WORMS, WATER, AND PEOPLE ON THE SCHOOLYARD



Name:

Date:

You have just finished creating bar graphs to represent the schoolyard data that you have collected, but what does it all mean? To answer this question, it is necessary to combine all of the data in one place. Scientists then look at the data to tell a story of what they believe is happening in their experiment. You will be doing this by creating a series of three drawings on three pieces of paper.

- Using the information on you bar graphs as a guide, choose three different locations from which you gathered data (worm, percolation, human use). The locations are labeled as "SITES" on your bar graphs.
- 2) Draw in the "Land Cover Type" for each location. This may be grass, bare ground, cement, trees, etc. If your land cover type is a plant, don't forget to draw roots in the soil! Briefly describe the site in the space provided at the bottom of the page.
- 3) Using the Worm bar graph, add to your draw in the number of worms that you discovered living in the soil at each site, and write this number in the space provided. If no worms were found, write "Zero Worms."
- 4) Using the Human Use Data, draw in the number of people that were seen on this part of your schoolyard, and write this number in the space provided.
- 5) Using the Percolation data, draw arrows showing where the water goes when it rains. Remember, if your percolation data showed that it takes a long time for the water to drain into the ground, then chances are that in a rainstorm water would move across the surface of the ground more than it would sink into the soil.

Example:

Number of Humans:		
	ABOVE GROUND	
	BELOW GROUND	
Number of Worms:		

Description of Site (Land Use Type and Location): 6) Look at each of the drawings you have created. As best as you can, use the information shown on your drawings to write a true story that helps explain how worms, people, humans, and land cover types are connected on your schoolyard.

\gg	
ς.	
3	
≳.	
\gtrsim	
5	
Ζ.	
5	
\gtrsim	
5	
\gtrsim	
5	
\gtrsim	
\$5.	
\gtrsim	
\leq	
ζ.	
5	
≳.	
\$5.	
\gtrsim	
\$	
\gtrsim	
\leq	
ζ.	
\geq	
≈.	
≳.	
\geq	
\$	
\gtrsim	
Ŝ.	
\gtrsim	
\$	
\gtrsim	
\$	
\leq	
ζ.	
\sum	
\gtrsim	
S.	
\gtrsim	
S.	
\gtrsim	
\leq	
\gtrsim	
\leq	
\geq	
\leq	
\gtrsim	
\$	
\gtrsim	
$\langle \rangle$	