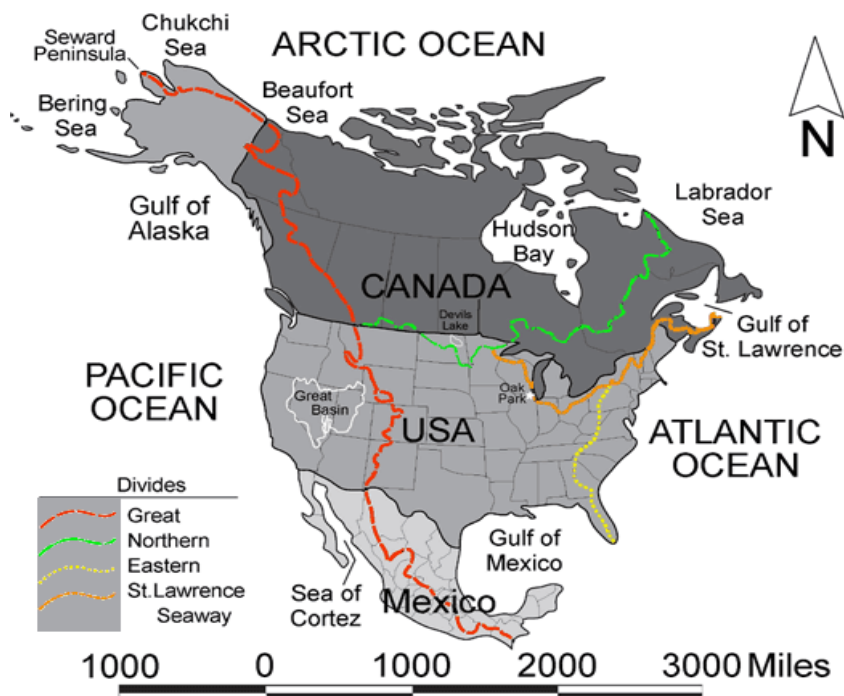


Watersheds

Engage

What To Do:

1. Look at the map below and do the following
 - a. Trace the Great Divide in red.
 - b. Trace the Northern Divide in green
 - c. Trace the Eastern Divide in yellow.
 - d. Trace the St. Lawrence Seaway Divide in orange.



2. Thinking about the geography of the United States, what do you think the red line represents?

3. What do you think the yellow line represents?

Explore

Materials: 1 piece of copy paper per group, 1 sheet of cardboard or tag board about the same size as the copy paper, blue and green water soluble markers (Crayola), spray bottles with water, clear tape, paper towels

What To Do:

1. Crumple the sheet of paper into a loose ball.
2. Gently open the paper and tape each corner down on to the piece of cardboard so at least an inch of cardboard shows all the way around the paper.
3. Place the cardboard on several paper towels.
4. Look down on your paper mountain.
5. Use the green marker to color the tops of at least 4 mountains.
6. Use the blue marker to trace some valleys.
7. Make sure the spray bottle is on the misting setting.
8. Simulate rain by misting the paper while it is flat on the desk.
9. Continue misting until the paper is pretty damp and the markers begin to run down the mountains.
10. Look for the following landforms:
 - a. rivers
 - b. lakes
 - c. waterfalls
11. Look at the tops of the mountains that you colored green. Describe what is happening along the mountain top.

12. Did all of the rain end up on the same side of the mountains?

13. If classroom space allows, let this dry and save it for Lesson 4 in the unit.



Explain



WATERSHED

DIVIDE

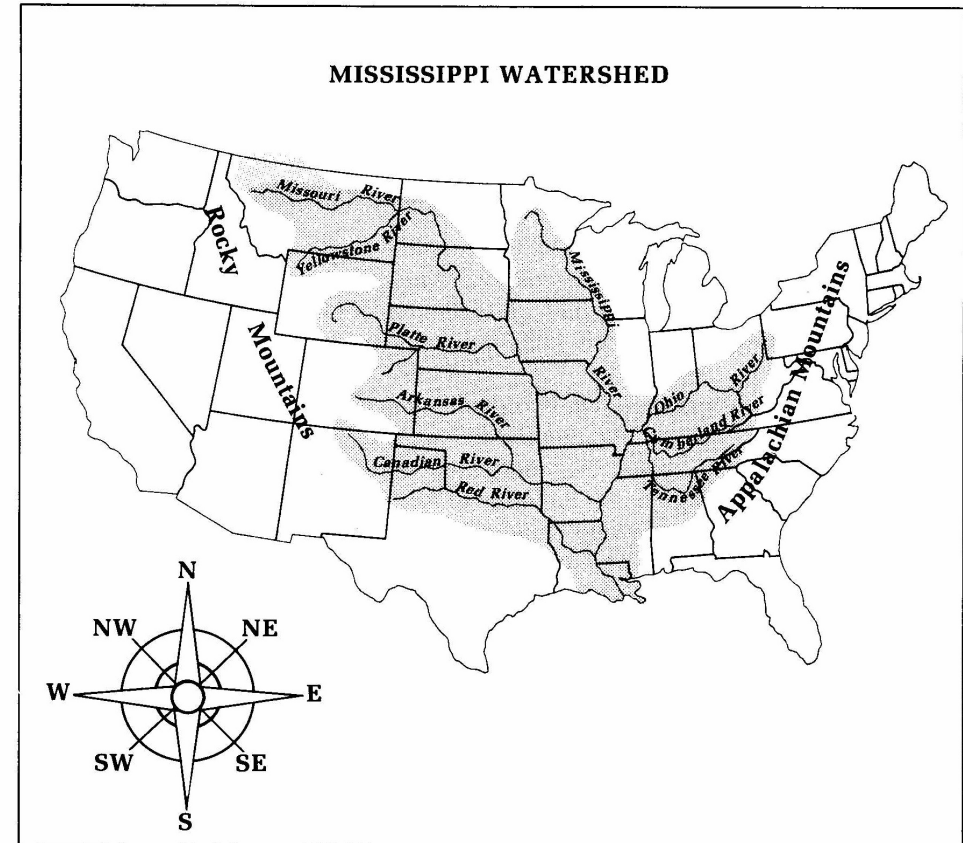
TRIBUTARY

GEOLOGY OF WATERSHEDS

Elaborate

What To Do:

1. Trace the Mississippi River in a blue colored pencil.
2. Trace the tributaries that come from the Rocky Mountains in green colored pencil.
3. Trace the tributaries that come from the Appalachian Mountains in orange colored pencil.
4. Answer the questions on the next page.



Questions:

1. Name the six tributaries that flow from the Rocky Mountains into the Mississippi River.

2. Name the three tributaries the flow from the Appalachian Mountains into the Mississippi River.

3. What are the approximate eastern and western boundaries of the Mississippi watershed?

4. Look back on the first page. Which mountain chain causes the Great Divide?

5. Which mountain chain causes the Eastern Divide?

Evaluate

Name _____

period _____

EXIT TICKET

Watersheds

1. A watershed is where –

- A. rain stops falling
- B. the only place plants will grow
- C. where water begins to enter the watershed

2. What happens to rain that falls on a divide?

- A. It soaks into the ground
- B. Some of it goes down one side and some of it goes down the other side.
- C. All of it goes to the west side of the divide.

3. Tributaries are –

- A. always salty
- B. always fresh
- C. can be both salty and fresh

4. The major watershed in the center of the United States is known as the –

- A. The Center Watershed
- B. The Rocky Mountain Watershed
- C. The Mississippi Watershed

5. The two mountain ranges that are the boundaries of the major watershed in the United States are –

- A. Rocky Mountains and Appalachian Mountains
- B. Cascade Mountains and Appalachian Mountains
- C. Rocky Mountains and the Alps