

Sea Solids

Taken from Fifer, F. & Ledbetter, C. (2000). *Penny Ante Science*®. Dallas: SCE Associates.

Use these **extensions** to inspire your own creativity to integrate these activities into your present curriculum.

Ecology: Everything is made up of chemicals. These compounds and elements must be kept in balance for organisms and even ecosystems to remain functional. If the level of salt rises too high in fresh water, the organisms within the water suffer; the same thing happens if the salinity of seawater dips too low. What types of organisms live in the ocean, near the mouths of rivers? What happens to organisms when the tide pushes seawater up into a river channel?

Geology: Through erosion, particles from the continents are brought to the oceans. These build up at the mouths of rivers to form deltas. Why is the ocean salty?

Humankind: Growing crops to feed populations sometimes requires that nutrients be added to soil. These nutrients, in the form of fertilizers, can affect the water we drink. Homeowners, in pursuit of green yards may use too much fertilizer. Much more fertilizer is used on neighbourhood yards than is used by farmers. The runoff from fertilized crops and yards combines to put materials into our water that may have an adverse effect on our environment. What compounds do fertilizers add to water? How does runoff affect the oceans?

These detailed **correlations** indicate direct applicability to specific standards; others may be implied.

Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills (TEKS)*	K-2	3-6	6-8	IPC, Biology, Chemistry, Physics	Aquatics, Astronomy, Environmental, GMO
			8.1, 2, 5, 9, 10	IPC.1, 7, 9 Chemistry.1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13	Aquatics.1, 3, 4 GMO.1, 11

* Compiled from Ledbetter, C. (2000) *TEKSing through Penny Ante Science*®. Dallas: SCE Associates. Specific listing within any category pre-supposes applicability to the general process TEKS for each area.