

## Appendix A

### Questions and Guide for Viewing The Living Watershed DVD

Be sure to preview this DVD yourself, prior to viewing it with students. Some teachers find the questions helpful in focusing students. They suggest that, before or after viewing each segment, you write the **Important Words** on the board and ask students their meaning. You could use that same strategy with the **Questions**, posting them on the board or on a worksheet prior to viewing the DVD, then discuss them after each segment.

DVD Segment	Questions	Important Words
#1 Winter Field Trip	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are some of the abiotic (physical/non-living) conditions that occur in a stream during the winter season?</li> <li>2. Why might sediment be a problem for the stream critters?</li> </ol>	urban taxonomic group sediment bioassessment
#2 Fast Water (spring)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name some abiotic conditions in this stream when fast water runs in the spring?</li> <li>2. What are some of the adaptations these animals have to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cope with fast water?</li> <li>• get oxygen?</li> <li>• capture food?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	adaptation grazer larval stage detritus filter feeder gills predators
#3 Slower Water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are some differences between fast and slow water conditions, from the perspective of aquatic organisms?</li> <li>2. Which organisms are scavengers?</li> </ol>	midges hemoglobin crustacean scavengers
#4 Who's Who in the Bottom Ooze?		single cell organism multicellular organism
#5 Big Predators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How do these predators capture and eat their prey?</li> <li>2. List some of the predators.</li> </ol>	predator mandible (jaws) prey
#6 <i>Daphnia</i> Study	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How do <i>Daphnia</i> keep their position in the water?</li> <li>2. In what form does it store food?</li> <li>3. Where does a <i>Daphnia</i> store its eggs?</li> <li>4. In the bioassay, what would it mean if there were an excess of dead <i>Daphnia</i>?</li> </ol>	parthenogenesis (see teacher notes)