

LESSON 17

Water Resources

- *Secondary Streams of Texas*

SOCIAL STUDIES TEKS

4 - 6, 7, 9, 21, 22, 23

7 - 8, 9, 10, 21, 22, 23

8 - 11, 29, 30

STAAR

4, 7 - Writing - 1, 2, 3

4, 7, 8 - Reading - 2, 3

8 - Social Studies - 2

INSTRUCTIONAL SUGGESTIONS

1. The teacher will discuss the difference between a secondary and a primary stream.
2. Copy and distribute the “Texas Rivers Map” found in the Appendix of this guide. Teacher will have students define “secondary stream.” Using the “Secondary Streams of Texas” section and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department’s website: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/environconcerns/water_quality/sigsegs/regiona.phtml, students select four streams (one from each of the four natural regions of Texas). Students draw their approximate locations on their map and compare their length, sources, and characteristics.
3. Discuss the impact of seasons and climate on water streams and flow. Use the website, <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/tx/nwis/rt> to look at the real time flow of the water in the four streams from above. Make observations about the data for those streams. Are there any similarities? Make a prediction as to why the results are the way they are.

The South Llano River is a secondary stream and runs through Kimble County. Ron Billings photo; Texas Forest Service.

