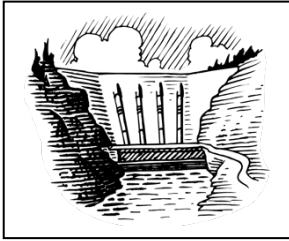


Name _____

Vocabulary Sheet

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Picture
human features		
dams		
beaver		
electricity		
reservoir		

Name _____



Notetaking Sheet



A **dam** is a structure that _____. Often a **dam** is built to control a river. **Beavers** are nature's _____.

They use _____ to block the flow of a river.

People, however, build **dams** out of _____. The water behind man-made

dams is held in a lake called a _____. The **reservoir** holds or reserves water.



Dams have many different _____. Some **dams** move _____.

Other **dams** use the energy of the falling water to make



_____, and to provide water for cities.



Dams also hold water for crop

Dams that control floods release water slowly into rivers. A **reservoir** holds the extra _____. A spillway is the part of the **dam** that lets extra water go around the **dam**. The spillway helps protect the **dam** from _____.

Dams are useful, but they also have harmful or negative effects. **Dams** can change the ecology of the area in which they are built.



_____ are affected because a

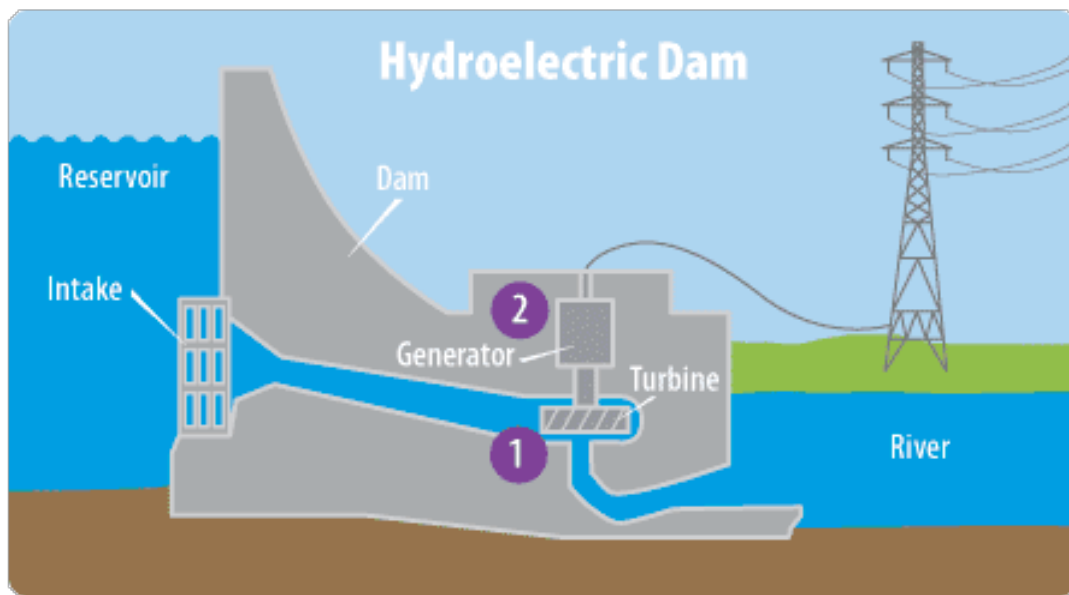


dam changes the _____ of the water. The water that is released from the **dam** comes from the _____ of the river where the water is much colder. In addition, **dams** make river water _____.

This makes the river unhealthy for plants and animals.

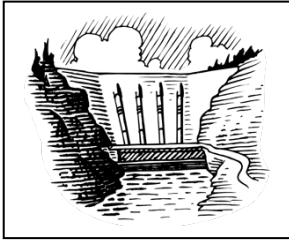


Diagram of a Dam

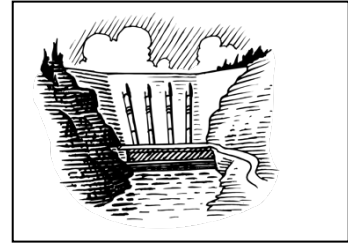


<https://archive.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/solutions/technologies/water.html>

Answer Key



Notetaking Sheet



A **dam** is a structure that blocks the flow of water. Often a **dam** is built to control a river. **Beavers** are nature's best dam builders. They use mud, sticks and stones to block the flow of a river. People, however, build **dams** out of concrete. The water behind man-made **dams** is held in a lake called a reservoir. The **reservoir** holds or reserves water.



Dams have many different purposes. Some **dams** move water into canals or pipelines. Other **dams** use the energy of the falling water to make



electricity.  **Dams** also hold water for crop irrigation, flood control, and to provide water for cities.

Dams that control floods release water slowly into rivers. A **reservoir** holds the extra water until it is released. A spillway is the part of the **dam** that lets extra water go around the **dam**. The spillway helps protect the **dam** from collapsing or falling down.

Dams are useful, but they also have harmful or negative effects. **Dams** can change the ecology of the area in which they are built.  Fish are affected because a

dam changes the temperature  of the water. The water that is

released from the **dam** comes from the bottom of the river where the water is much colder. In addition, **dams** make river water slow down. This makes the river unhealthy for plants and animals.



Dams Information Sheet

A dam is a structure that blocks the flow of water. Often a dam is built to control a river. Beavers are nature's best dam builders. They use mud, sticks, and stones to block the flow of a river. Building a dam provides the beaver with a pond. People, however, build dams out of concrete. The water from man-made dams is held in a lake called a reservoir. The reservoir holds or reserves the water.

Dams have many different purposes. Some dams move water into canals or pipelines. Other dams use the energy of the falling water to make electricity. Dams also hold water for crop irrigation, flood control, and to provide water for cities.

Dams that control floods release water slowly into rivers. A reservoir holds the extra water until it is released. A spillway is the part of the dam that lets extra water go around the dam. The spillway helps protect the dam from collapsing or falling down.

Dams are useful, but they also have harmful effects. Dams change the ecology of the area in which they are built. Fish are affected because a dam changes the temperature of the water. The water that is released from the dam comes from the bottom of the river where the water is much colder. In addition, dams make river water slow down. This makes the river unhealthy for plants and animals.

Name _____ **Exit Ticket**

Building a dam has positive and negative effects. List two positive effects and one negative effect.

Positive Effects:

1.

2.

Negative Effects:

1.

Name _____ **Exit Ticket**

Building a dam has positive and negative effects. List two positive effects and one negative effect.

Positive Effects:

1.

2.

Negative Effect:

1.

Theodore Roosevelt Dam

In 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt signed the National Reclamation Act. This was the beginning of the U.S. Reclamation Service. It was started to bring water to the desert. The Reclamation Service's job was to build dams. The first dam that was built was Roosevelt Dam.

Construction on the dam began in 1903. It was completed in 1911. Roosevelt Dam is located 76 miles northeast of Phoenix. Originally, the dam was 280 feet high and 723 feet long. The dam controls water from the Salt River, and this water can turn the desert into irrigated cropland.

The dam was named after President Theodore Roosevelt who came to speak at the opening of the dam. The President pressed the button to allow the release of water from the reservoir. This reservoir stores water from the Salt River and is named Roosevelt Lake.

On Oct. 7, 1949, work began to repair and improve Roosevelt Dam. The purpose of this project was to increase operating efficiency and conserve water.

In 1984, Congress again approved funding to improve Roosevelt Dam. These funds would increase the dam's ability to prevent flooding. Work was finished on the dam in 1996. The dam was raised 77 feet to a height of 357 feet.

An arch bridge was built in 1990 to help the flow of vehicle traffic over the dam. The bridge is 120 feet above the water. It spans 1,080 feet across Roosevelt Lake.

In 1994 a Visitor's Center was opened. Some of the recreational facilities that were added included boat ramps, a marina, campgrounds, groups use areas, picnic sites, and recreational vehicle parks. The lake also has a wildlife area.

Theodore Roosevelt Dam Photos 1911



https://en.m.wikibooks.org/wiki/File:Roosevelt_dam_1911.jpg



https://en.m.wikibooks.org/wiki/File:Roosevelt_dam_1911.jpg

Theodore Roosevelt Dam Current Times



<https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/roosevelt-dam>



<https://media.srpnet.com/>

Name _____ **Roosevelt Dam Timeline**

Date	Event

Roosevelt Dam Timeline Answer Key

1902 National Reclamation Act signed

1903 Construction began on Roosevelt Dam

1911 Roosevelt Dam completed

1949 Repairs authorized for Roosevelt Dam

1984 Congress approves funds to improve Roosevelt Dam

1990 New bridge built across Roosevelt Lake

1994 Visitor Center opens

1996 Modifications completed on Roosevelt Dam