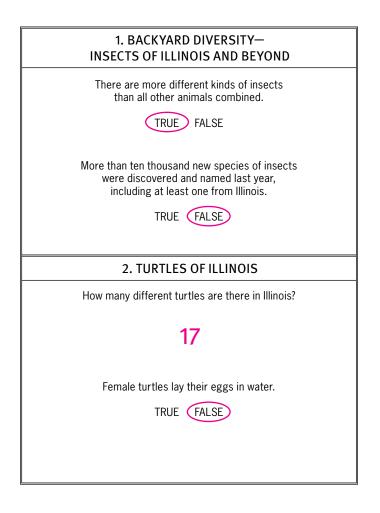
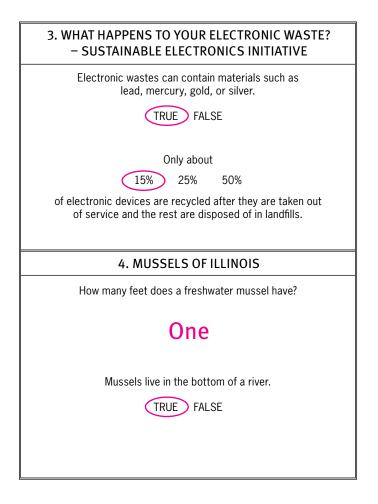
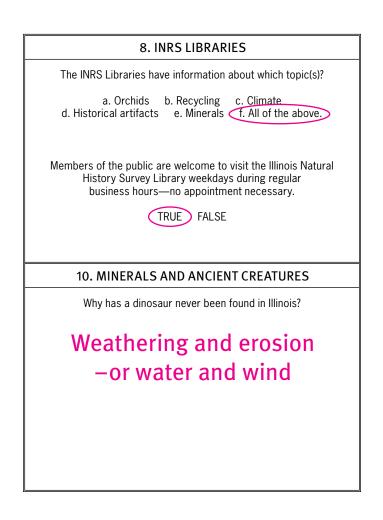
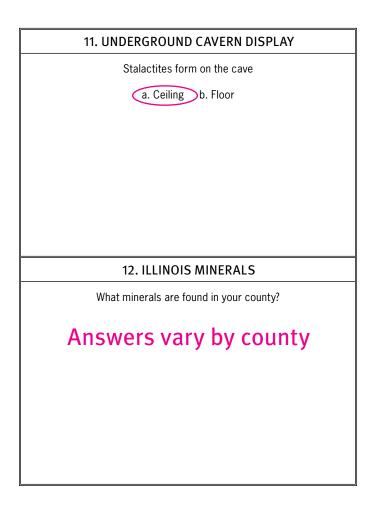
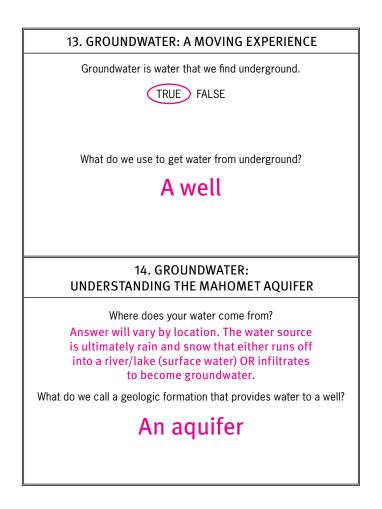
NATURALLY ILLINOIS EXPO INSTITUTE OF NATURAL RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY
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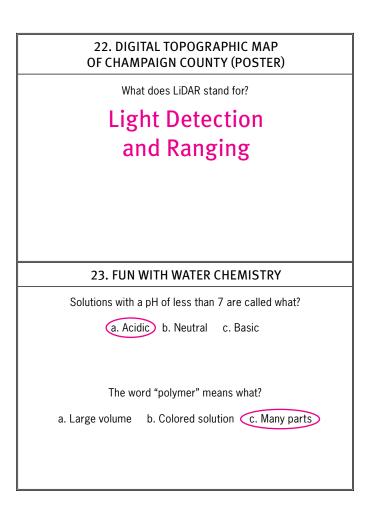


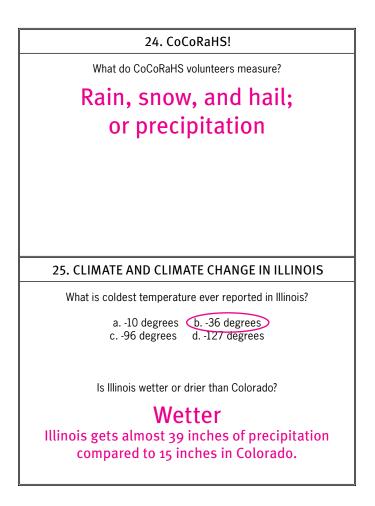


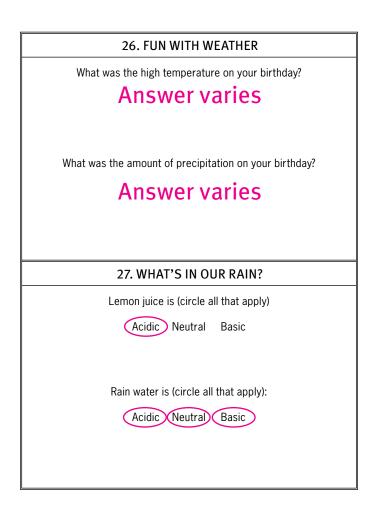
15. BUILD ILLINOIS
The muddy forested delta in ancient Illinois produced WHAT valuable natural resource?
a. Water b. Iron c. Coal d. Oil
What major geologic process completely rearranged and re-built the landscape of Illinois in the last 2 million years? a. Earthquakes b. Glaciers c. Volcanoes d. Shallow tropical ocean
16. MICROCRITTERS: DEAD AND ALIVE
How big (in millimeters) are the ostracodes and/or other microcritters?
About o.5 mm
What things that you see alive today might become fossils in lake sediment? (CIRCLE 3) Ostracode shells Leaves Clam shells Wood fragments Worms Isopods

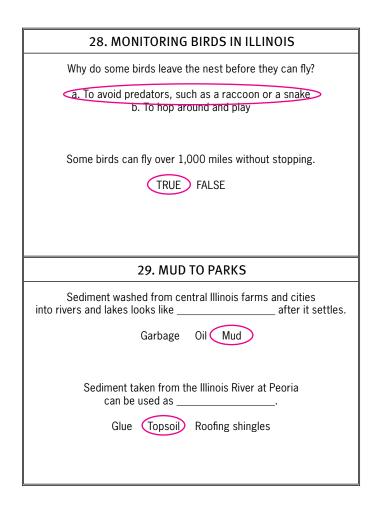
17. COORDINATED HAZARD ASSESSMENT MAPPING PROGRAM What natural disaster causes the most damage in Illinois? Flooding **19. ILLINOIS RIVERS ONLINE (POSTER)** What watershed do you live in? Answer varies by location What watershed is the Illinois state capital, Springfield, located in? a Sangamon b. Illinois c. Mississippi Cd. All of the above All answers can be considered correct since smaller watersheds are nested within larger ones. Here, the Sangamon is within the Illinois, which is within the Mississippi.



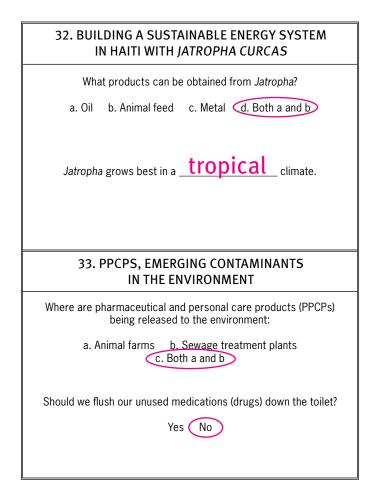








30. BIOFUELS—FROM WASTE TO BIODIESEL
Our biodiesel discussed in this exhibit is made from:
Corn Used cooking oil Petroleum
Any vegetable oil as well as animal fats or oil from algae may be used to make biodiesel.
TRUE FALSE
TRUE TRUSE
31. BIOCHAR
Biochar can be made from:
Yard waste Empty cans Petroleum oil
Biochar cannot be used for:
Fuel Fertilizer Spices



34. KIDS FOSSIL DIG

What is a fossil?

Any evidence of past life

Many of the fossils found in Illinois are the remains of animals that once lived in the sea. Why is this?

Illinois was once covered by a shallow inland sea

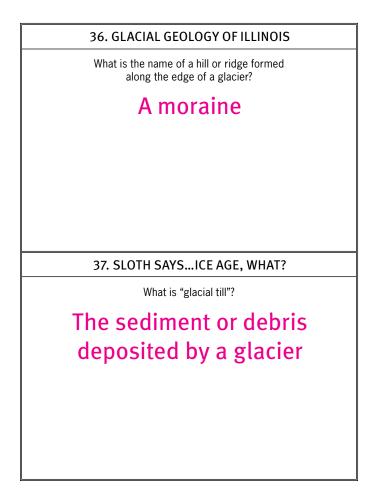
35. ROCKS, BONES, POTS, AND PEOPLE: WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

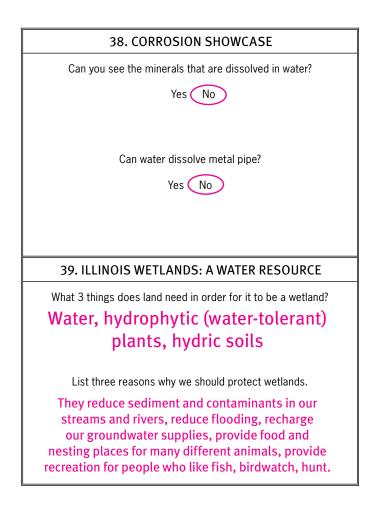
What do archaeologists find when they excavate a site?

Artifacts such as projectile points, stone and bone tools, pottery, broken animal bones, and burned plants such as seeds, corn, nuts, and wood. Differences in soil colors reveal remains of houses, trash pits, hearths, and burials.

What do we learn from archaeology?

Archaeology is the study of how and why societies change over time. We learn from artifacts the diets and environment of past peoples; their technology, such as their tools, pottery, jewelry, house construction, village organization; daily life; social behavior. Differences in types of artifacts between sites from different time periods help us answer questions about how and why cultures change.





40. HOW STREAMS WORK

What is a watershed?

The land area that drains into a stream or a ridge of land that separates two river systems

What direction does water go in a watershed?

Downstream or downhill

42. GET TO THE CORE: STEAMY SWAMPS AND ICE AGE GLACIERS

The core on display contains sand, silt, and clay deposited by glaciers. How old are they?

a. Less than 100 years old b. More than 500 million years old c. 20,000–800,000 years old d. Less than 20,000 years old

Illinois coal is a major natural resource that is burned to produce energy to generate electricity and heat. Coal forms over millions of years as plant material accumulates and is compressed. Where would coal most likely form?

Tropical swamps, bogs, and wetlands b. Mountain tops c. Deserts d. The North Pole

43. MINING OF COAL RESOURCES IN ILLINOIS How much coal is left in Illinois? **211 billion tons** Coal is made up of the compressed remains of: a. Plant debris b. Animal bones c. Washed-up former rock stars of the 1970s

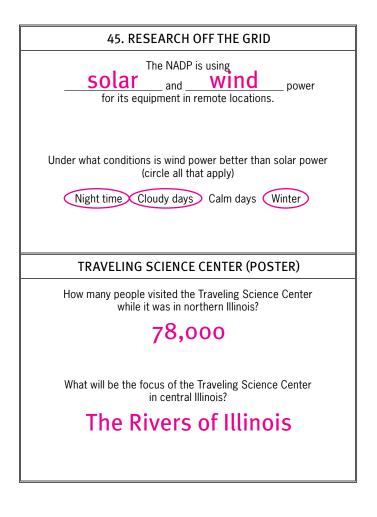
44. BOREHOLE GEOPHYSICS

What is one property that the ISGS measures when downhole logging?

Gamma radiation, resistivity, density, moisture, hydrogen, or temperature

What produces gamma radiation?

The sun, certain earth materials with increased radioisotopes (uranium, potassium), clay-rich material



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