

# Colorado

## Giant Traveling Map Lesson

### Elevate Your State

#### A 3-D Study of Colorado's Elevations

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#### **COLORADO ACADEMIC STANDARDS / SUITABLE DISCIPLINES:**

- SS Geography 4.1.a Answer questions about Colorado regions using maps and other geographic tools (DOK 1-2)
- SS Geography 4.2.a Describe how the physical environment provides opportunities for and places constraints on human activities (DOK 1-2)

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Students will:

- Create a 3-D model of elevations in Colorado
- Discuss how the topography of Colorado could be broken up into specific regions
- Discuss how Colorado's topography might influence humans

#### **RECOMMENDED GRADES:** 4 and above

**TIME NEEDED:** 30 – 45 minutes

#### **MATERIALS:**

- Master list of elevations of locations marked on the Giant Map
- Team elevation cards
- Stacking blocks
- Bags to hold stacking blocks
- Elevation Block Legend (A – 123, B – 109, C – 99, D – 107)

#### **PREPARATION:**

- Divide students into at least five groups, depending on the class sides.

#### **RULES:**

- Shoes are not allowed on the map. Please have students put on socks before walking on the map.
- No writing utensils on the map.
- No sliding on the map.

## DIRECTIONS:

1. Sit around the edges of the Giant Map, starting on the south side.
2. Discuss how **altitude** is measured in feet above sea level.
  - a. <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/elevation/>
  - b. <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/altitude/>
  - c. <http://www.esri.com/esri-news/arcuser/winter-2015/using-arcgis-online-elevation-and-hydrology-analysis-services>
3. Discuss the idea of **scale: a ratio that is used to make some form of measurement manageable**. In this case, 1 block will represent 1,000 feet of altitude. Discuss how to round to the nearest 1,000 feet (if they miss, it will not harm the outcome of the lesson).
4. Teams of two or three will build towers of blocks to represent elevations of specific locations on the Giant Map – based on a card listing map locations with corresponding altitude – and place the towers on the map at those locations. Faster groups can choose another card to continue building elevation towers.
5. When each group has completed their towers, sit (carefully!) around the edge of the Giant Map and discuss what they are observing. Challenge students to identify areas of similar elevations (region). Point out the Continental Divide, cities, rivers, and the highest and lowest points.
6. Discuss how different elevations might affect how humans interact with the land in those places.
7. After discussion, teams collect their towers and return cards and blocks to supply boxes.

**NOTES:** As towers are placed on the map, kids may have to work from the perimeter, rather than from only one side, to prevent knocking over previously placed towers. Also, if there is a fold or wrinkle in the map and the tower won't stay up, students can either skip that one, or put it just to the side of the wrinkle.

## MODIFICATIONS:

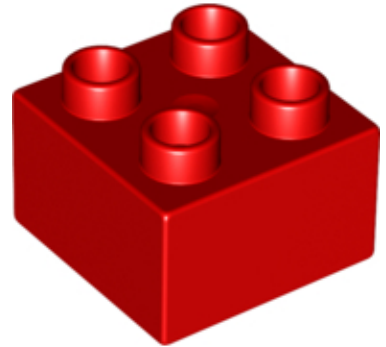
- Teams can be as many as four or as few as one individual student, depending on group size.

## EXTENSIONS:

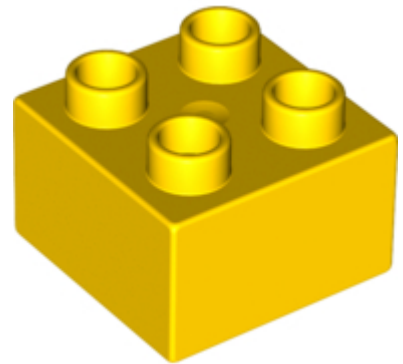
- Colorado Digital Atlas, Exploring Colorado's Ecoregions  
<http://education.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicGallery/index.html?appid=c51608846a7f435d94fd921667382d81>.
- Theorize why towns and cities are located where they are.
- Point out and discuss that Colorado has the highest mean (average) altitude of any state, 6,800 feet.
- Even the lowest point in Colorado, at the Arikaree River (3,315 ft.) is higher than some states' highest elevations.
- Identify other features to illustrate using blocks (rainfall, wind speed, lightning strikes, population, etc.).

# Elevation Block Legend

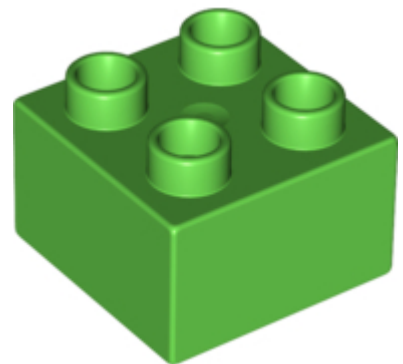
A .....



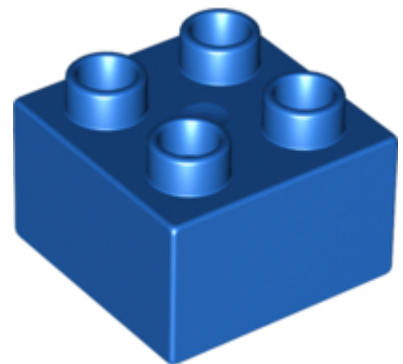
B .....



C .....



D .....



Springfield .....4,360 ft. A	Alamosa ..... 7,543 ft. B
Trinidad.....6,010 ft. B	Pueblo..... 4,692 ft. A
Canon City .....5,331 ft. A	Great Sand Dunes..... 13,604 ft. D National Monument
Sangre de Cristo.....14,351 ft. D Mountains	Salida ..... 7,083 ft. B
Pawnee National .....5,230 ft. A Grassland	Boulder ..... 5,430 ft. A
Fort Collins.....5,003 ft. A	Colorado Springs ..... 6,035 ft. B
Greeley .....4,658 ft. A	Woodland Park..... 8,465 ft. C
Sterling .....3,875 ft. A	White River Plateau . 10,000 ft. C





Pagosa Springs.....7,126 ft. B	Gunnison ..... 7,700 ft. B
Telluride.....8,750 ft. C	Uncompahgre Plateau9,500 ft. C
Mesa Verde National 8,572 ft. C Park and Preserve	Black Canyon of the.. 8,320 ft. C Gunnison National Park
Durango .....6,512 ft. B	Montrose..... 5,807 ft. A
Leadville .....10,200 ft. C	Grand Mesa..... 11,332 ft. D
Rampart Range .....9,632 ft. C	Roan Plateau ..... 9,200 ft. C
Vail .....8,022 ft. C	Rangely ..... 5,297 ft. A
Glenwood Springs.....5,761 ft. A	Burlington..... 4,170 ft. A



Park Range .....12,182 ft. D	Denver ..... 5,280 ft. A
Dinosaur National Monument .....5,900 ft. A	Steamboat Springs... 6,732 ft. B
Meeker .....6,240 ft. B	Rocky Mountain..... 14,439 ft. D National Park
Craig.....6,198 ft. B	Estes Park..... 7,522 ft. B
Rocky Ford ..... 4,180 ft. A	Akron ..... 4,659 ft. A
Walsenburg ..... 6,171 ft. B	Fort Morgan ..... 4,324 ft. A
Limon.....5,377 ft. A	Longmont ..... 4,984 ft. A
Pikes Peak ..... 14,114 ft. D	Mt. Elbert ..... 14,439 ft. D





<p>Grand Junction.....4,593 ft. A</p> <p>Colorado National. ....7,000 ft. B Monument</p> <p>Rifle .....5,348 ft. A</p> <p>Orchard City.....5,446 ft. A</p>	<p>Aspen ..... 8,000 ft. C</p> <p>Gore Range..... 13,534 ft. D</p> <p>Blue Mesa Reservoir. 7,519 ft. B</p> <p>Delta..... 4,953 ft. A</p>
<p>Aurora .....5,471 ft. A</p> <p>Castle Rock.....6,224 ft. B</p> <p>Kiowa.....6,378 ft. B</p> <p>Last Chance.....4,820 ft. B</p>	





