GIS FUNDING AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

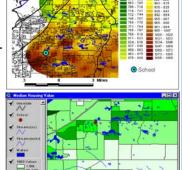
National Geographic Young Explorers Grants

http://www. nationalgeographic.com/yeg Seed grants for individuals aged 18-25 for research in the fields of anthropology, biology, paleontology, geology, geography, and other fields supported by the Young Explorers Grants Program.



http://www.esri.com/industries/k-12/atlas

Group project in which students produce a community profile consisting of original static maps, descriptive documents, and original collaborative research into the definition of "community."



CUTTING EDGE GIS FOR EDUCATION

Paleo Exploration Project



p rofessional Development Opportunity Montana 7th and 8th Grade Math, Science, and Technology Teachers

Field Methods and Spatial Analysis in Paleontology

Use geospatial technologies (GIS and GPS) to analyze actual fossil excavation sites, construct fossil geodatabases, and contribute to scientific dis covery. No previous GIS experience required!

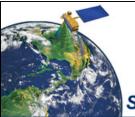
Contact Heather Almquist at heather.almquist@umontana.edu





SpatialSci/GTEC School of Education University of Montana Missoula, MT 59812





Science Goes Spatial

Geotechnology in the Classroom Project

School of Education, The University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812

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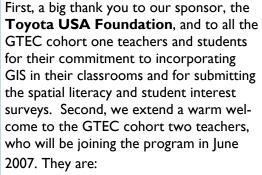
Upcoming Events:

• SYNCHRONOUS CHAT: TUESDAY DECEMBER 12, 4:30-6:30pm. Webbased interactive discussion among current and future GTEC fellows and project leaders. Agenda includes program overview, component survey, discussion of the upcoming GIS Competition, and presentation of a new lesson!

WINTER 2006

GIS COMPETITION - MARCH 2007. Ist annual GTEC GIS Competition to be piloted in cohort one classrooms. This year's working title is Montana's Changing Snowpack and What it Means for Your Community - GIS Analysis. Look for details during this December's synchronous chat!

FROM THE PROJECT LEADERS





Inside this biannual GTEC newsletter you will find featured teacher projects, GIS funding and grant opportunities, curriculum ideas, and upcoming events. Using GIS in your teaching encourages your students to identify physical and spatial relationships by constructing multiple representations of data. Students spend more time working with data, thinking about data, and developing their problem solving and critical thinking skills when using a GIS interface. We know finding and managing data can take too much time away from your students and that is where GTEC can help. In development are spatial data sets exploring cancer clusters, asbestosis, invasive plant species, and climate change, to name of few. If you or your students have a GIS-related project you would like to include in an upcoming newsletter, please let us know by emailing lisa.blank@mso.umt.edu.

What is GTEC?

GTEC is a collaborative partnership between the University of Montana, Montana Association of Geographic Information Professionals, and a geographically and culturally diverse representative group of Montana school districts. The goal of GTEC is to contribute to a national model for improving the teaching and learning of science in grades 5-12 using q e o t e c h n o l o q i e s (Geographic Information Systems, Global Positioning Systems, and satellite data). GTEC supports teacher training, curriculum development, and statewide professional collaboration.

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THANKS TO OUR 2006 WORKSHOP PRESENTERS!

Dr. Faith Ann Heinsch, The University of Montana: Latest Update on Global **Warming**

Niels Maumenee, The University of Montana: Flathead Lake Biological Station Typology Project

Bob Rumney, Montana:

Application of Geospatial Technologies for Precision Agriculture



Bill Granath, The University of Montana:



EmTrix Electron Microscopy Resources for Educators

Bryant Ralston, ESRI Montana Sales Representative: ESRI GIS Resources for Education



FROM THE HELP DESK

Help desk support (phone and email) is available for GTEC participants, and has proved useful for our teacher fellows. In addition, your questions and comments help us identify GIS training needs, structure workshops and activities to address those needs, and improve integration of geospatial technologies in the classroom. Your questions also directly enhance our spatial data and curriculum warehousing activities

though integration of new data sets and materials that become available to the geospatial users community. For example, the data set and GIS Skillbuilder to the right were developed with input from teacher fellows.

Keep those great questions coming!





GIS AND SPATIAL LITERACY

As of this month all cohort one (2006-2007) GTEC teachers and students have completed a Spatial Literacy Survey, administered by our program outside evaluator, Randy Knuth. This survey is designed to capture base levels of spatial knowledge, and will be re-administered at the end of the year to quantify the efficacy of GTEC in improving spatial literacy among participating teachers and students. A recent report released by the National Research Council

Spatial T	hinking
= A	= F
= B	= G
= C	= H
= D	= I
= E	

recommends that schools use geotechnologies to help students practice and apply spatial thinking across all areas of curriculum, and calls the omission of such teaching "a major blind spot in the American educational system" (see Learning to Think Spatially. 2006. National Academies Press ISBN 0-309-09208-6).



McDonald Sidney High School, high

school science.

Project title: Integrating GIS into **High School Physics Lessons**

Mariann Prewitt

Opheim School, middle and high school science.



Project title: Are We in Danger? A GIS Analysis of Cancer in Montana

Carl Benson

Plains High School, 11th and 12th grade science.



Project title: Watershed Analysis for Riperian Restoration

Paul Halfpop

Hardin High School, high school science.



Project title: **Exploring Pixel Resolution Us**ing GIS



Jennifer Schlepp Utterback Middle School, middle school science.

Project title: Using GIS for Ranchland Planning and Sustainability

Meet the 2006-2007 **GTEC** fellows

Dave Christensen

Lolo Middle School, 5th grade science.



Project title: **GIS Mapping** and Monitoring of Tansy Along the Bitterroot River

Mike Plautz

Hellgate Middle School, 7th grade science.



Project title: **Exploring Plate Boundaries and** Sands

Tim Mosbacher

Hellgate Middle School, 7th grade vocational technology.



Project title: Presidential Elections of 2000 and 2004: A Close Examination

Dean Herreid

Libby High School, high school technology (alternative).



Project title: Tracking Asbestosis: Mapping Libby, MT **V**ermiculite Exports

FEATURED GTEC PROJECTS



Dave Christensen ~ GIS Monitoring and Mapping of Tansy Along the Bitterroot River

Lolo School students, in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service, Region One Botany and Research Natural Area, the GTEC Project, and Rocky Mountain Research Station are developing an ongoing, long-term environmental education program in which students study processes that lead to the maintenance and restoration of native vegetation species in Research Natu ral Areas, and use geospatial technologies to map and monitor restoration efforts.



Mike Plautz ~ Exploring Plate **Boundaries and Sands**

Students use GIS to work with data on volcanoes, earthquakes, earth topography and ocean crust ages. By classifying the plate boundaries and looking for relationships between the data sets, students determine what is happening at these plate boundaries. Examination of sand samples from around the world extends student

experiences in authentic geology research as they categorize the sand's components and predict sample origin in relation to plate boundary types.



Tim Mosbacher ~ **Presidential Elections of 2000** and 2004

Using GIS software students will closely analyze voting patterns by county of the

2000 and the 2004 elections. Students discover how a state is declared a blue or red state, and whether this is an accurate statement. Students learn how to critically interpret maps and understand the data layers that make up a map.



Dean Herreid ~ Tracking Asbestosis: Mapping Libby, MT Vermiculite Exports

Dean Herreid and his students are developing a geodatabase of over 200 American cities that received asbestos-containing vermiculite from Libby, Montana. It is estimated that the Libby, Montana, Zonolite mine was the source of over 70% of all vermiculite sold in the U.S. from 1919 to 1990. The death rate from asbestosis in Libby and surrounding areas is 40 to 80 times higher than elsewhere in the state and the nation, suggesting that export of asbestos-containing vermiculite from this area presents a serious health hazard..