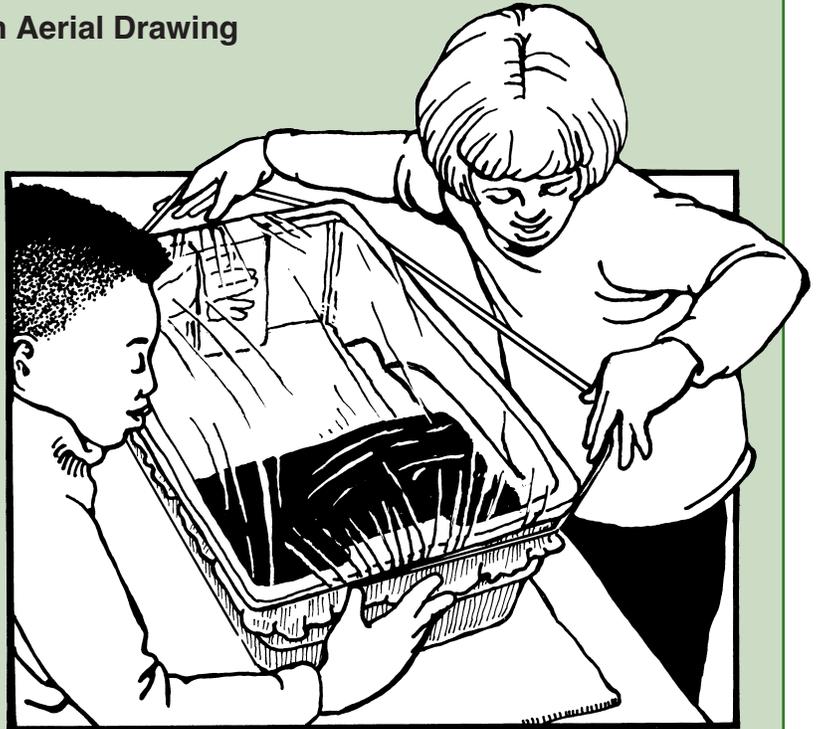


Student Instructions for Making an Aerial Drawing

Part A: Making an Aerial Drawing

Important: Do not bulldoze or touch your soil during this lesson. Keep your soil as it is. Do not mix the soil.

1. Set up your stream table as you have in other lessons, but do not bulldoze, mix, or touch your soil. In this lesson, you will not be running any water through the stream table.



2. Center the piece of plastic over the stream table. Put the rubber band around the stream table to keep the plastic in place.
3. Look down into your stream table. Use your colored markers to draw what you see.
4. Feel free to use color, labels, or symbols in your aerial drawing. Use blue to show your stream and lake.

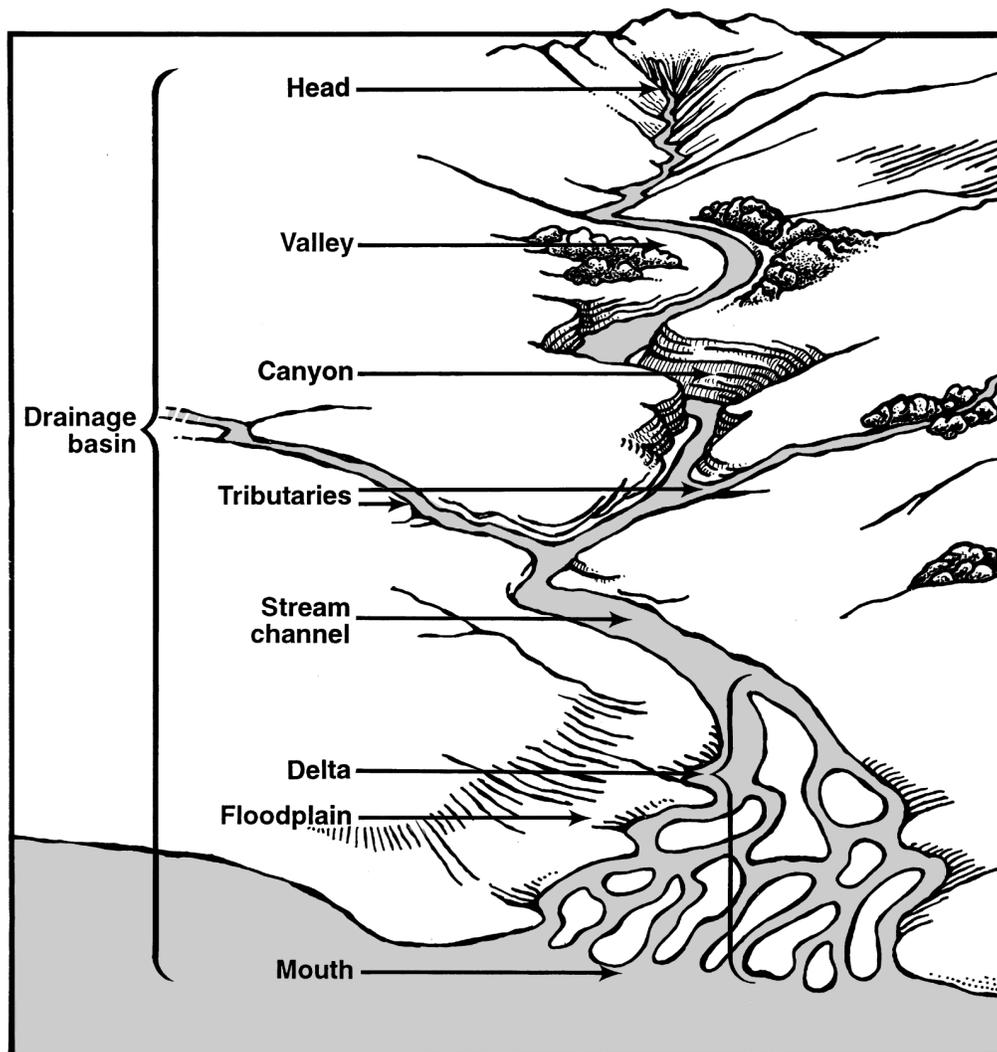
5. Keep your aerial drawing in place on the stream table so other groups can see it.
6. After all groups have seen your drawing, carefully remove it from the stream table. Drain any extra water from your stream table into your bucket. Clean up as you have in other lessons.

Part B: Preparing the Drawing for the “Big Book of Streams”

1. Tape the aerial drawing to the white drawing paper. You may need to do the following:
 - Use scissors to trim the plastic to fit the drawing paper.
 - Or wrap the edges of the plastic around the drawing paper.
 - Tape the edges of the plastic to the drawing paper.
2. Have one member of your group write a few sentences on loose-leaf paper describing the stream in your aerial drawing. Discuss as a group what you want to write. You might want to record how your land changed, how the stream formed, and the parts of the stream you observed.
3. Tape the loose-leaf paper to a second sheet of drawing paper.
4. Write your group letter or color on both pieces of drawing paper. Paper clip the two pieces together.

Note: You will make more drawings like this one in other lessons. At the end of the unit, your group (or the class) will bind all the drawings together to form a “Big Book of Streams.”

Stream System



- **Head:** the beginning of a stream or river where runoff has cut a channel.
- **Valley:** a long, low area carved by a stream or glacier with higher areas on both sides. Valleys can range from narrow ones with steep cliffs on both sides to wide ones with broad, flat plains.
- **Canyon:** a deep, steep-walled gorge carved in rock by a stream or glacier.
- **Drainage basin:** all of the land drained by a river and its tributaries.
- **Tributary:** a stream that flows into a larger stream or river.
- **Stream channel:** the course along which water moves.
- **Delta:** a flat plain created by the sediment dropped at the river's mouth. A delta can be bow shaped, like the Nile Delta. It can also be bird's foot, or triangular, like the Mississippi Delta.
- **Floodplain:** a flat area next to the stream and made up of loose sediment, such as silt. The sediment is deposited when the stream overflows its banks.
- **Mouth:** the point at which water from a river or stream empties into another body of water, such as a larger stream, lake, or ocean.