INDOOR MACRO MODULE LESSON PLAN

Subject Area/s: Water quality & Macroinvertebrates

Season/instructional time: Spring before outdoor water studies/45 minutes

I. Learning Goal/s: Learners will be able to use macroinvertebrate data to evaluate lake/river/stream quality/health

II. Objective/s:

- Learners will be able to identify and record macroinvertebrates
- Learners will determine which macros indicate good water quality
- Learners will differentiate between complete & incomplete metamorphosis

III. State Standards:

- **A.8.2** Collect information from a variety of resources, conduct experiments, and develop possible solutions to their investigations
- A.8.3 Use techniques such as modeling and simulating to organize information gathered in their investigations
- A.8.4 Use critical-thinking strategies to interpret and analyze gathered information

IV. Setting/Area: Indoor classroom

- V. Materials/Resources: Students divided into small groups of 3-5
 - Enclosed lab sheet to compare and record "collected" macroinvertebrates
 - "Key" to Macroinvertebrates
 - Pencils/clip boards
 - Enclosed "critter" macro sheet for each group
 - Preserved macros
 - Stamper
 - Transparencies
 - Overhead projector

VI. Delivery:

Introduction of Lesson:

- Review macroinvertebrates (animals without backbones that can be seen)
- Review life cycles of aquatic insects (complete/incomplete metamorphosis)
- Review water "quality/health"

Large Group: Go over introductory materials and hand out equipment Small Group: Each small group goes to a lab/desk area. Learners will identify the macros on the sheet according to their "groups," count and record them. The learners will complete the "Tally Sheet Recording Form" and determine the water's index score.

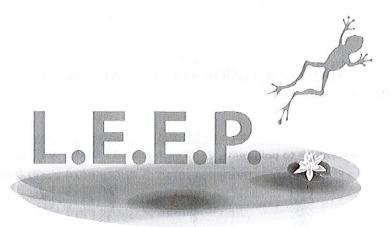
VIII. Assessment:

- Have each group write a short paragraph about their findings on the *Tally Sheet*.
- Have an informal class discussion (wrap-up) about the activity.

Macro Samples- Recharge 4.6.19

If you have macroinvertebrate samples that you have collected, you may need to recharge the solution that is preserving them. The bottles can be recharged with hand sanitizer that you might have at home. If you need new samples, you can collect them on the day of the field trip. Be sure to fill the vial half full, then carefully drop in the macro and finish filling the vial. You can fix them by draining the fluid carefully and recharge as described. Discard if any legs, antenna, etc. are damaged.

If you need to add watery fluid, use denatured alcohol.



Lake Ecology Education Program

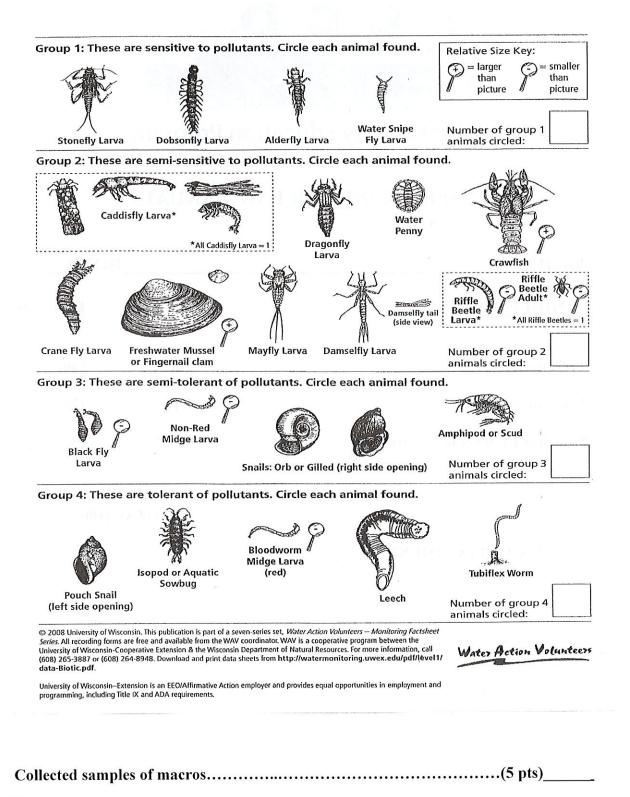
SPRING <u>INDOOR</u> LAB MANUAL

NAME:	HOUR	
MODULE NAME	PAGE	<u>POINTS</u>
Tree Study	2-6	(40)
Macroinvertebrates	7-10	(25)
Shoreline Restoration/Reforestation	11-12	(35)
	o 3 n. 35 to nickan	
	TOTAL	L (100)

INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS:

INDOOR/OUTDOOR MACRO LAB PART 1

TEAM MEMBERS:



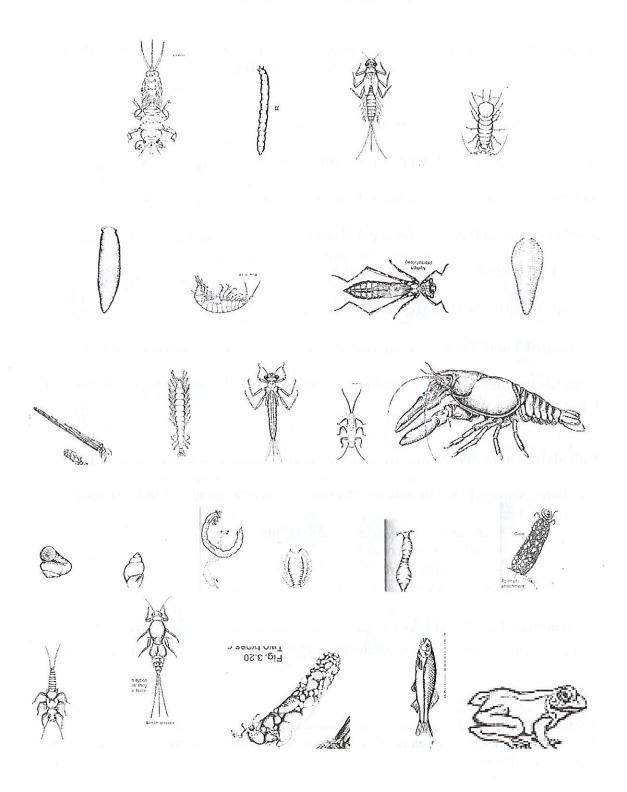
INDOOR/OUTDOOR MACRO LAB PART 2

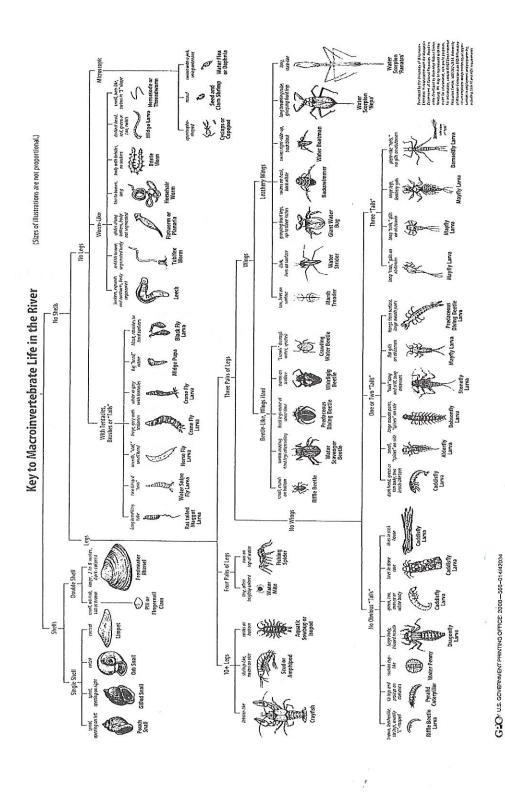
DIRECTIONS: Calculate how many of each category of <i>be</i> you have counted and multiply by the designated number.	nthic macroinvertebrates (A) (B)
Number of animal types from group 1: Sensitive	X 4 =
Number of animal types from group 2: Semi-sensitive	X 3 =
Number of animal types from group 3: Semi-tolerant	X 2 =
Number of animal types from group 4: Tolerant	X 1 =
TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMAL TYPES (A)	
TOTAL VALUE AFTER MULTIPLYING (B)	<u> </u>
Calculated Total Value	(5 pts.)
Calculate the <i>Index Score</i> by dividing the total value of (B) type (A) Index Score = (B) = (A) Calculated <i>Index Score</i> The <i>Index Score</i> will tell us how healthy our lake/river/wetlehealth: Excellent = index score of 3.6 or higher Good = index score of 2.6 - 3.5	(5 pts.)
Fair = index score of 2.1 - 2.5 Poor = index score of 1.0 - 2.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Determined "Health" of lake area	ne lake you have just studied:(5 pts.)
Total Macro Points	(25 pts.)

INDOOR/OUTDOOR MACRO LAB PART 1 TEAM MEMBERS:

	Group 1: These are sensitive to pollutants. Circle each animal found.			Relative Size Key:
E	100 M	着	A Line	= larger = small than picture picture
Stonefly Larva	Dobsonfly Larva	Alderfly Larv		Number of group 1 animals circled:
Group 2: These are		o pollutants. Cir	cle each animal fou	nd.
Caddisfly I	Larva* *All Caddisfi		Water Penny Ionfly rva	Crawfish
			Damselfly tai (side view)	Riffle Beetle Adult*
	hwater Mussel [®] ingernail clam	Mayfly Larva	Damselfly Larva	Number of group 2
Black Fly Larva	Non-Red Midge Larva	Snails: Orb or Gille	d (right side opening)	Amphipod or Scud Number of group 3 animals circled:
Group 4: These are 1	tolerant of poll	utants. Circle eac	h animal found.	armas circios.
Iso Pouch Snail	pod or Aquatic Sowbug	Bloodworm Midge Larva (red)	Leech	Tubiflex Worm
(left side opening)			Leecn	Number of group 4 animals circled:
© 2008 University of Wisconsin. Th Series. All recording forms are free University of Wisconsin-Cooperative (608) 265-3887 or (608) 264-8948 data-Biotic.pdf. University of Wisconsin-Extension i programming, including Title IX and	and available from the WAV Extension & the Wisconsin B. Download and print data is an EEO/Affirmative Action	V coordinator, WAV is a coop n Department of Natural Reso sheets from http://waterm	erative program between the ources. For more information, call onitoring.uwex.edu/pdf/level1	, Water Action Volunta

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE SAMPLES





LEE LEEP 4.22.19