

Forests are an Important Part of Our Watershed

Video: Wetlands and the Barred Owl

Description: Join CNC as we meet a Barred Owl who relies on the wetland forests in the watershed and who serves as a reminder of the importance of keeping the air and rivers clean.

Share the video with your students, along with the activity guide, to enhance their learning experience and to keep them connected to nature.

1) What do you notice about the Barred Owl?

2) How does having clean water and air help the barred owl?

3) How does clean water and air help me?



- 4) Some water activities I like to do are:
- 5) A watershed is an area of land where all of the water that falls drains to the same body of water. As rain falls on the land it moves through yards, parks, forests, cities and then into a river, pond or lake.



Use <u>this resource</u> determine what watershed or river basin you live in.

6) See if you also notice some bodies of water as you travel around Atlanta and Georgia.

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STEAM Extensions:

Activity 1 – Basic: Wetland Puppet Show

Come explore the watershed and discover animals who live near the Chattahoochee River, i.e.; birds, frogs, beaver, otter, snakes, etc. What are some of their basic needs? What are some plants that live near the Chattahoochee River? Name some and write down some of their basic needs.

These resources will help with your research:

- https://www.nps.gov/chat/learn/nature/animals.htm
- https://okeswamp.com/about-the-park/swamp-animals/

https://okeswamp.com/about-the-park/swamp-plants/

Now that you know which plants and animals call the wetlands home. Create a puppet show all about the wetland!

Materials:

- Construction paper and scissors
- Pencil and crayons
- Large piece of brown wrapping paper

Procedure:

1. Pick your favorite animal or animals to feature and trace it on construction paper making a figure large enough to be a finger puppet. Draw a wide base at the bottom of the animal which will wrap around your finger.

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Example:



02020 CHATTAHOOCHEE NATURE CENTER 9155 Willeo Road - Roswell, ga 30075 770-992-2055 WWW.CHATTNATURECENTER.ORG 2. Make some land features to include in your wetland such as trees and bushes.

3. On a large paper, maybe a sheet of brown wrapping paper, draw out your body of water whether it is a lake or a river leaving room for the land features of the watershed.

4. Time to make the play! A play is a story you act out. Things to think about for your play:

What do the animals need for shelter?

What are they searching for in the way of food?

Will they stay year around or are they stopping by to rest on their way through as they migrate?

5. Share your story by putting on a puppet show for your family or friends!

6. Share your pictures of your puppets or a short video of the play on social media and be share to tag CNC so we can also watch it! Facebook @chattnaturecenter.org Twitter@CNCNature



Activity 2 – Advanced: Discovering Your Personal Watershed

Materials:

- Yard or any accessible outdoor space with combination of pervious and non-pervious surfaces.
- Drawing paper, pencil, crayons or colored pencils
- Appropriate clothes for being out in the rain
- Journal

I wonder:

What will happen to this area when it rains?

Background Information:

Watersheds are basins that drain surface water on its way to a common collection site (e.g., lake, river)

We all live in a watershed. Here are some resources to research more about watersheds

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f63pwrMXkV4

https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/watersheds-and-drainage-basins?qtscience_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects

https://chattahoochee.org/watershed-map/

Hypothesis:

Where does the rainwater go on the particular patch of land you have selected?

Record your educated guess in your journal.

Procedure:

1. On a dry day pick the area you'll investigate and draw it on a large paper. Use blue to mark areas you think will hold water when it rains, brown for areas of dirt (pervious), green for areas of grass and trees (pervious), and gray for paved (non-impervious) areas.

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- 2. Draw arrows on the outer edges of your drawing to indicate which direction you think water will flow away from your drawn area. (an object in motion will stay in motion: physics)
- 3. Record what you think will happen when it rains.
- 4. On a rainy-day dress appropriately to be comfortable while outside in the rain. If you have a plastic bag or sheet protector cover your map and take it outside to observe the rainwater collecting and flowing across the area.
- 5. Record the "I notice" changes in the area. Where is the rainwater forming puddles? Where do you see water moving downhill?
- 6. Draw a new map with the actual wet areas you see and label this as the rainy-day map.

Compare:

Is there a difference in the amount of water you see on non-pervious surfaces compared to the pervious surfaces?

What happens to water as it travels over areas where there are plants and trees?

What happens as water travels over non-pervious surfaces?

What happens as water travels over the pervious surfaces that do not have any plants? Record your findings.

Conclusion:

Where do you think the rainwater from your area and other nearby areas goes? How do plants and trees help clean the water in a watershed?

Extension:

Where are some local lakes and rivers? Does the area you explored drain into any of those bodies of water?

How could you care for the local area you explored to help keep the nearby river, pond or lake clean?

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