Oklahoma Resource Hunt

Read how people use resources from land, water, and air.

3.C.2.3.B "Describe how the environment contains natural resources used by humans and identify the characteristics of renewable versus non-renewable resources by providing examples found in Oklahoma."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two ways people use natural resources, circle the names of renewable resources, and draw a box around the names of nonrenewable resources.

What Oklahoma Provides

1. On a trip across Oklahoma, Maya sees more than roads and buildings. She sees a river, a stand of trees, and wide, windy fields. These are parts of the environment, the land, water, air, and living things around us. People use river water for drinking after it is cleaned. They can use wood from trees to build picnic tables.

2. Near the fields, tall wind turbines spin. Moving air turns their blades to make electricity. Wind is a renewable resource because nature makes more moving air again and again. Trees can be renewable, too, if people plant new ones and give them time to grow. River water is renewed by rain, but a dry season can leave less water to use.

3. Under some Oklahoma land lies natural gas. Workers bring it up from deep underground. A power plant can burn the gas to make electricity. Natural gas is nonrenewable: it takes millions of years to form, so people use it much faster than nature replaces it. Oil also forms over millions of years, so it is nonrenewable and can fuel vehicles. Gas cannot grow back like a tree or return with the next rain.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Name two resources Maya sees in the environment. How do people use each one?

2. Why is wind renewable, and how can people use it in Oklahoma?

3. Which two resources in the passage are nonrenewable? Why are they nonrenewable?

4. Rain renews river water. Why might people still have less river water to use at times?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

An Oklahoma park needs electricity for lights at night. Choose one renewable and one nonrenewable resource from the passage that can make electricity. Write three sentences comparing how they are replaced and recommending one for the park.

ANSWER KEY

Oklahoma Resource Hunt

GRADE 3 · 3.C.2.3.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two ways people use natural resources, circle the names of renewable resources, and draw a box around the names of nonrenewable resources. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name two resources Maya sees in the environment. How do people use each one?	**People clean river water to drink. They use wood from trees to build picnic tables.**
2	Why is wind renewable, and how can people use it in Oklahoma?	**Nature makes more moving air again and again. Wind turns turbine blades to make electricity.**
3	Which two resources in the passage are nonrenewable? Why are they nonrenewable?	**Natural gas and oil are nonrenewable because each takes millions of years to form.**
4	Rain renews river water. Why might people still have less river water to use at times?	**A dry season can leave less water in the river.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Wind and natural gas could both help make electricity for the park lights. Wind is renewed by nature again and again, but natural gas takes millions of years to form. I would choose wind because it can be replaced much faster than natural gas.

For the first question, accept river water for drinking or trees for wood to build picnic tables. For the open task, accept either wind or natural gas as the recommendation if the three sentences compare how the resources are replaced and give a reason for the choice.