

LESSON 76: HYDROGRAPHY — A NATURAL SPRING**GRADE 2 • PART II****The Journey of Flowing Water • Hydrography**

A **spring** is fresh water bubbling up from subterranean rocks. The cool water trickles down the valley as a **rill**, unites into a **brook**, and several brooks join to make a mighty **river**.

1. Spring



2. Rill



3. Brook / Creek



4. River

1 ANSWERING QUESTIONS: THE STAGES OF FLOWING WATER

Answer each question from the classic lesson in a complete, expressive sentence.

1. **What is a Spring?** Water bubbling naturally out of the ground is called a _____.
2. **Taste & Flow:** The water of a woodland spring is _____, and it flows down into the _____.
3. **What is a Rill?** A very small, trickling stream of water is called a _____.
4. **Brooks & Creeks:** When large rills flow together, they are called _____.
5. **Making a River:** If several brooks unite and make one large stream, that is a _____.

2 SEQUENTIAL ORDERING: ARRANGING STREAMS BY SIZE

Arrange these four waterways in order from smallest to largest by numbering them **1, 2, 3, 4**:

- | | |
|--|---|
| [] Brook or Creek (A lively, babbling channel) | [] Spring (Bubbling origin in the ground) |
| [] River (A wide stream emptying into sea) | [] Rill (A tiny trickling streamlet) |

3 NARRATIVE WRITING: THE JOURNEY OF A WATER DROP

Write 2 or 3 imaginative sentences tracing a drop of water as it bubbles from a cool forest spring, trickles down a rill, and unites with brooks into a broad river.

Sentence 1: _____

Sentence 2: _____

Pedagogical Overview • Hydrographic Terminology & Causal Sequences

Lesson 76 introduces the hydrological progression of running freshwater. Students learn the distinct terminology of stream morphology: *spring*, *rill*, *brook / creek*, and *river*. The exercise develops sequential thinking and conditional sentence structures (*“If several brooks unite...”*)

Section 1 Model Answers • Guided Questions

- 1. What is a Spring?** “Water bubbling naturally out of the ground is called a **spring**.”
- 2. Taste & Flow:** “The water of a woodland spring is *fresh, pure, and delightfully cool*, and it flows down into the *valley below*.”
- 3. What is a Rill?** “A very small, trickling stream of water is called a **rill**.”
- 4. Brooks & Creeks:** “When large rills flow together, they are called **brooks or creeks**.”
- 5. Making a River:** “If several brooks unite and make one large stream, that is a **river**.”

Section 2 Model Answers • Sequential Stream Ordering**Correct Hierarchy (Smallest to Largest):**

- [1] Spring** — Origin bubbling out of the subterranean ground.
- [2] Rill** — A tiny, trickling streamlet flowing down the hillside.
- [3] Brook or Creek** — A larger stream formed when multiple rills unite.
- [4] River** — A broad, deep waterway formed when several brooks join together.

Section 3 Model Answers • The Journey of a Water Drop**Exemplar Student Narrative:**

A tiny, crystal-clear drop of water bubbled up from a mossy spring deep in the cool green woods. It tumbled joyfully down the hillside through a narrow rill until it merged into a laughing meadow brook. At last, the lively brook joined other streams to become a grand, rolling river that journeyed all the way to the blue sea.

R FOUR-DOMAIN EVALUATION RUBRIC (TOTAL: 100 POINTS)

Domain	Exemplary (25)	Proficient (20)	Developing (15)	Beginning (10)	Teacher Feedback
1. Scientific Vocabulary	Flawlessly defines and distinguishes spring, rill, brook, and river.	Defines all 4 hydrographic terms with minor ambiguity.	Confuses rill with brook or misses spring definition.	Fails to use correct hydrographic vocabulary.	
2. Sequential Progression	Perfect 1–4 ordering from source spring to ocean-bound river.	Correctly orders 3 of the 4 stages.	Reverses rill and brook in the sequence.	Random or scrambled sequencing of waterways.	
3. Narrative Synthesis	Evocative, sequential story following the drop of water with strong verbs.	Clear narrative showing water flowing through successive streams.	Simple sentences without strong sequential cohesion.	Fragmented narrative or unrelated story.	
4. Grammar & Mechanics	Flawless capitalization, periods, commas, and spelling.	1–2 minor capitalization or punctuation slips.	Noticeable errors in end marks or spelling of terms.	Frequent run-on sentences and misspelled basic words.	