

# LESSON 17

## TEXAS ALMANAC TEACHERS GUIDE

### 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

## Water Resources

- *Secondary Streams of Texas*

### INSTRUCTIONAL SUGGESTIONS

- 1. STREAM COMPARISON:** Following a teacher-led discussion of the differences between secondary and primary streams, have each student write a paragraph or two highlighting the differences. Allow them to illustrate and label their paper with a river, creek, waterfall, fishing hole, etc., in Texas that they have visited.
- 2. SECONDARY STREAMS MAP:** Copy and distribute the “Texas Rivers Map” found in the Appendix. Have students define “secondary stream.” Using the “Secondary Streams of Texas” section of the Texas Almanac and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department’s website: [http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviromconcerns/water\\_quality/sigsegs/index.phtml](http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviromconcerns/water_quality/sigsegs/index.phtml) students will select four streams (one from each physical region of Texas). Students will draw the streams’ approximate locations on the map and compare their length, source, and other characteristics.
- 3. SEASON AND CLIMATE IMPACT:** Discuss the impact of seasons and climate on secondary streams and their 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 No. 2. 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 that runs through Kimble County. Photo by Ron Billings; Texas Forest Service.*

