

Virginia Resource Hunt

Identify Virginia's natural resources and explain how they support life.

4.8 "The student will investigate and understand that Virginia has important natural resources. Key resources include watersheds and water; plants and animals; minerals, rocks, and ores; and forests, soil, and land."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each occurrence of these resource-category words, including plural forms: watershed, water, plant, animal, mineral, rock, ore, forest, soil, and land. Do not circle examples such as creek, bee, deer, fish, or farm.

Resources All Around Virginia

- ① Virginia's natural resources are materials and living things from nature that people and other organisms need. Water gathers in a watershed, an area of land where rain and melting snow drain to the same creek, river, or bay. Healthy watersheds help keep water available for drinking, farming, and homes. They also provide places where fish and other animals can live.
- ② Virginia has plants and animals that are resources, too. A wetland plant can slow moving water and help hold soil in place. Bees pollinate flowering plants, and deer eat leaves and twigs. People depend on plants for food, medicine, and useful materials. Caring for habitats helps plants and animals continue to meet the needs of living things.
- ③ Below ground, minerals, rocks, and ores are valuable natural resources. A mineral is a naturally formed material. Rocks are made of one or more minerals. An ore is rock that contains enough useful mineral for people to remove it. Virginia's forests, soil, and land support farms, wildlife, and places for people to live and work.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What is a watershed?

2 How can a wetland plant help both water and soil?

3 What makes an ore different from a rock in general?

4 Name two ways that forests, soil, and land support people or other living things.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one Virginia natural resource named in the passage. Write three sentences: name the resource, explain one way it supports people or other living things, and describe one action people can take to protect it.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle each occurrence of these resource-category words, including plural forms: watershed, water, plant, animal, mineral, rock, ore, forest, soil, and land. Do not circle examples such as creek, bee, deer, fish, or farm. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is a watershed?	A watershed is an area of land where rain and melting snow drain to the same creek, river, or bay.
2	How can a wetland plant help both water and soil?	It can slow moving water and help hold soil in place.
3	What makes an ore different from a rock in general?	An ore is rock that contains enough useful mineral for people to remove it.
4	Name two ways that forests, soil, and land support people or other living things.	They support farms, wildlife, and places for people to live and work. Any two are acceptable.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Water is a natural resource in Virginia. It provides drinking water and places where fish can live. People can protect water by keeping litter and chemicals out of storm drains.

For the marking job, accept only the listed resource-category words and their plural forms, not examples or related words. For the open response, accept any named passage resource with a sensible support statement and a realistic protection action.