Oceanography

	Course Outline	
Unit One	Introduction to Oceanography	7 days
Unit Two	Structure of the Earth & Modern Navigational Techniques	7 days
Unit Three	Plate Tectonics	7 days
Unit Four	The Sea Floor and Its Sediments	9 days
Unit Five	Physical and Chemical Properties of Water	7 days
Unit Six	The Atmosphere and Circulation	5 days
Unit Seven	Ocean Structure and Currents	7 days
Unit Eight	Waves	5 days
Unit Nine	Tides	5 days
Unit Ten	Coasts, Beaches & Estuaries	12 days
Unit Eleven	Marine Biology	14 days

School-wide Academic Expectations Addressed in Oceanography:

- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking
- Collaboration
- Writing Skills

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addressed in Oceanography:

- Honesty
- Responsibility
- Respect
- Safety

Common Core Standards Addressed in Oceanography:

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

NGSS Standards Addressed in Oceanography:

• TBD

Unit 1: Introduction to Oceanography

Introduction: Oceanography is a multidisciplinary field in which geology, chemistry, physics, and biology are incorporated. This unit focuses on the historical perspective - the contributions of various individuals/groups and the advancement of technology in the development of our understanding of the oceans.

CT State Standard(s): Energy in the Earth System.

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- Why study the ocean?
- How has the understanding of the ocean developed over time?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Advances in the study of oceanography (18th-21st centuries), Explorers and their contributions to understanding of oceans, Ocean/Sea locations & names

STANDARD	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Energy in the Earth System	1. Describe the impact oceans have on our planet.	Class DiscussionAssessment of Previous Knowledge	Oral Response
	2. Identify various fields of science and describe how they impact our understanding of the ocean	Power Point & Class Discussion	Oral Response
Energy in the Earth System	3. Describe the resources we obtain from the ocean.	 Class Discussion Identification of 3 personal uses of the ocean or ocean products 	Oral Response
	4. Classify the contributions of various groups in the development of our understanding of the ocean	 Power Point & Class Discussion Activity – Informational Brochure Activity – Matching Game 	Oral Response Summative Assessment
	5. Interpret maps	 Activity – locate and label the major oceans and seas of the planet 	Performance Task Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust

Unit 2: Structure of the Earth & Modern Navigational Techniques

Introduction: The planet Earth is unique in respect to it being the only planet, known to date, to be covered with water. Different types of maps have been developed to show Earth's features and various navigational techniques are used to continually update these maps.

CT State Standard(s): Earth's Place in the Universe.

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- How was the Earth formed?
- What is structure of the planet and how do we know the structure?
- How do we locate and graphically represent location and special features of Earth?

Key Terms/Concepts: Contour Map, Greenwich Mean Time, GPS, Latitude, Light-year, Longitude, Meridians, Nautical Maps, Navigation, Topography

STANDARD	LEAR (C	NING OBJECTIVES ontent and Skill)		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Earth's Place in the Universe	1.	Describe the physical and chemical processes that led to the formation of the solar system.	٠	Power Point & Class Discussion	Oral Response
	2.	Differentiate among time, deep time and geological time.	•	Power Point & Class Discussion	Oral Response
Earth's Place in the Universe	3.	Describe the shape and size of Earth.	• •	Power Point & Class Discussion Activity – Rocher Chocolate Analogy Activity – Draw and label diagram of Earth's Layers	Oral Response

4.	Describe how navigational technology has changed over time. Use technology to determine location.	 Activity – NOVA "Where in the World Am I? <u>http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/longitude/find.ht</u> <u>ml</u> Video – Lost at Sea: The Search for Longitude Activity – Voyage around the World <u>http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/education/activi</u> <u>ties/2511_longitud.html</u> 	Performance Task Performance Task Summative Assessment
5.	Interpret navigational charts and explain the use of various navigational instruments	 Activity – Interpret signs & symbols of a nautical chart. Activity – map a trip from Florida to Watch Hill Harbor. 	Performance Task Summative Assessment

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector



Unit 3: Plate Tectonics

Introduction: The Earth is a dynamic planet. Remains of rare water coral reefs are found off the coast of the British Isles, marine fossils are found high in the Himalayas and coal deposits that were formed in warm tropic areas are found in Siberia, how can this be? This unit explores the every changing planet and the effects on plate tectonics on the various oceans of the world.

CT State Standard(s): Dynamic Earth Processes

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- How have plate tectonics affected the formation of various geological features on the Earth surface?
- What are tsunamis and what is the impact of tsunamis on the planet?
- How do scientists prove that the planet has changed over time?

Key Terms/Concepts: Asthenosphere, Continental drift, Convection cells, Convergent plate, Divergent plate, Epicenter, Hot spots, Hydrothermal vents, Isostasy, Lithosphere, Rift valley, Subduction, Transform fault, Trenches

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Dynamic Earth Processes	1. Define and describe the gross internal structure of Earth	 Power Point & Class Discussion Activity - Label diagram of Earth's inner layers. Apply proper vocabulary to describe the Earth's Structure 	Oral Response Performance Task
Dynamic Earth Processes	 Classify the various types of tectonic plate locations and motions. Interpret clues/evidence 	 Power Point & Class Discussion Activity – A Plate Tectonic Puzzle (<u>www.amnh</u>) Pangaea Puzzle 	Oral Response Performance Task
Dynamic Earth Processes	 Determine the formations of various planetary features based on plate motion Describe the formation and impact of tsunamis. 	 Activity – Mapping Plate Boundaries Simulation – <u>Great Earthquake</u> and Tsunami of 26 December 2004 (www.mhhe.com/sverdrup9e) 	Performance Task Oral Response
			Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (ninth edition) - Sverdrup & Armbrust

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 4: The Sea Floor and Its Sediments

Introduction: Early mariners and scholars believed that the oceans were large basins or depressions in Earth's crust, but they did not conceive that theses basins heal feature that were as magnificent as the mountain chains, deep valleys and the great canyons of the land (Sverdrup). This unit explores those features as well as the advancement in technologies that help us better understand and utilize the ocean bottom features.

CT State Standard(s): Dynamic Earth Processes, Biogeochemical Cycles, and Content Standard 9.8.

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What are some common topographic features of the sea floor and how where they formed?
- How do scientists know what the bottom of the ocean looks like?
- What resources exist in the world oceans and how can we recover them?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Abyssal plain, Biogenous, Continental margin, Continental shelf, Continental slope, Cosmogenous, Hydrogenous, Island arcs, Lithogenous, Reefs, Seamounts, Submarine canyons, Trenches, Turbidity currents

Standard	LEARNING C (Content and S	BJECTIVES Skill)		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Dynamic Earth Processes	 Describe var features of the 	ious topographic ne sea floor	•	Power Point & Class Discussion	Oral Response
	2. Interpret dat topographic	a and mapping features.	•	Activity – Mapping the Ocean Bottom Simulation – Determine Oceanic Features – Mapping the Unknown Sea Floor	Performance Task
Biogeo- chemical Cycles	3. Compare & sediment typ to explain th abundance o	contrast various es and discover clues e distribution and f these sediments	•	Power Point & Class Discussion Video – Coral Reefs Lab – Investigating Density Currents Activity – Chapter 4 Vocabulary Puzzle	Performance Task
Content Standard 9.8	4. Discuss reso world's ocea them.	urces that exist in the ins and ways to recover	•	Power Point & Class Discussion	Performance Task Summative

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 5: Physical and Chemical Properties of Water

Introduction: Water is a substance unique to our planet, controlling overall planet temperature and making life, as we know it, possible. To understand oceans, one must understand the structure of water and explore it unique properties.

CT State Standard(s): Chemical Bonds, Energy in the Earth System, and Content Standard 9.7.

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What chemical and physical properties make water such a unique substance?
- Due to its unique properties, what impact does the ocean have on the atmosphere and the temperature of the planet?
- What impact does a change in salinity, temperature and pressure have on seawater density and the ultimately the planet?
- What biological processes regulate the composition of seawater?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Attenuation, Compensation depth, Conduction, Convection, Desalination, Density, Euphotic zone, Heat capacity, Radiation, Refraction, Salinity, Secchi disk, Sofar channel, Solubility

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Chemical Bonds	 Introduce the unique properties of water. 	Power Point & Class Discussion	Performance Task and Constructed Response
Energy in the Earth System	2. Identify the dissolved, particulate and gaseous components in seawater	 Lab – Sea Water Versus Fresh Water Lab – Salinity of Water (FLINN Scientific) 	Embedded Assessment
Content Standard 9.7	 Describe the complex physical, chemical, and biological feedback systems that regulate concentrations. Describe the interactions of these components in the world's oceans over time. 	 Lab – Water Density & Stability Power Point & Class Discussion Activity – Layers of Ocean Water, graph & interpret data 	Oral Assessment Performance Task Oral Assessment Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 6: The Atmosphere and Circulation

Introduction: Processes that occur in the atmosphere are closely related to the processes that occur in the oceans. Together, the oceans and atmosphere influence weather and climate. Understanding these interactions and processes can be used to predict weather patterns, influence governmental decisions, and land-use policies.

CT State Standard(s): Structure and Composition of the Atmosphere, Energy in the Earth System, and Dynamic Earth Processes.

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- How does the atmosphere affect weather?
- How does the ocean influence weather?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Coriolis Effect, El Niño, Jet Stream, Monsoon, Trade Winds, Turn-over, Typhoon

Standard	LE (C	CARNING OBJECTIVES ontent and Skill)		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Structure and Composition of the Atmosphere	1.	Describe the structure of the atmosphere and it composition.	•	Power Point & Class Discussion	Oral Response Performance Task
Energy in the Earth System	2.	Determine the causes and patterns of air movement in the atmosphere.	•	Power Point & Class Discussion Activity – Global Wind Patterns	Performance Task
Energy in the Earth System	3.	Describe the Coriolis Effect and predict its effect on air and water circulation.	•	Power Point & Class Discussion	Embedded Task
Energy in the Earth System	4.	Predict changes in weather conditions due to the presence of El Niño	•	Project – Create an informational pamphlet describing global climate changed due to El Niño	Performance Task

Dynamic Earth Processes	5.	Research the effects of hurricanes on coastal areas.	•	Map and analyze the changes of the local coastline due to hurricanes. (Project O) Video – Hurricane of '38	Embedded Task Summative Assessment
-------------------------------	----	--	---	---	--

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 7: Ocean Structure and Currents

Introduction: How were ancient people able to settle the island of Hawaii? How did refuse from Japan's tsunami end up on American shores? These are other questions are explored in this unit. Hidden below the surface of the ocean are invisible layers affecting water motion, the food industry and energy production.

CT State Standard(s): Dynamic Earth Processes and Motion and Forces

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What is the role that oceans play in the thermal / heat budget of our planet?
- How do temperature and salinity affect the structure of the ocean?
- What are some of the best –proposed ways to tap the heat energy of the atmosphere and hydrosphere?
- What are the major ocean currents and how do they influence humans and the planet?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Eddies, Ekman Spiral, El Nino, Gulf Stream, Hydrosphere, Upwelling

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Dynamic Earth Processes	 Describe the various layers within the ocean. Describe how temperature and salinity affect these layers. 	 Power Point & Discussion Lab – Ocean in a Test Tube 	Oral Response
Motion and Forces	2. Identify and describe the characteristics of various oceanic currents.	Activity – Predicting the Patterns and Characteristics of Surface Ocean Currents (Maury Project)	Embedded Task
Motion and Forces	3. Predict locations of floating items based on oceanic surface currents	• Activity – Rubber Ducks, Nikes and the Pacific	Performance Task with Constructed Response Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust **Suggested Technology:** DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 8: Waves

Introduction: Surfers are always on the lookout for the perfect wave. Tsunamis can wipe out an entire community. Waves are among the ocean's most complex phenomena. This unit explores the different kinds of waves, investigating their origin, behavior, and impact on coastal stability.

CT State Standard(s):

Enrichment Content Standards: Waves and Dynamic Earth Processes

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What conditions cause the formation of waves?
- What factors influence the size and shape, wave motion and velocity of various waves?
- What specific impact do waves have on physical barriers and the coastline?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Breaking waves, Capillary waves, Diffraction, Gravity waves, Refraction, Superposition

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Waves	1. Describe the structure, formation, size and shape, wave motion and velocity of various waves.	Power Point & NotesVocabulary CrosswordWave Lab	Oral Response
Dynamic Earth Processes	2. Predict the impact of waves on various physical barriers and the sea floor.	Wave Stations Lab	Embedded Task
Dynamic Earth Processes	3. Describe the interactions of waves and the shoreline, in the surf zone.	Wave Stations LabPower Point	Embedded Task Oral Response Summative Assessment

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 9: Tides

Introduction: The periodic rise and fall of sea level, known as the tide, is caused by the gravitational interactions of the Moon and Sun on the oceans of the Earth. This unit explores these interactions as well as other factors that influence the tides around the planet.

CT State Standard(s): Earth's Place in the Universe, Motion and Forces, and Content Standard 9.9

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What causes the regular rise and fall of tides?
- Why are tides different in various locations?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Diurnal Tide, Flood Tide, Neap Tide, Semidiurnal Mixed Tide, Semidiurnal Tides, Spring Tide, Tidal Bore, Tidal Currents, Tsunami

Standard	LH (C	EARNING OBJECTIVES ontent and Skill)		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Earth's Place in the Universe	1.	Describe, graph, and analyze the rise and fall of tides.	•	Power Point & Discussion Activity – Graphing Tide Data Activity – Plotting Tidal Curves (Project Earth Science)	Oral Response Embedded Task
Motion and Forces	2.	Describe general interaction of the moon and the Earth in the formation of tides.	•	Lab – Timing the Tides (Maury Project)	Embedded Task
Earth's Place in the Universe	3.	Describe the various types of tides and influencing factors.	•	Activity – Data Analysis	Embedded Task Summative Assessment
Motion and Forces Content Standard 9.9	4.	Identify structures built to control wave damage. Research local methods for wave damage and assess their efficiency	•	Activity – Map Analysis & Research	Embedded Task Summative Assessment

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 10: Coasts, Beaches & Estuaries

Introduction: Coastal environments are arguably the most important and intensely used of all areas settled by humans. The coastline changes, not only over the centuries or decades but also in a matter of hours and minutes. This rapid development applies both to the form of the coastline and to coastal processes. (Masselink & Hughes) This unit is an introduction to the environments and the processes that occur along the world's coastline.

CT State Standard(s):

Enrichment Content Standards: Dynamic Earth Processes and Content Standard 9.8

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Collaboration, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- How are coastal areas classified?
- What and how have, geological, marine and weather processes impacted the formation of coastal zone?
- How are beach areas created and protected?
- What is an estuary? How is one estuary different from another? What scientific and economic impact do estuaries provide?

Key Terms/Concepts: Beach, Breakwater, Currents, Deltas, Estuary, Fjord, Groins, Intertidal Zone, Jetties

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
	1. To identify the different types, locations and styles of coasts.	Power Point & Discussion	Oral Response
Dynamic Earth Processes	2. Classify coastal types based on formation processes and geomorphic features.	 Activity – Identifying geomorphic features from around the world Activity – On-line Activity Coastal Geology & Geomorphology 	Embedded Task Embedded Task w/ constructed response
Dynamic Earth Processes	 Describe the formation and components of an active beach. Differentiate beach types and the dynamic processes that occur daily and seasonally 	Activity – Who Moved the Beach (oceanservice.noaa.gov/education)	Performance Task and Constructed Response
Content Standard 9.8	 5. Identify locations and types of estuarine systems. 6. Describe the dynamics of estuaring systems in terms of water movement, temperature zones and marine biology 	Power Point & Discussion	Oral Response Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector

Unit 11: Marine Biology

Introduction: The science of marine biology is the study of marine organisms. It includes nearly all the subdisciplines of biology as they apply to marine. This definition is very broad, and in practice marine biologists typically specialize in one or very few of the sub-disciplines. This unit will focus on the taxonomy, physiology, and ecology of marine organisms.

CT State Standard(s):

Enrichment Content Standards: Cell Biology and Ecology

Common Core Standard(s):

- Reading Standard for Science Literacy (RST): 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- Writing Standards for Science Literacy (WHST): 1, 2, 4, 9

School-wide Academic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Writing, Think Critically, and Problem-Solving

School-wide Social and Civic Expectations Addresses in this Unit: Honesty, Responsibility, Respect, and Safety

Essential Question(s):

- What is marine biology?
- How are organisms classified?
- How do the various organisms influence the environment or economy?
- How does human activity impact the ocean environment?

Key Terms/Concepts:

Algae, Benthos, Chemosynthesis, Nekton, Phytoplankton, Polyps, Zooplankton

Standard	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Content and Skill)	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE
Cell Biology	 Identify various types of plankton, describe various sampling method and ways in which plankton can have a particularly large impact or the environment 	 Power Point & Discussion Lab – Plankton Observation 	Oral Discussion Performance Task
Ecology	 Describe the distributions of organisms based on depth and energy zones. 	 Power Point & Discussion Life Zones Project Part 1 	Embedded Task
Ecology	3. Observe and describe the diversity and life styles of the marine organisms that swim freely in the oceans.	 Power Point & Discussion Life Zones Project Part 2 	Embedded Task
Ecology	 Identify and classify the animals and algae that live either in, or on, the sea floor. 	 Lab – Algae Identification Activity – Taxonomy Slide Show Field Trip – Bluff Point 	Performance Task and Constructed Response
Cell Biology	5. Observe and describe the formatio and diversity of coral reefs.	n • Video – Coral reefs: Their Health, Our Wealth	Oral Responses
Ecology	6. Discuss the impact of human activity on coral reefs and the ocean in general.	 Video – Treasures of the Great Barrier Reef Create You Tube advertisement to promote coral reef awareness. 	Summative Assessment

Suggested Resources: An Introduction to the World's Oceans (9th edition) – Sverdrup & Armbrust

Suggested Technology: DVD player, Computer, Projector, Microscopes

UPDATED: 4/2017