

2017-2018 Sixth Grade

Programs offered to all Meigs County Schools are FREE of charge. Programs range from 30-45 minutes and can be combined and modified. Contact Jenny Ridenour at the Meigs Soil and Water Conservation District at 992-4282 from 8a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or email jenny.ridenour@oh.nacdn.net to schedule a class presentation. Please schedule at least a week in advance.

This is not a complete list of programs. I will also develop a program to meet any environmental education need. **If you don't see a program that you used before, it is still available.**

What Mineral is this?

Using a simple key and using mineral characteristics, students identify minerals. Students test the sample for magnetism, luster, hardness, streak, and color. Students learn that minerals are in many household products. Minerals are a valuable non renewable resource.

What Rock is this?

Students use a key and simple tests to identify rocks? We discuss the types of rocks and how they are formed. I have a wide variety of rock samples for the students to test. We discuss the many uses of rocks.

What is a Topographic Map?

Students learn why we have topographic map, how they are made, and why they are important. Students make a topographic map and learn how to read a topographic map.

Soil Survey/properties/sampling/maps

Students learn that soil is more than just dirt and it is very important to know what kind of soil is on your property for development, growing crops, or anything else. Students learn about soil characteristics and how to identify soils. Then using a computer, students are shown how to generate a map of any property showing the different soil types and limitations of that property.

Where does your water come from? Groundwater model

Explore the water beneath the visible eye and how we as humans can affect our own water supplies. This model is designed to show the concepts of groundwater flow and pollution potential. The model is a cross-section of a soil profile, highlighting the different textures (sand, silt, clay, and rock) which make up our soils. Dye is added to the model to demonstrate various types of groundwater pollution. This allows the students to see the impacts of nonpoint source pollution on groundwater, and the importance of preventing ground water contamination. It also shows how pollution can enter into the groundwater supply and the speed at which it travels. If you are doing a unit about soils or water movement in our soil, the groundwater model would be an excellent tool to relate this concept to your students.