

Unit 8.6 Materials List

Consumable and Non-consumable kits are available for order through Kendall Hunt. To order or for more information, contact Sarah Zenner, sczenner@kendallhunt.com.

Consider this a "Teacher's Shopping List". This list contains the physical materials that must be acquired to complete the unit's lesson activities.

The materials are separated by consumables and non-consumables. Quantities per class listed are the maximum quantities you will need for one class assuming a class of 32 students.

A note on printed materials: Handouts, student guides, other paper materials and electronic resources are not listed here. Please refer to individual lesson plans for the most up-to-date links for these items to determine an actual page count of printed materials needed for a particular lesson.

Consumable Materials			
Description	Total Quantity Needed per class	Lesson	
Markers or colored pencils suggested colors: red, orange, yellow	16	1-3, 6	
Poster paper or whiteboards	16	1, 6	
Sticky notes	96 (3 per student)	6	
Small box that fits inside the waterproof container (see Non-consumables list below) (e.g., empty pen box)	3	6	
Spaghetti, 1 lb. box	2	6	
Mini-marshmallows, 10 or 16 oz. bag The number of bags of marshmallows can vary depending on student designs and whether the marshmallows are reused from one class to the next.	2	6	
Thin cardboard/empty cereal box	8	6	
Таре	8	6	



Non-consumable Materials			
Description	Quantity per class	Lesson	
River Valley Flood Model (See 8.6_L02_Uncover2_Teacher_RiverValleyModelSetup for details about construction)	8	2	
12" x 8" Aluminum pan (This size is suggested because less clay is required to create the topography. Rectangular pans are best, but square pans can be used.)	8	2	
5 lbs. oil-based modeling clay* (Air-dry clay is not recommended because the models do not hold up well over repeated uses. Although oil-based modeling clay is expensive, these models can last for many years.)	8	2	
*A note about oil-based vs. air-dry clay: Air-dry clay is less expensive and more widely available than oil-based clay. However, it will dissolve in water after just a few "rains" on the model, even if dried thoroughly over several days beforehand. If you already have air-dry clay, one way you may make the model more water-resistant is by duct-taping the edges of the model down and painting the clay with waterproof glue.			
[Optional] Small bottle of blue waterproof paint or blue painter tape for decoration	1	2	
6-sided die	16	2	
7 oz. plastic cup with holes poked in the bottom (if larger cups are used, have students fill only halfway)	8 1	2 6	
Small bucket, to collect wastewater	8	2	
Earthquake Machine (a simple machine that demonstrates how the build-up and release of elastic energy causes earthquakes) Instructions: Build an Earthquake Machine	1	3	
Materials for construction are listed below.			



If your school has a shop class, you may be able to get the shop class to glue the sandpaper to the blocks for you.		
4" x 4" wooden block, cut from 2" x 4" scrap wood	1	3
4" x 36" 50-grit sanding belt	1	3
5" x 4" piece of 60 grit sandpaper	1	3
Screw eye #12 x 1-3/16	2	3
Bag of rubber bands, varying sizes	1	3
Measuring tape	1	3
Wood glue, for gluing sandpaper to the blocks	1	3
Pencil	1	3
Drill with 3/16 drill bit, to drill pilot hole	1	3
Deck of playing cards	8	5
Sand (can be saved and reused)	~250 mL	6
Fan	1	6
Waterproof container, such as a foil pan or plastic dishpan	2	6
[Optional] Empty copy paper box	1	6