Slip Sliding Away

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: Gradual movement of landmasses, such as the rise of mountains or the migration of plates, can change the environment of large areas. These changes slowly affect the variety number of organisms living in that area. How is it possible that marine fossils are found on the tops of mountains? How is it that the same fossils are found on different continents in the same rock layers?

Geology: Non-Newtonian solids ooze when put under gradual pressure, but break when pulled sharply. How is this material like the mantle of the earth? How does this relate to earthquakes and volcanoes near the edges of the plates?

Humankind: Humans must find new sources of energy to replace our reliance on fossil fuels. Explorations into methods for using the sun, wind, and nuclear reactions have provided some alternative sources. What energy sources can the earth provide? How could we tap into these sources?

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**
		5.1, 5, 7, 11, 12	7.1, 4, 7 8.1, 5, 8, 9	IPC.1, 2, 7, 8 Chemistry.1, 4, 8 Physics.1	Aquatics.9 GMO.1, 3, 6

* 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.