and the text "Part 1 Lesson 2 Rivers US Slidespark Science".
- Parts of a River:** A landscape image with a river and the text "Part 1 Lesson 3 Parts of a River Slidespark Science".
- Erosion and River Features:** A map image with the text "Part 1 Lesson 4 Slidespark Science".
- Features of River Quiz:** A landscape image with the text "Part 1 Lesson 5 Slidespark Science".
- Review Game:** A landscape image with the text "Part 1 Lesson 6 Slidespark Science".
- Review Game:** A landscape image with the text "Part 1 Lesson 7 Slidespark Science".
- Part 1 Lesson 4 Erosion River Features:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.
- Part 1 Lesson 5 Features and Wrap Up:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.
- Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Game:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.
- Part 1 Work Bundle Answers:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.
- Part 1 Work Bundle Print with Notes:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.
- Part 1 Work Bundle Print:** A diagram of a river cross-section with labels.

Lessons chronologically follow a single work bundle

Each science unit includes a single printable work bundle that stays with students from start to finish. Just print and distribute on day one—no daily handouts needed. The bundle follows the unit chronologically and includes everything: fill-in notes, diagrams, quizzes, lab activities, with follow up questions and much more. It's used daily, supports the end-of-unit quiz game, and is handed in for an additional assessment. Answer keys, some writable .pdf versions, and digital versions are also included for flexible classroom use..

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Rivers and Watersheds Work Bundle

THE RIVERS AND LAKES UNIT

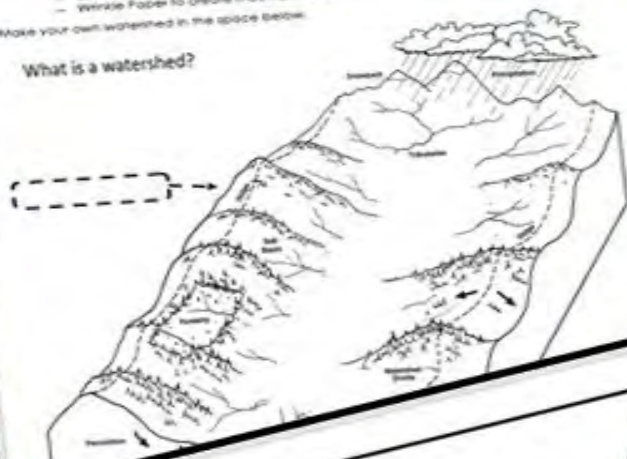
Part 1: Lesson 1: Watersheds

Name: _____

Watershed: The region _____ into a river.

- Making a watershed:
 - Use large sheets of paper and **eyes, scissors** with colored water.
 - Winkle Paper to create mountain ranges.
- Make your own watershed in the space below.

What is a watershed?

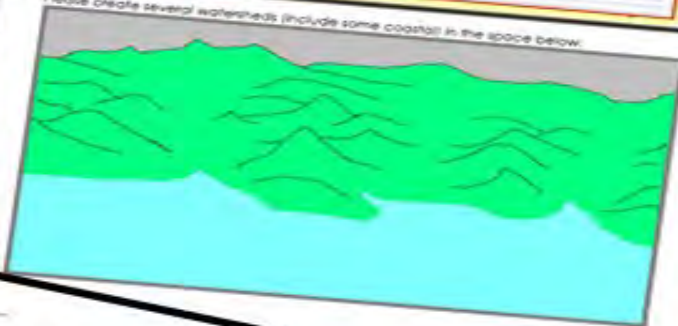


Name this place _____

Does the water get to the ocean? _____



Please create several watersheds (include some coastal) in the space below.



Please color the major watersheds of the United States below as described in the directions.



16 Pages

Parts of a river

Headwaters: Extreme _____ of a stream.

Downriver: _____ headwaters and floodplain.

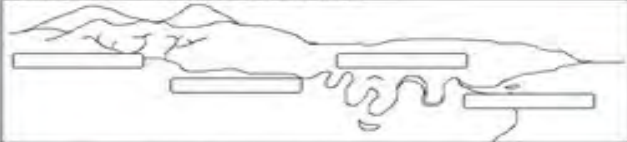
Tributary: A stream or _____ flows into _____.

Confluence: The _____ of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.

Floodplain: The relatively _____ land adjacent to a river channel that is underwater when the river floods.

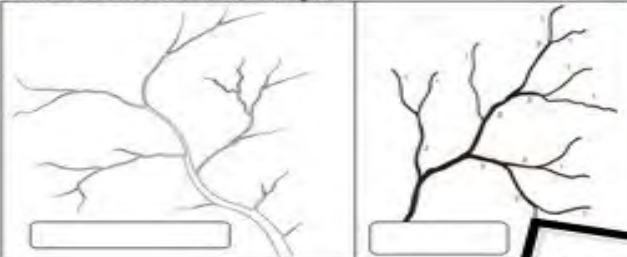
Mouth/Delta: An area formed from the _____ at the mouth of a river.

Please label the four parts of the river below that we studied: Headwaters, Downriver, Floodplain, and Mouth/Delta.



Stream _____: A classification system for rivers.

Please label the stream order of the following river.



Part I Review Game

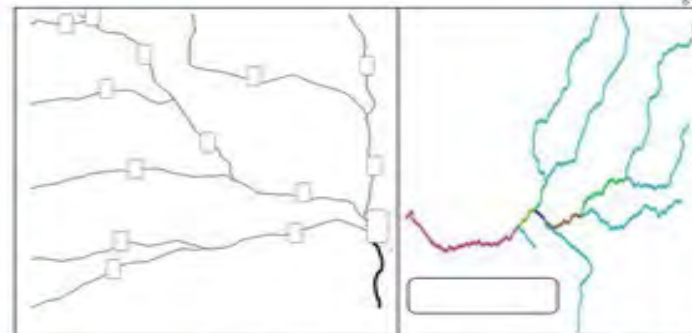
Stream Order	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
1	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
2	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
3	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
4	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
5	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
6	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
7	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
8	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
9	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
10	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta

Part I Review Game

Stream Order	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
1	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
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3	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
4	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
5	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
6	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
7	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
8	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
9	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta
10	Headwaters	Downriver	Floodplain	Mouth/Delta

Please draw a river from the headwaters to the mouth/delta. Please include drawing with the following terms.

- Headwaters
- Downriver
- Floodplain
- Mouth/Delta
- Strided Stream
- Alluvial Fan
- Estuary
- Riparian Area
- Tributary
- Waterfall
- Watershed
- Divide
- Meander
- Oxbow Lake
- Cut-Channel
- Temple
- Cut bank
- Point Bar
- Fall
- Riffle
- Erosion
- Transport
- Deposition
- Alluvial Fan
- *Confluence
- *Meander Migration
- *Tributary



Please visit the provided reading about the section of the river you were assigned. What are some important parts of the reading that you want to include on your river?

Blank lined area for writing notes.

Part I Review Game

Erosion: Process where _____ of soil and rock are broken off from the ground surface and _____ away.

Transport: The _____ of those soil particles to another place, where they may settle down to form part of a different soil.

Deposition: Process by which fragments of rock are _____ in a new location.

Where do we find more erosion, transport, and deposition in the river _____?

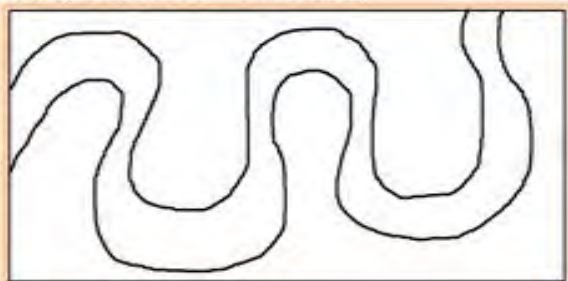


Which is an old river and which is a young river?

Blank lines for labeling the old and young rivers.



Add features to this river as we learn them in the downstream



Cut bank: High _____ banks along the _____ of a channel.

Butter: 100g
section of the river bed under inspection

Foot: _____ section of the river

Point Bar: _____ part on the inside curve of a river where the water _____ and drops off its sediment load.

Meander, Looping _____ is a river formed by slowly moving water

Oxbow Lake: _____ cut lake cut off from the river that remains when the river cuts a new channel. (An old meander)

Please draw a disrupted process of how an elbow like forms below:



Erosion Area: An area of _____ that grows along waterways. Acts as a buffer for pollution and helps prevent erosion.

Why is Riparian habitat important?

Exiled Imam: A place where the imam _____ many smaller shrines

Estuary: The area where a river meets the ocean, where fresh water from the river meets salt water from the sea (tidal).

Akunkai Fan / Delta: An area of _____ that build up near a river's mouth.

Quiz Wk 1-10: Name the physical features of a river

1)	2)	3)	4)
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	

10

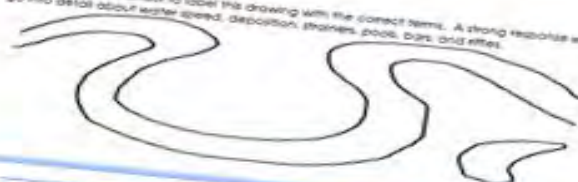
- [illegible]

[illegible]

Source: *Author's calculations*.

- [illegible]

Please use this remainder to label this drawing with the correct terms. A strong response will go into detail about nerve speed, deposition, thickness, pool, bars, and refill.



Get the best of both worlds with a free trial of our new software.

Today: Another day where the info

Please draw what the river looked like after the water has stopped a course. Please label:

you agree with the following terms:

- Megnoid • Dig Channel • Cutpurse • Poel • Demaces • Broken dreams
• Mundus fan • De Bree Lake • Riffes • **Demofobos** • Lemques • Emoloni

How does the photograph represent the concept of love? "Everything is Always"



stream table

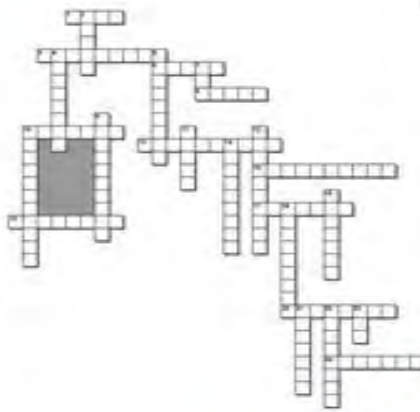
Stream table

Many of the problems that form characteristics that we discuss with many large geological systems [can be explained](#) in the laboratory on a small scale using stream tables. In today's classroom investigation, you will need to record stream flow and river formation at different locations provide vocabulary

[illegible]

Is new, what is procedure?

How did the strength change over time? (One and describe in the box below)



Review Games / Assessments

This unit concludes with a review quiz. Answers are provided in slideshow form so students can self assess. A blank template sheet is provided in the work bundle. Students can benefit from working together in small table groups with quiet communication. You can decide if you want to allow the use of work bundles or not. These are a nice review opportunity and get the students looking through their work bundles for the answers.



Part 1 Review Game Lesson 6 Name: _____

1-10 = 10 pts * Bonus = 1 pt.
Secretly write owl in correct space = 1 pt.
Final Question = 5 pt. wager.

A RIVER RUNS THROUGH IT	A DAY ON THE RIVER	MUDDY WATERS	HIGH WATERS
1) _____	6) _____	11) _____	16) _____
2) _____	7) _____	12) _____	17) _____
3) _____	8) _____	13) _____	18) _____
4) _____	9) _____	14) _____	19) _____
5) _____	10) _____	15) _____	20) _____

Final Question: Wager _____ \$\$. Answer: _____

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Part 1 Review Game Lesson 7 Name: _____
Date: Today
Score ____ / 100

1-10 = 10 pts * Bonus = 1 pt.
Secretly write owl in correct space = 1 pt.
Final Question = 5 pt. wager.

A RIVER RUNS THROUGH IT	A DAY ON THE RIVER	MUDDY WATERS	HIGH WATERS	NAME THAT FISH
1) Watershed	6) 9th Order Stream	11) The Great Basin	16) Estuary	*21) Harry Potter Goblet of Fire
2) Continental Divide	7) Old Channel	12) Mountains	17) Alluvial Fan	*22) Shark Tale
3) Headwaters	8) Outbank, Pool, Point Bar	13) Braided Transport Deposition	18) Letter A	*23) Cartoon's Fish Sticks
4) Floodplain	9) Cribow Lake	14) A Younger Be-Old	19) River is flowing Direction A Confluence	*24) Pepperidge Farms
5) Mouth/Delta	10) Tributary	15) Bipolar Buffer	20) Natural Levee	*25) One, Two, Bird, Blue

Final Question: Wager _____ \$\$. Answer: Miss a Bow, Missed Bow, Colorado River, Columbia River

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Rivers and Watersheds Quiz Game

What part of a river can be seen in the photo below?

- A) Headwaters
- B) Downriver
- C) Floodplain
- D) Mouth/Delta
- E) Confluence

Answer is...



What physical feature of a river is the arrow pointing to?

Oxbow Lake



Name this...

Old Channel



Part 1 Review Game

Question	Answer	Score
1. What part of a river can be seen in the photo below?	B) Downriver	10
2. What physical feature of a river is the arrow pointing to?	Oxbow Lake	10
3. Name this...	Old Channel	10
4. What is highlighted in the picture below?	Tributary	10
5. What part of a river can be seen in the photo below?	D) Mouth/Delta	10

What is highlighted in the picture below?
Mississippi River Watershed



This is the name for a stream or river which flows into a mainstream.

Tributary



What part of a river can be seen in the photo below?

- A) Headwaters
- B) Downriver
- C) Floodplain
- D) Mouth/Delta
- E) Confluence

Answer is...



5

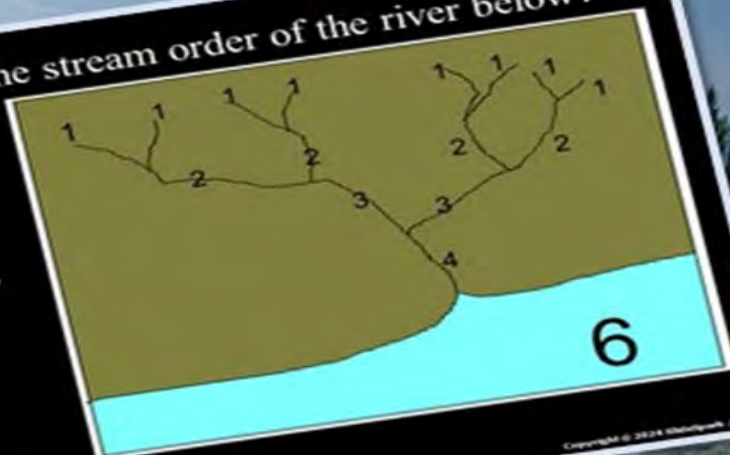
- Rivers generally start in the...
- A.) Ocean
- B.) Mouth and Delta
- C.) Mountains
- D.) Floodplain
- E.) Nobody Knows

12



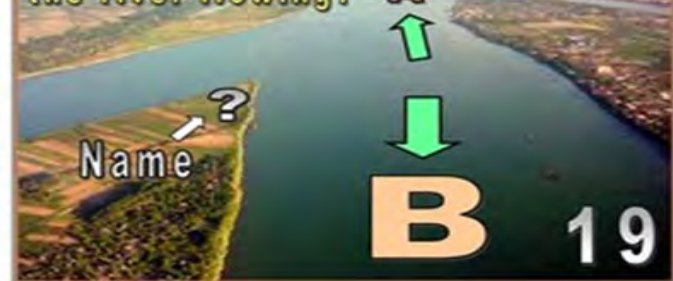
What is the stream order of the river below?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 216



6

Which direction is the river flowing?



A

B

19

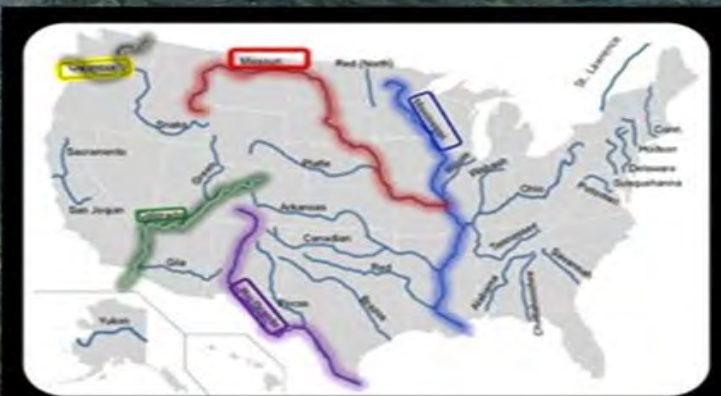
What three physical features of a river are the arrows pointing to?

Cut-bank Pool Point Bar

8



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What is the general name for the place that rivers start in the mountains?



Copyright © 2010 Ron H. Murphy

• Name this large watershed that does not drain into the ocean.



• Name the big three below?

13

E

Process where fragments of soil and rock are broken off from the surface and carried away.

T

Material (sediment) is moved from one area to another -- usually downstream

D

Process by which fragments of rock are deposited in a new location.

A Continental Divide

2

Significant Rivers of the continental United States

• Name this area along the river way below?

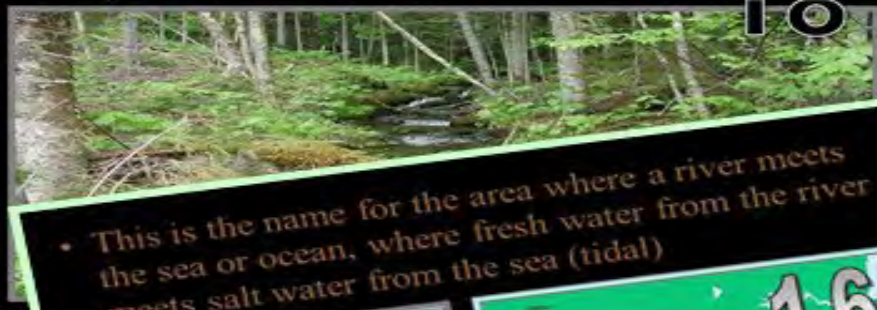
Riparian Area / Buffer

15

Prevents Erosion
Creates a buffer to pollution
Corridor for animals to move / migrate



- Which is true of the headwaters?
 - A.) Low velocity, low oxygen, and high nutrients
 - **B.) High velocity, high oxygen and low nutrients**
 - C.) High sediment, low velocity
 - D.) Where salt water mixes with freshwater



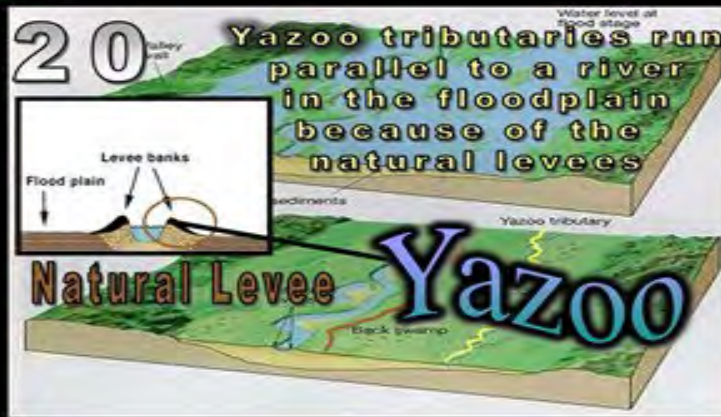
- This is the name for the area where a river meets the sea or ocean, where fresh water from the river meets salt water from the sea (tidal)



- Which river is young and which is old?



14



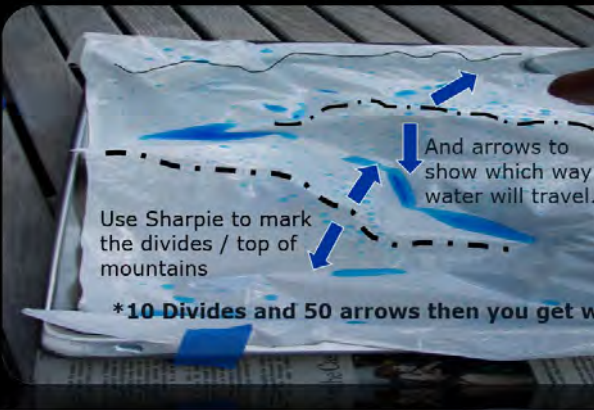
20 Questions

Activities / Labs

Our science activities are designed to help students explore and understand complex scientific concepts in an engaging and interactive way. Each science unit includes several hands-on activities that encourage students to collect data and think critically about the world around them. Our easy-to-follow slideshow provides detailed visuals, simple materials, and clear directions, making it easy for both students and teachers to navigate the activities.

• Making a watershed.

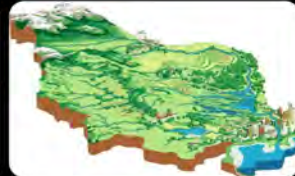
- Use large sheets of paper and eye drop colored water.
- Wrinkle Paper to create mountain ranges



- Stream Table: Activities and Extensions.
– <http://www.maine.gov/doc/nrimc/mgs/education/lessons/act15.htm>



- Activity! Wrinkle a piece mountain ranges and va
 - Could use really large paper
 - Place paper in tray.
 - Teacher will spray with blue food coloring (rain)
 - Observe how the water behaves in the watershed.

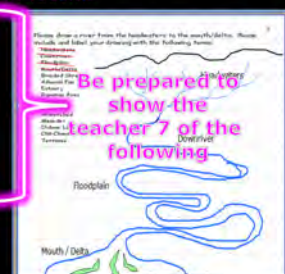


water tight tray and smooth / wet sand. Fill with water. Use clay to stop flow. Remove clay to allow water to flow. Recycle water to the bottle with cup. Add food coloring to the water. Add food coloring to the water.

• Stream Table Assignment!

- Please make a detailed sketch in your journal of your stream. Include....

- Meander
- Old-Channel
- Cutbank
- Terraces
- Braided Stream
- Alluvial Fan
- Ox-Bow Lake
- Pool
- Riffles
- Point Bar



Built-in Assessment

Each unit contains several built-in assessment questions that students answer in their work bundle. With the question revealed before the answer, the teacher can easily call on individual students or table groups to respond. These provide an effective and efficient way for teachers to assess student learning.

• Quiz Wiz 1-10! Name the physical feature of a river.

QUIZ WIZ



Copyright © 2014 (Johns Creek, AZ)



Riparian Area: An area of _____ that grows along waterways. Acts as a buffer for solution and helps prevent erosion.

Why is Riparian habitat important?

Wetland Channel: A place where the stream _____, deep, many smaller channels.

Estuary: The area where a river meets the _____ where fresh water from the river meets salt water from the sea (ocean).

Delta: Port / Delta: An area of _____ that leads up near a river's mouth.

Quiz Wiz 1-10! Name the physical features of a river.

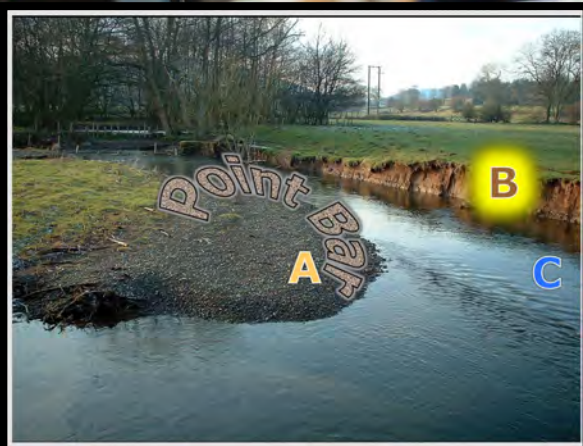
1)	2)	3)	4)
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	

Questions in Work Bundle



Built-in Questions and Assessments

Many slides will have relevant terms covered with a box. When advancing through the slideshow an outline around the box will glow with a bright color. The next slide will make the box disappear. These slides allow the teacher to call upon students or table groups / check for understanding before advancing. The team at SlideSpark has found that using this technique helps to keep the students focused. Constantly recalling and reviewing information learned is necessary when moving through a large unit. The slideshows don't just give everything away for free. Students should be able to demonstrate knowledge before moving on. Some slides have full questions instead of just covered terms. In these slides, the teacher should encourage small group work. The teacher can then call upon one or two groups to share before advancing the slide. The next slide will always reveal the correct answer.



Part 1 Lesson 4 Erosion, Features of a River

Erosion: Process where _____ of soil and rock are broken off from the ground surface and _____ away.

Transport is the _____ of those soil particles to another place, where they may settle down to form part of a different soil.

Deposition: Process by which fragments of rock are _____ in a new location.

Where do we find more erosion, transport, and deposition in the river below.

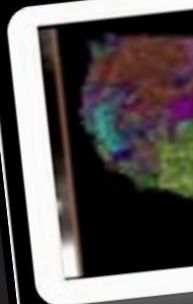
Which is an old river and which is young river?

A=  B= 

Built-in Video Links

Our science education program is designed with the modern, multimedia learner in mind, and our video links are a perfect complement to our educational materials. These short clips are embedded into the slideshow at just the right places for a fantastic review. Whether you're studying biology, chemistry or physics, our video links are an excellent way to reinforce your learning.

- Stunning map of US River basins.
– <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-3860062/The-veins-America-Stunning-map-shows-river-b>



- Video Link! Moving Water Safety.
– Watch from the 9:30 minute mark to the end for information on strainers.
– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1v1...>



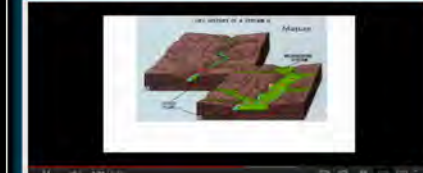
- Video Link: Meanders in a stream table.
– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LOXWqBoxPZM&feature=related>



- Video Link! A random stream table.
– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsQ7hW2IAEs>



- Video Link! Life of a Stream
– A nice review before the quiz with many new terms.
– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SfJ-XfPtBas&feature=related>



- Creating a Riparian Area / Buffer
– Stock = Cattle
– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AlQipVrfcel>

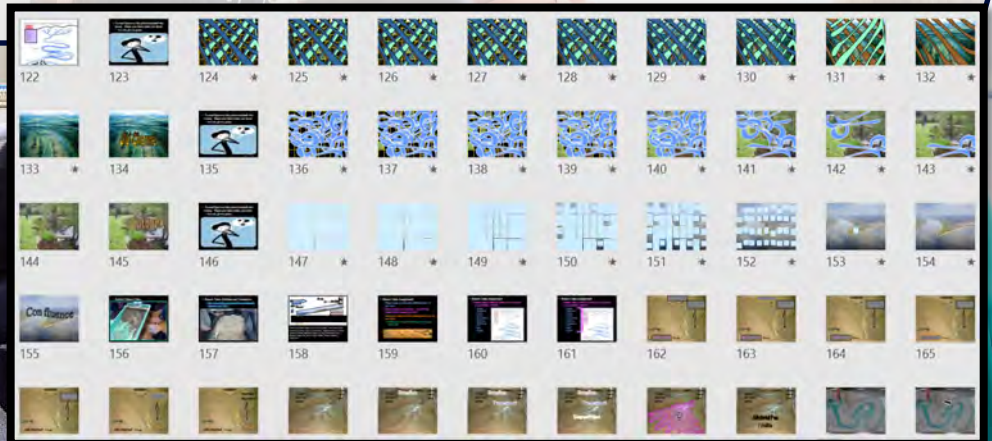
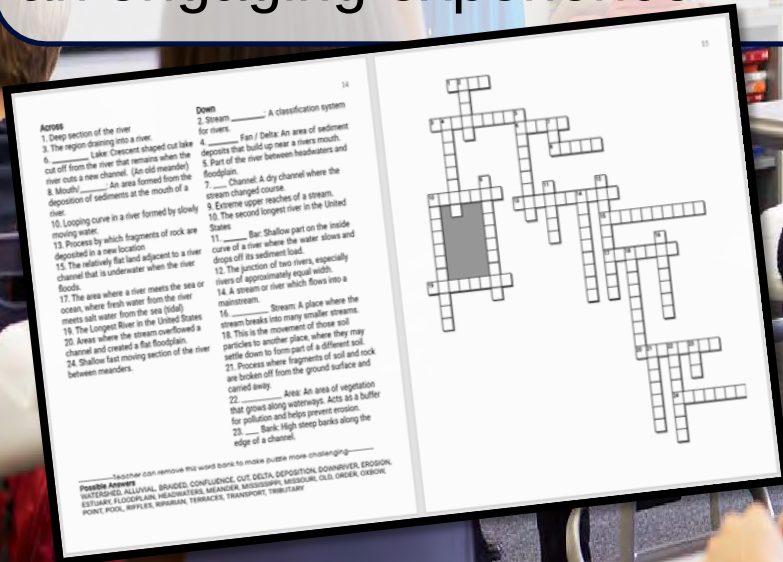


- Reading Link: Estuaries. Please read the article and answer the questions.
– http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_huds_on_pdf/hripadapl2es.pdf



Games and Review

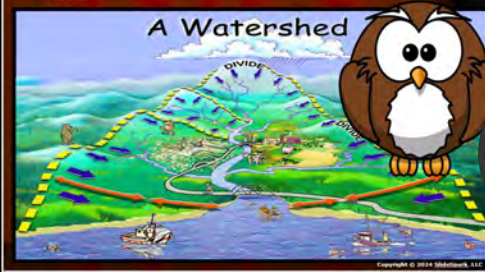
Games are a fantastic way for students to learn scientific concepts while having fun. We incorporate a variety of games into our curriculum, including interactive quizzes and puzzles that challenge students to think critically about the material. Our Hidden Box Games are a particularly popular feature, which conclude each unit by revealing a picture related to the topic. Students try to guess what the picture might be, making learning an engaging experience.



- Watershed: The region draining into a river.



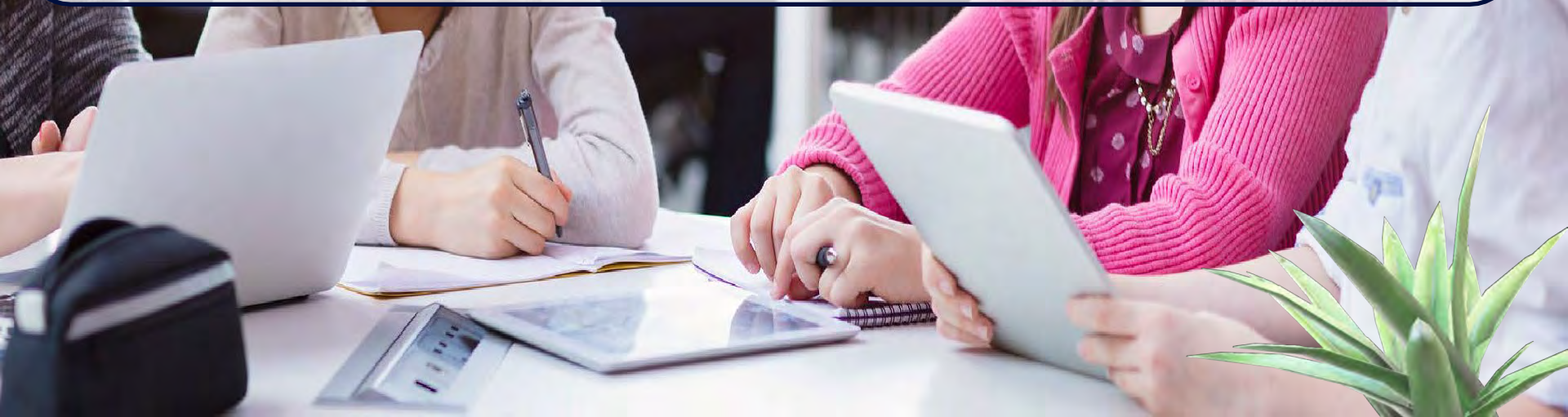
- Watershed: The region draining into a river.



The Owl - Each Part of the slideshow has a small clipart Owl hiding somewhere in a slide. The owl is incredibly small and blended into just the right slide. If a student spots the "Owl" they can raise their hand high into the air. When you call upon the student they can say "Owl" and be the student who spotted the Owl. Each PowerPoint Review game also has an owl hiding in it worth one point. Remind the students that they secretly write the word "owl" rather than yell it out during the review games. The Owl search is not included in every lesson. A slide at the beginning of the lesson will alert the students that today is an "Owl" day. Everything arrives editable so delete if you wish. You will find that some students will become the expert owl hunters in the group.

Google Classroom Compatible

Our digital learning programs are designed for students to learn science in a flexible and engaging environment. Our Google Classroom-compatible units provide a seamless learning experience whether your students are in the classroom or learning from home. Our step-by-step slideshows and student work bundles ensure that students can complete their work independently. The PowerPoint Slideshows and step-by-step work bundles can easily be loaded to your Google Drive and posted in your Google Classroom. These are great for daily lessons, students who need additional time, and for a student who was absent and looking to catch up in their work bundle.





Part 1 Lesson 3 Parts of a R...

Google Slides



Part 1 Lesson 5 Features an...

Google Slides



Part 1 Lesson 1 Watersheds

Google Slides



Part 1 Lesson 4 Erosion Riv...

Google Slides



Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Ga...

Google Slides

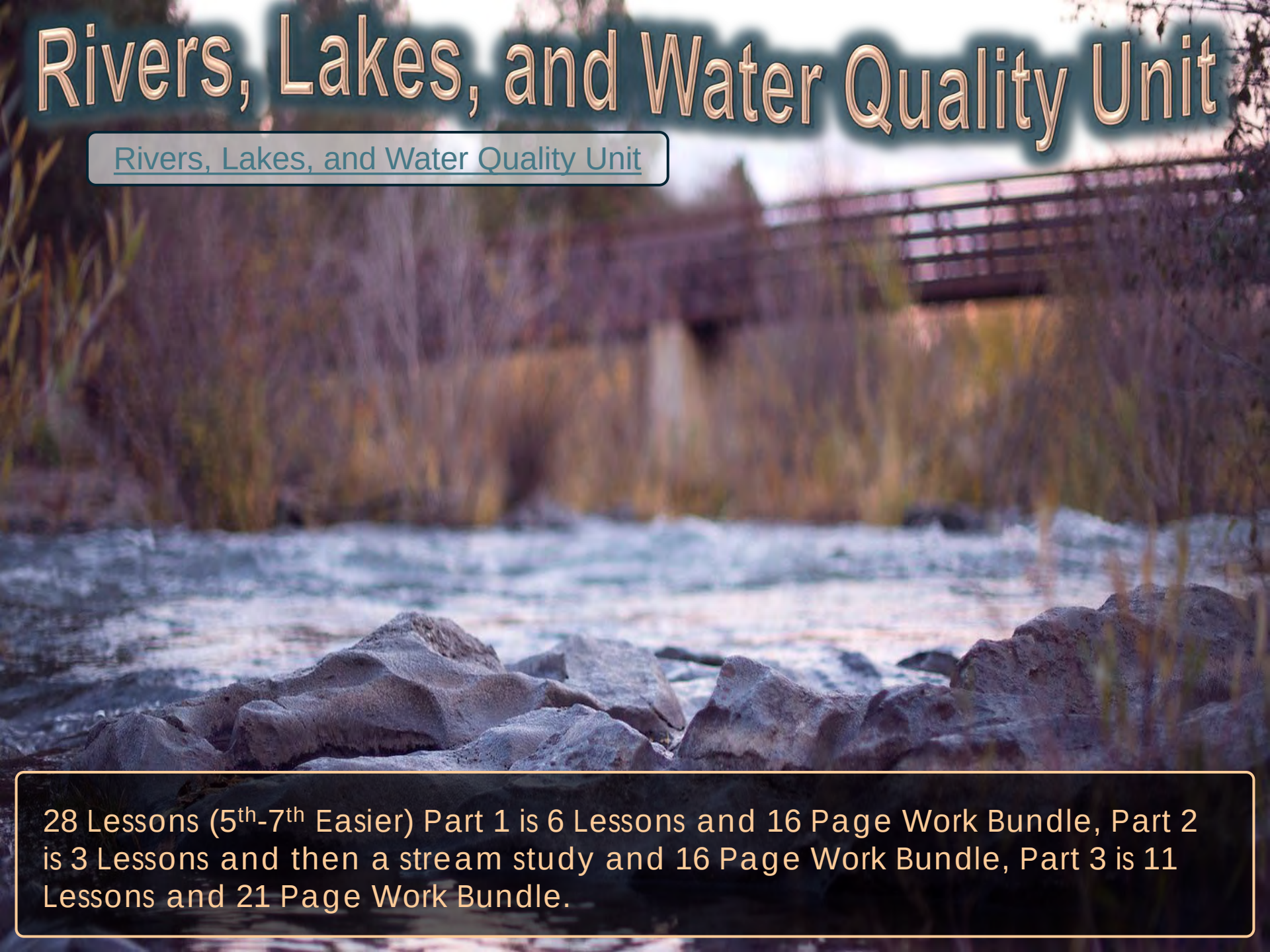


Part 1 Lesson 2 Rivers US

Google Slides



Rivers, Lakes, and Water Quality Unit

A scenic view of a river flowing over rocks with a bridge in the background. The river is in the foreground, with large, dark, jagged rocks. The water is white and turbulent as it flows over the rocks. In the background, there is a wooden bridge with a railing, and the surrounding area is covered in dry, brownish vegetation. The sky is a pale, hazy blue.

Rivers, Lakes, and Water Quality Unit

28 Lessons (5th-7th Easier) Part 1 is 6 Lessons and 16 Page Work Bundle, Part 2 is 3 Lessons and then a stream study and 16 Page Work Bundle, Part 3 is 11 Lessons and 21 Page Work Bundle.

Part 1: Rivers and Watersheds: Watersheds, Making a Watershed Activity, Major Rivers of the United States, Parts of a River, Stream Order, Erosion, Transport, Deposition, Parts of a River, Headwaters, Downriver, Floodplain, Mouth / Delta, Design a River from the Mtns to the Ocean Class Activity, Meanders, Cutbank, Point bar, Riffles, Oxbow Lakes, Old-channels, Braided Stream, Alluvial Fan, Terraces, Riparian Areas, Importance of Riparian Areas, Stream Table Activity, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so students can Self-Assess

Part 2: Water Quality: Water Quality, Physical Properties of Water, Chemical Properties of Water, Bio-Indicators of Water Quality Physical Properties of Water Quality, Stream Discharge and Data Collection, Chemical Testing of Water Quality Sheet, Biological Testing, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, (EPT richness), Identifying Macros and Collection, Writing a Stream Quality Assessment

Part 3: Flooding, Levees, Dams, Wetlands, Salmon : Flooding, Factors that Control Flooding, Types of Floods, Coastal Floods, Urban Floods, Flash Floods, Ice Jams, Case Study of Hurricane Katrina, Flood Prevention, Levees, Types of Levees, Levee Design Project, Importance of Wetlands, Wetlands vs. Urbanization Activity, Dams, Hydroelectric Dams, Aswan Dam Case Study, Parts of Dam, Locks and how they work, High and Low Head Dams and Activity, Positive and Negatives of Dams, Dam Debate Role Play Project, Salmon, Salmon Life Cycles, Salmon Case Study, Salmon Simulation Activity, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answer Version so students can Self-Assess

Rivers, Lakes, Water Quality Unit

20+ Lessons

Work Bundles, Hands-on Activities, Projects, and more

53 Follow Along Work Bundle Pages

Amazing and Interactive Slideshows

- Making a watershed.
 - Use large sheets of paper colored water.
 - Wrinkle Paper to create mountain ranges.

- Deposition: Process by which fragments of rock are deposited in a new location.

Erosion Transport Deposition

- Video Link: Oxbow formation (Optional)
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZSFKxACbHQ>

- Water quality has...

- Physical Properties

Total Suspended Solids
Turbidity
Temperature
Streamflow
Color
Odor
Taste

- Small streams join together to create larger streams. Larger streams join into rivers.

- Which letter is the tributary?



- Meander: Looping curve in a river formed by slowly moving water.

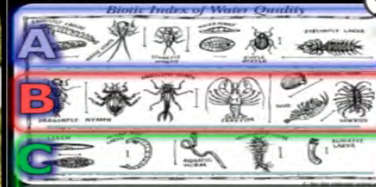


Assessments, Notes, Links, All built in

What is the name for the river which flows in the mountains?
Headwaters 3

- Which is true of the headwaters?
 - A.) Low velocity, low oxygen, and high nutrients
 - B.) High velocity, high oxygen and low nutrients
 - C.) High sediment, low velocity
 - D.) Where salt water mixes with freshwater

- Which ones can only live in clean waters with high levels of dissolved oxygen



What is the name for the river which flows in the mountains?
Headwaters 10

- Name this large watershed that does not drain into the ocean.



- Name this area along the river way below?

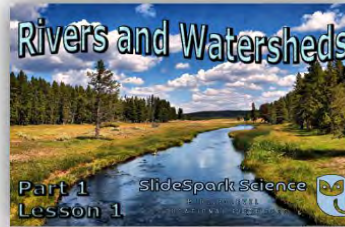


Part 1 Rivers and Watersheds: Watersheds, Making a Watershed Activity, Major Rivers of the United States, Parts of a River, Stream Order, Erosion, Transport, Deposition, Parts of a River, Headwaters, Downriver, Floodplain, Mouth / Delta, Design a River from the Mtns to the Ocean Class Activity, Meanders, Cutbank, Point bar, Riffles, Oxbow Lakes, Old-channels, Braided Stream, Alluvial Fan, Terraces, Riparian Areas, Importance of Riparian Areas, Stream Table Activity

Part 1: Rivers and Watersheds



Additional and Printables



Part 1 Lesson 1 Watersheds



Part 1 Lesson 2 Rivers US



Part 1 Lesson 3 Parts of a River



Part 1 Lesson 4 Erosion River Features



Part 1 Lesson 5 Features and Wrap Up



Part 1 Lesson 6 Review Game



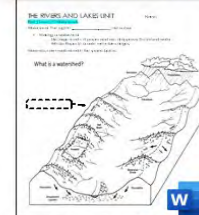
Part 1 Lesson 7 Review Game Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Print with Notes



Part 1 Work Bundle Print

Part 2: Water Quality, Physical Properties of Water, Chemical Properties of Water, Bio-Indicators of Water Quality Physical Properties of Water Quality, Stream Discharge and Data Collection, Chemical Testing of Water Quality Sheet, Biological Testing, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, (EPT richness), Identifying Macros and Collection, Writing a Stream Quality Assessment

Part 2: Water Quality



Water Quality



Part 2 Lesson 3 Biological Two Days



Part 2 Lesson 1 Stream Flow

Part 2 Water Quality

Water Quality
This project will study the river's
Physical Properties
Chemical Properties
Biological Properties

Please provide as many examples as possible about river's.

Physical Properties	Biological Properties	Chemical Properties
Stream Flow, Temperature, Color, Turbidity, Dissolved Solids	Algae, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Aquatic Plants, Fish, etc.	Dissolved Oxygen, Acidity, pH, etc.

Physical and Chemical Data Sheet

Physical Properties: Temperature, Color, Turbidity, Dissolved Solids

Chemical Properties: Dissolved Oxygen, Acidity, pH, etc.

Biological Properties: Algae, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Aquatic Plants, Fish, etc.

Part 2 Work Bundle Answers

Part 2 Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Lesson 2 Chemical Testing

Part 2 Water Quality

Water Quality
This project will study the river's
Physical Properties
Chemical Properties
Biological Properties

Please provide as many examples as possible about river's.

Physical Properties	Biological Properties	Chemical Properties
Stream Flow, Temperature, Color, Turbidity, Dissolved Solids	Algae, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Aquatic Plants, Fish, etc.	Dissolved Oxygen, Acidity, pH, etc.

Physical and Chemical Data Sheet

Physical Properties: Temperature, Color, Turbidity, Dissolved Solids

Chemical Properties: Dissolved Oxygen, Acidity, pH, etc.

Biological Properties: Algae, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Aquatic Plants, Fish, etc.

Part 2 Work Bundle Print

Part 2 Work Bundle Print

Water Quality Unit Stream Study

Finding Stream Flow Data Sheet.

- Directions included.
- <http://www.mostreamteam.org/Documents/datasheets/Discharge.pdf>



Video tutorial other method (5 minutes):
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YgsMzWtboQ>

Which is a picture of an adult damselfly? Zygoptera



What three properties should be investigated when examining water quality? Physical, Chemical, Biological



Which ones can only live in clean waters with high levels of dissolved oxygen



- Water quality
- Physical Properties
- Chemical Properties



Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
pH (Boo) Alkalinity
Heavy Metals Hardness
Hormones Radon

Parameter	Good	Excellent
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Good	Excellent
pH	Good	Excellent
Alkalinity	Good	Excellent
Hardness	Good	Excellent
Heavy Metals	Good	Excellent
Hormones	Good	Excellent
Radon	Good	Excellent

- This is a picture of a stonefly (Plecoptera) Class I Benthic Macro-invertebrate.
- False! Mayfly (Ephemeroptera)



Interactive Slideshows

There's one part of pollution

Can you find the one part per million of pollution on the next slide.

Benthic Macroinvertebrates.

Benthic: Living on the bottom

Macro: Large

Micro-Small



- Biological: The following live only in unpolluted waters with high levels of dissolved oxygen

E- Ephemeroptera (Mayfly)
P- Plecoptera (Stonefly)
T- Trichoptera (Caddisfly)

Megaloptera (Hellgrammite)
Coleoptera (Waterpenny)
Gilled Snail

Learn more about benthic macro-invertebrates at...
<http://www.dcp.wv.gov/WWE/getinvolved/sos/Pages/Benthics.aspx>

- Quiz 1-20 Name that Benthic Macro-Invertebrate.
- Teacher to decide if you can use your sheet.

QUIZ

- Vernal Pool: Seasonal wetland area that is dry and largely uninhabited for much of the year, until rains arrive and fill it with water; it teems with life again.



- The following can tolerate polluted waters and low dissolved oxygen content. (Class III).

Worms
Pouch Snails
Leeches
Midge Larvae
Crane fly Larvae
Black fly Larvae



- Biological
- Fecal coliform, bio

Animal Waste



- The following can tolerate polluted waters and low dissolved oxygen content. (Class III)

Worms
Pouch Snails
Leeches
Midge Larvae
Crane fly Larvae
Black fly Larvae

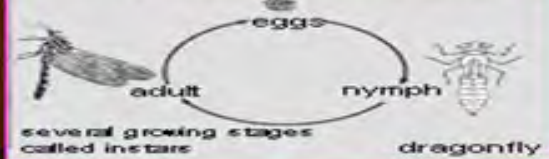


- Facultative Vernal Pool Species: Species that can use vernal pools for all or portions of their life cycle, but successfully complete their lifecycles in other water bodies.



- Most of the insects that we see actually live most of their life in the water.
- They emerge from the water to complete their life cycle.

Incomplete Metamorphosis



15 Pages



unserer! unsere andere Seite ist die und unser, unsere Person ist ein
guter Mann und er ist mit uns. Und er ist die, die
die. Das ist die Seite der Person, die wir haben und die wir haben und die
die. Das ist die Seite der Person, die wir haben und die wir haben und die
die. Das ist die Seite der Person, die wir haben und die wir haben und die

Activities, Assessments, Keys and more all built-in

- Which is a terrestrial sow bug?
– Both are Isopods



- P- Plecoptera (Stonefly)
- Two caudal filaments



- Many macroinvertebrates are dorsoventrally flattened.
- What is dorsoventrally flattened?



- Water quality has...
- Physical Properties

Total Suspended Solids
Turbidity
Temperature
Streamflow
Color
Odor
Taste

- E- Ephemeroptera (Mayfly)
- Has 3 caudal filaments



- Water quality has...
- Physical Properties
- Chemical Properties
- Biological Properties

Learn more about water quality at:
<http://water.usgs.gov/nwa/>



Part 3: Flooding, Factors that Control Flooding, Types of Floods, Coastal Floods, Urban Floods, Flash Floods, Ice Jams, Case Study of Hurricane Katrina, Flood Prevention, Levees, Types of Levees, Levee Design Project, Importance of Wetlands, Wetlands vs. Urbanization Activity, Dams, Hydroelectric Dams, Aswan Dam Case Study, Parts of Dam, Locks and how they work, High and Low Head Dams and Activity, Positive and Negatives of Dams, Dam Debate Role Play Project, Salmon, Salmon Life Cycles, Salmon Case Study, Salmon Simulation Activity,

Part 3: Flooding, Levees,
Dams, Wetlands, Salmon



Additional and Printables



Dam Debate Roles to Print



Part 3 Lesson 1 Flooding Two Days



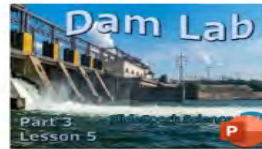
Part 3 Lesson 2 Levees Two Days



Part 3 Lesson 3 Wetlands



Part 3 Lesson 4 Hydroelectric Dams



Part 3 Lesson 5 Dam Lab



Part 3 Lesson 6 Impacts of Dams



Part 3 Lesson 7 Dam Debate three days



Part 3 Lesson 8 Salmon



Part 3 Lesson 9 Salmon Simulation



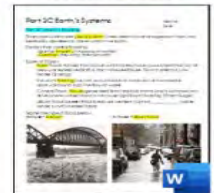
Part 3 Lesson 10 Review Game



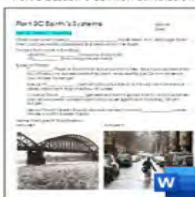
Part 3 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers



Part 3 Materials List



Part 3 Work Bundle Answers



Part 3 Work Bundle Digital



Part 3 Work Bundle Print

Flooding, Levees, Wetlands, Dams, Salmon, More Unit

How many acres flooded in the urban area compared to the area with wetlands on slope?



Count the number of "acres" / squares flooded. Count full squares first then do edges / partial squares.



Count the number of "acres" / squares flooded. Count full squares first then do edges / partial squares. Estimate: $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- Physical Impacts
 - Creates slack water
 - Blocks sediments
 - No more water flows

Upper Colorado

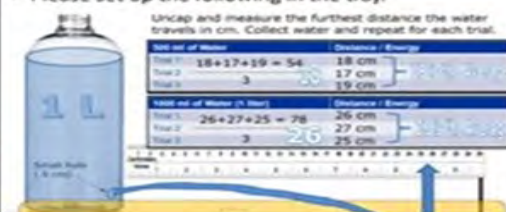


Lower Colorado

more money than all other natural disaster combined.



- Please set up the following in the tray.



Please name at the three big negative impacts of hydroelectric / dams.

- Physical Impacts
 - Creates slack water
 - Blocks sediments
 - No more water flows
- Chemical Impacts
 - Blocks nutrients
 - Dissolved oxygen in lake is different than river
- Biological Impacts
 - Blocking fish migrations
 - Reservoirs often have non-native and invasive species (fish).
 - Riparian habitat disrupted
 - Less groundwater near river
 - Extinction of species

12

- Low head dam: A dam spanning the entire river or stream and water spills over all of it.
 - They present a safety hazard to the public because of their capability of producing dangerous recirculating currents.



- Activity! Levee Construction Team

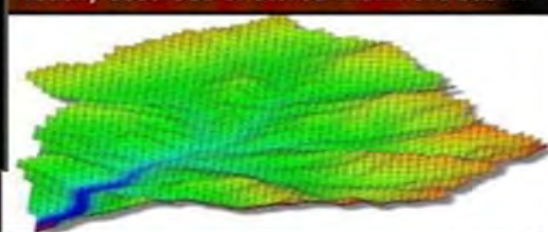
Optional Project?

It will take several days to implement and present + requires a stream table or homemade version.



How to make a stream table
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dq_144dKJLg
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0xTSN4SGv8>

- Floods are when more precipitation is delivered to a drainage basin then can be readily absorbed or stored within the basin.



11 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

Generate Power.



- Which is a low, and which is a high head dam?



Activity! Aswan Dam Case Study.

- Please answer the questions after reading the handout.



- Write three sentences in the past tense describing how a lock system works.
– Use the animation below to help you.



creation opportunities.



- Storm Surge Video

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=txt8wUznyJM>



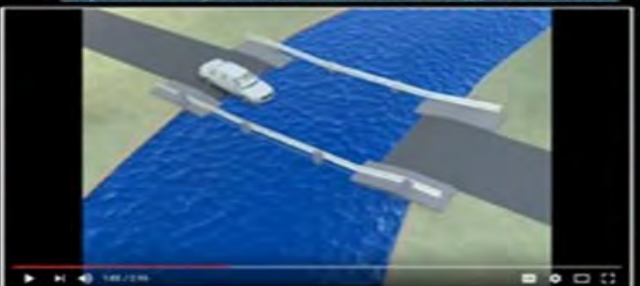
Which of the following below is not true about wetlands?

- A.) Wetlands control flooding by absorbing water like a sponge.
- B.) Wetlands help filter pollution in the water.
- C.) Wetlands provide habitat for many animals.
- D.) Wetlands Provide recreational opportunities.



- Video. Low water crossing dangers.

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jgn9RVau2QI>



Activities, Assessments, Keys, and more all built-in

• Biological Impacts

- Blocking fish migrations
- Reservoirs often have non-native species (fish).
- Riparian habitat disrupted
- Less groundwater near river
- Extinction of species



• Dams are accumulative.

- If 5% of the salmon are lost at each dam, what % of juvenile salmon will even make it to the ocean?



• Activity! The Dam Dilemma

- You will role play, write, and present a persuasive speech about a dam proposal in a small town.



• Removing Dams

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VipVo8zPH0U>



• Chemical Impact

- Blocks nutrients
- Dissolved oxygen in lake is different than river



Learn more about the env
<https://www.international>

- Wetlands: An area that is regularly wet and has vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated-soil conditions.



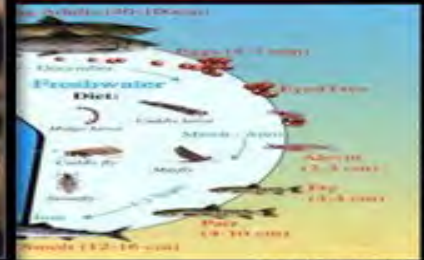
An area of a Wetland

3

Fry



Fish born in freshwater
the ocean to grow into
return to freshwater to



Curriculum Guide

Number of Lessons in each unit (50 min, daily lessons) and difficult rating scale / intended grade level.



=Easier,



= More difficult,



=Most difficult

Earth Science Units

Earth Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Geology Topics Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weather and Climate Unit	40 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Astronomy Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weathering, Soil Sciences	28 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Rivers and Water Quality	25 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Water Molecule Unit	20 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Biogeochemical Cycles Unit	16 Lessons	5-7 easier	

Earth Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Entire Water Unit

27 Lessons

Rivers, Lakes, Water Quality Unit

20+ Lessons

7 Units • 250 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows with Chronological Work Bundles
Hundreds of Pages, Activities, Projects, Videos, Academic Links, Assessments, Games & Keys All Built-In for Seamless, Ready-to-Go Learning

Biogeochemical Cycles

17 Lessons

GEOLOGY Mega Bundle

6 Parts, 60 Lessons

Weathering, Soil Science, Ice Ages, Glaciers Unit

5 Parts 36 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Weather and Climate Mega Bundle

40 Lessons

7 Units

Astronomy Mega Bundle

60 Lessons

7 Units

Grades 5-10

Life Science Units

Life Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Ecology Feeding Levels Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Interactions Unit	30 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Botany Unit	50 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Evolution and Natural Selection	40 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Taxonomy and Classification	50 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Infectious Diseases Unit	30 Lessons	7-9 more difficult	
DNA and Genetics Unit	42 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Human Body Systems Unit	85 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Cell Biology Unit	30 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	

Life Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

10 Units of Study



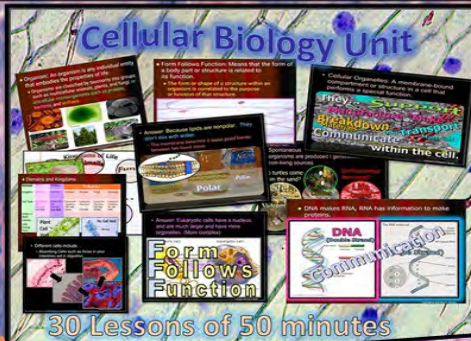
Botany Unit



Human Body Systems Unit



Cellular Biology Unit



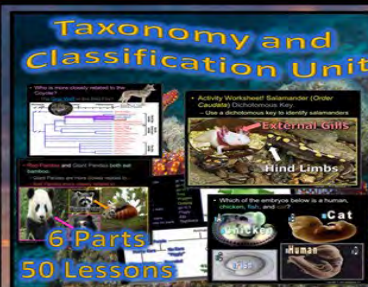
DNA and Genetics Unit



Infectious Diseases



Taxonomy and Classification Unit



Ecology Interactions Unit



Ecology Feeding Level Full Unit



Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit



Physical Science

	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Laws of Motion and Machines Unit	33 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Matter Energy and the Environment	58 Lessons	7-10 medium difficulty	
Atoms and Periodic Table Unit	44 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Science Skills Unit	30 Lessons	5-7 medium difficulty	

[Physical Science Curriculum](#)

[Entire SlideSpark Science Curriculum](#)



Physical Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Science Skills Unit

5 Parts, 30 Lessons

Physical Science Curriculum,
4 Units • 165 Lessons of 50
mins, Interactive Slideshows
with Chronological Work
Bundles, Hundreds of Pages,
Activities, Labs, Projects,
Video & Academic Links,
Assessments, Games, Keys,
All Built-In for Seamless
Ready-to-Go Learning

Thousands of Interactive Slides

67 Pages of Follow Along
Work Bundle

Assessments, Games,
Video Links, and more

Everything you need to run an
amazing learning experience

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Grades 7-10

Laws of Motion and
Simple Machines Unit

33 Lessons

With Follow Along
Work Bundles

63 Pages

Assessments, Activities,
Projects, and so much more

Atoms and Periodic Table Unit

6 Parts, 44 Lessons

Thousands of Interactive Slides

Follow Along Work Bundle

108 Pages, with Labs,
Quizzes, more, all built-in

Exciting Activities, Questions,
Videos, All built-in

Matter and Energy and the Environment Unit

58 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

with Follow Along Work Bundles

Activities, Assessments,
and more, all built-in

125 Pages

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With appreciation,

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Sincerely,

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SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



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