

Elementary School Lesson Plan - Lesson 2

Theme: LA River Rover: Past, Present, and Future of the LA River

Subject: Physical, Life, and Social Sciences

Objective	Students can explain what a watershed is and how it connects all parts of a city. Students understand how humans can affect the watershed and the ocean, which the River is connected to.
Standards	SS 6.1.2 Identify the locations of human communitiesand describe how humans adapted to a variety of environments.
	SS 6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supportedearly civilizations.
	SS 6.1.3 Discuss the climatic changes and human modifications of the physical environment
	ES 6.5.e. Students know the number and types of organisms an ecosystem can support depends on the resources available and on abiotic factors, such as quantities of light and water, a range of temperatures, and soil composition.
	LS 7.3.e. Students know that extinction of a species occurs when the environment changes and the adaptive characteristics of a species are insufficient for its survival.
	SS 8.8.4 Examine the importance of the great rivers and the struggle over water rights.
	SS 8.12.1 Trace patterns of agricultural and industrial development as they relate to climate, use of natural resources, markets, and trade and locate such development on a map.
	NGSS STANDARDS
	MS-LS2-5. Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.*
Vocabulary	Tributary A branch of a river or lake that flows to a larger river or lake.
	Watershed A watershed is an area of land where water from rivers, streams, and lakes gathers, and drains into a single place such as an ocean or lake. Hills and mountains separate watersheds.



	Storm Drain A drain that carries rain water away from the street and into rivers and oceans Infiltration The process of surface water being absorbed into the ground Groundwater Water found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock. Endangered Species A species at risk of becoming extinct. Threatened Species A species at risk of becoming endangered.
Materials	 If virtual: projector If in-person: field trip waivers for all students
Key Points	 Review of LA River history Overview of threatened and endangered species Pollution travels through the watershed to the ocean. There is a path of trash between the streets, rivers, and oceans A watershed is an area of land that drains its water to a river, stream, or lake. Hills and mountains separate watersheds. Smaller tributaries feed into the larger river There is little/no filtration within storm drains before polluted water gets to the LA River. There is some filtration in the soft-bottom sections of the LA River by soil, rocks, and plants. The LA River ends in Long Beach. All of the trash and pollution are concentrated at the end of the LA River. Humans have a major impact on the cleanliness of the river and oceans because of how the watershed moves pollution Discussion about the future of the LA River
Possible Extensions	 Explore Watersheds interactive game: https://www.discoverwater.org/explore-watersheds/ Visit our website folar.org for more information resources and links to interactive games to extend learning, like our Watershed Wonders lesson.