# Teacher's Guide Alafia River Watershed Excursion

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

High School

**View excursions at:** WaterMatters.org/Education/Teacher-Resources

**Lesson Time:** One block or class period (approximately 50 minutes)

Grades: 9–12

**Objective:** Using context clues and relevant facts in the excursion, students will understand the importance of a watershed's health, the characteristics of local watersheds and how human actions affect the environmental quality of valuable habitats and the species of plants and animals in them.

### **Next Generation Sunshine State Standards:**

SC.912.L.17.1: Discuss the characteristics of populations, such as number of individuals, age structure,

density, and pattern of distribution.

SC.912.L.17.7: Characterize the biotic and abiotic components that define freshwater systems, marine

systems and terrestrial systems.

SC.912.L.17.8: Recognize the consequences of the losses of biodiversity due to catastrophic events, climate

changes, human activity, and the introduction of invasive, nonnative species.

SC.912.L.17.10: Diagram and explain the biogeochemical cycles of an ecosystem, including water, carbon,

and nitrogen cycle.

SC.912.L.17.12: Discuss the political, social, and environmental consequences of sustainable use of land.

SC.912.L.17.16: Discuss the large-scale environmental impacts resulting from human activity, including

waste spills, oil spills, runoff, greenhouse gases, ozone depletion, and surface and

groundwater pollution.

SC.912.L.17.18: Describe how human population size and resource use relate to environmental quality.

SC.912.L.17.20: Predict the impact of individuals on environmental systems and examine how human

lifestyles affect sustainability.

#### **Common Core Curriculum Standards:**

#### Grades 9-10

LACC.910.WHST.1.1e	Text Types and Purposes
LACC.910.RST.1.1	Key Ideas and Details
LACC.910.RST.1.2	Key Ideas and Details
LACC.910.RST.2.4	Craft and Structure

#### **Grades 11–12**

LACC.1112.WHST.1.1e	Text Types and Purposes
LACC.1112.RST.1.2	Key Ideas and Details
LACC.1112.RST.2.4	Craft and Structure
LACC.1112.RST.2.6	Craft and Structure

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## **Lesson Plan and Activities**

### SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**Vocabulary:** Watershed: An area of land that water flows across as it moves toward a

common body of water, such as a stream, river, or coast

Ecosystem: A biological community of interacting organisms and their

physical environment

Karst terrain: The land surface produced by water dissolving bedrock;

characterized by sinkholes and caverns

Floodplain: Lands next to water bodies and low-lying areas that temporarily

store excess floodwater and help slow and disperse floodwaters

Reservoir: A natural or constructed area where surface water is collected

and stored for later use

Sinkhole: A natural depression in the land surface caused when bedrock

erodes underground and dissolves from acidic water

Pioneer community: The initial community of colonizing species

Stormwater runoff: Rainwater that picks up pollution as it washes over roads,

parking lots, driveways, rooftops and other hard surfaces and

washes into water bodies

Runoff: The excess rain that flows over land, down streets and through

storm drains into rivers, lakes and estuaries

**Engage:** 

(15 minutes) Students will take the pretest included before beginning this lesson. Review the vocabulary terms and ask aloud the following questions to activate prior knowledge:

- Describe what type of living and nonliving things you would find in a typical Florida ecosystem.
- What is the aquifer made of?
- What is the cause of a sinkhole?
- Why do land and water need to be protected?
- How can environmentally important lands be protected?

**Explore/Explain:** 

(20–25 minutes) Pass the student worksheet out and ask students to go to *WaterMatters.org/Education/Teacher-Resources*, scroll to the bottom of the webpage and click on the Alafia River Watershed Excursion. Instruct students to click the Onward button of each photo until they reach the Map. Then students should continue through the links at the top of the webpage while completing the worksheet.

continued on page 3

## Lesson Plan and Activities continued from page 2

### SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**Extend:** (10 minutes) Bring the class together after 20–25 minutes to discuss some of the

questions on the student worksheet. If time allows, consider using "Think-Pair-Share" and pair students with one another to share their answers. Then ask each pair to share

one of their answers with the class.

**Evaluate:** (5 minutes) Students will take the posttest (same as pretest) after viewing the

excursion and completing the worksheet and lesson.

### **Additional links:**

- Visit *WaterMatters.org/Education/Teacher-Resources* to view all six virtual watershed excursions and the coordinating teacher's guides. At this site, you can also view the Florida Watersheds video (11 minutes) and download the coordinating middle or high school teacher's guides.
- Take the Watershed Pledge with your class at *WaterMatters.org/Education/Teacher-Resources*.

## Teacher Answer Key Alafia River Watershed Excursion

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## **Pre-/posttest Answer Key**

- 1. c.
- 2. b.
- 3. c.
- 4. a.
- 5. c.

## **Student Worksheet Answer Key**

- (1) 270,000 acres
- (2) largest
- (3) Polk
- (4) sinkholes, caverns and disappearing streams and springs
- (5) Floridan aquifer system
- (6) carbonic acid and organic acids
- (7) sinkhole
- (8) flow
- (9) Live oak and the sabal palm
- (10) alive
- (11) Alafia Banks (or Birds of the Banks)
- (12) 40 to 70 miles
- (13) agriculture
- (14) ornate pottery and elaborate burials
- (15) Captain Pedro Menéndez de Avilés
- (16) Cattle, citrus and logging
- (17) 1920s
- (18) C.W. II Young Regional Reservoir
- (19) 117,000
- (20) floodplain
- (21) phosphate mine pits
- (22) Answers may include: fishing, biking, boating, hiking, picnicing, birding
- (23) Reduction in wildlife habitats, degradation of the natural beauty and creation of demands on water resources
- (24) Habitat degradation, invasive plant infestation and exposure to runoff from an upstream agricultural watershed
- (25) Answers will vary may include stormwater treatment of agriculture runoff, addition of freshwater wetland habitats, improved water quality, removal of Brazilian pepper, establish seagrasses in tidal channels and lagoons, educational programs

## Pre- and Posttest Alafia River Watershed Excursion

#### SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

- 1) The history of the Alafia River watershed includes the following events except:
  - a. European settlers tried to colonize the land many times unsuccessfully.
  - b. Tampa Bay was once a freshwater lake before the sea level elevated.
  - c. The Indians helped the Spanish explorers settle on the land.
- 2) The Alafia River watershed has karst terrain, which means:
  - a. Its waters are filled with tannins, leaf detritus and other organic materials.
  - b. The land surface was produced by dissolved bedrock.
  - c. The river provides a vast amount of phosphates.
- 3) Which of the following statements about the Alafia River watershed is true?
  - a. Springs do not contribute water to the Alafia River.
  - b. The Alafia River watershed is dominated by pine trees.
  - c. The Alafia River watershed is the largest watershed in Hillsborough County.
- 4) What mineral is the Alafia River watershed known for?
  - a. Phosphate
  - b. Limestone
  - c. Nitrate
- 5) What strategy is used to restore the Alafia River watershed?
  - a. Stormwater treatment of agricultural runoff
  - b. Lands are protected and habitats are preserved.
  - c. Both a. and b. are correct

## Student Worksheet Alafia River Watershed Excursion

### Southwest Florida Water Management District

Go to the Alafia River Watershed Excursion at: WaterMatters.org/Education/Teacher-Resources

**Directions:** Click the Onward button of each photo until you reach the Map. Then follow the links at the top of the webpage. Fill in the blanks on this worksheet as you complete the tour.

Tab 1: Map — Hove	r over the stars to re	ead about key areas of t	he Alafia River.
Crystal River Springs gro	up is the <b>(1)</b>	springs group ir	ı Florida.
Tab 2: Geology			
The Alafia River Watersho	ed, the largest in Hillsbo	rough County, is (1)	acres.
(2)	outflow of any river in t	reased water needs, the Alafia he bay. About one-third of the is in Hillsborough County.	
water dissolves bedrock a	nd creates what characte	y. This watershed is an examperistics? (4)	
	T	he subterranean reservoir ma	de from limestone is called
the <b>(5)</b>			
		ology. As rainwater passes the	
		that causes limesto	
earth warmed and the sea		ke that began as a large (7) current Tampa Bay.	until the
Click on the Springs link	on the top right in Geold	ogy. Water from springs suppl	lies (8)
to rivers and other water h	odies Lithia Springs an	d Buckhorn Springs are signi	ificant to the Alafia River

## Student Worksheet Springs Coast Watershed Excursion

## SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Tab 3: Ecology		
Click Onward. Many species of tree	es thrive in flatwoods and sand	nills. What two species dominate along the
river and in lowlands? (9)	and	
Click on the Live Oak link on the to (10) in the		
Click on the Birds link on the top ri productive nesting colony in Florida		is the most
Tab 4: History		
Click Onward. Then click the follow	ving links in History:	
Paleo — Archaeologists believe hur lower and the gulf shoreline was (1)	=	da 12,000 years ago when sea levels were west of its current location.
Archaic — Paleo-Indians develope 3,000 – 2,500 years ago. The Weed (14)	lon Island culture was marked b	during the Transitional Period about
		dfall in Tampa Bay and was greeted by
hostile Indians. Narvaez and his me		
(15)	established a fort in I	Pinellas County.
in the pioneer community of Peru th	nat later became Riverview. Wh	nis family and built one of the first homes nat were the region's main industries? (16)  The mining of phosphate provided
an essential ingredient in fertilizer,	and mining companies became	popular throughout the watershed. Mining
proved to be too expensive and labor of business.	or-intensive and by the (17)	most mining companies were out
<b>Resevoir</b> — The (18)	is a large water stor	age area that may provide up to 25 per cent
of Tampa's water needs for six mon		

## Student Worksheet Springs Coast Watershed Excursion

## Southwest Florida Water Management District

Tab 5: Recreation			
The population in the watershed is <b>(19)</b> recreation. Click on these areas to learn mo	. The Alafia River watershed has many areas of ore:		
	Florida Water Management District helps to conserve this land and habitats. This area was formerly		
), which are mostly revegetated.			
Edward Medard Park — What are two re	creational activities you can do here?		
(23)	shed of people migrating from rural areas to suburbs?		
Seventeen percent of land in the Alafia Rive	er watershed is protected. The Southwest Florida Water protect, restore and manage water resources.		
Click on Cockroach Bay. Name one of the of the past. (24)	environmental problems from which this tract has suffered in		
(25) Describe some of the actions being tal	ken to restore the Alafia River watershed at Cockroach Bay.		
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To view pictures, videos and panoramas of the Alafia River watershed, click on Gallery.