

Lesson 17

Drawing from the Past

How did the watershed appear in different time periods?
What are indicators of glacial activity in the Farmington River Watershed?
How can watershed alterations be depicted?

GOAL To understand that the watershed appeared differently throughout its history

OBJECTIVES Students will:

- ✓ draw a map of how the land appeared in different time periods
- ✓ identify geological changes to the watershed

MATERIALS butcher block paper, markers, pencils, map

CORE CURRICULUM CONTENT STANDARDS

- Language Arts 2(2,4)
- Science 6(3,4), 7(1,4,5), 8(2-4, 6), 14(3)
- Social Studies 3(3,6,7), 9(1-5), 10(1-6), 11(1,4-6), 12(1-3), 13(1)
- Arts 1(1-3), 3(1), 4(1-3), 6(1)

VOCABULARY glacial

PROCEDURES

1. Begin by passing out copies of the Farmington River Watershed map. In lesson 16, students were able to follow the Farmington to the Connecticut River and they gained insight into aspects of how the land formed and appeared during other times of history.
2. Instruct students to imagine that they have gone back to the different time periods. Ask them how they think the land changed.
3. Break students up into four groups. Each team will be responsible for depicting a time period. The times noted are pre-glacial, post glacial activity, Native American times, Colonial/Industrialism.
4. Distribute a large piece of butcher block paper and markers to each group. Have them draw the Farmington River (in blue) as it appeared during the time period they are given (*difference will be during pre-glacial time, river flows south to New Haven area*)
5. Continue drawing aspects of the time periods according to how students envision the land. (Forests/farmlands in green, build up areas in gray).
6. Present to class.
7. Discuss what they the land might be like in the future. Have students draw their visions.

EXTENSIONS

1. Have students contact historical society or other organization to view historical maps or other interesting historical documents.

GLOSSARY

glacial - having to do with a huge mass of ice slowing flowing over a land mass, formed from compacted snow in an area where snow accumulation exceeds melting