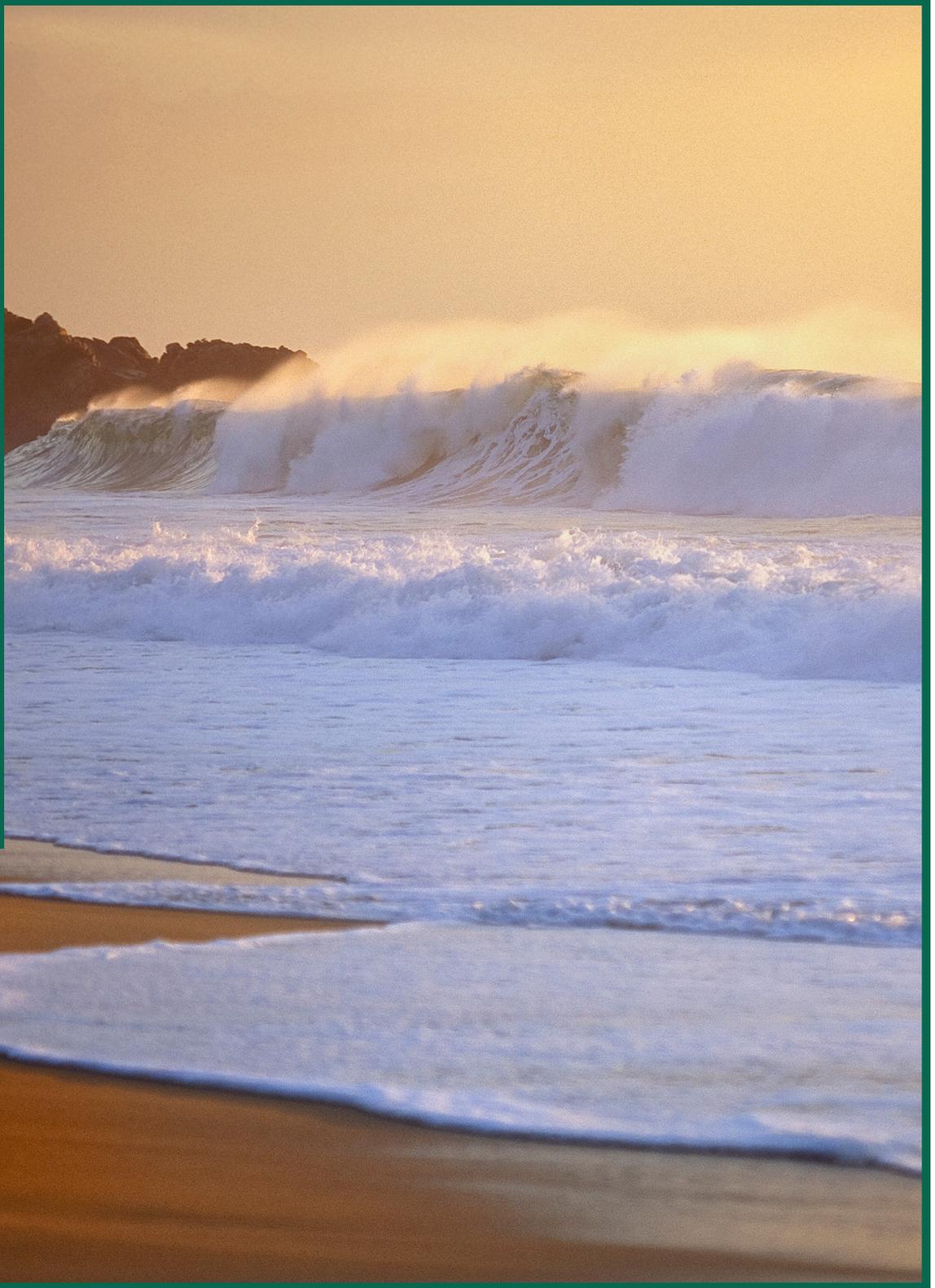


5

Science Standard
5.3.a.



Earth's Water

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

The Education and the Environment Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
Office of the Secretary of Education
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Leadership for the Education and Environment Initiative:

Linda Adams, Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
Patty Zwarts, Deputy Secretary for Policy and Legislation, California Environmental Protection Agency
Andrea Lewis, Assistant Secretary for Education and Quality Programs, California Environmental Protection Agency
Mark Leary, Executive Director, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Mindy Fox, Director, Office of Education and the Environment, California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Partners:

Special thanks to **Heal the Bay**, sponsor of the EEI law, for their partnership and participation in reviewing portions of the EEI curriculum.

Valuable assistance with maps, photos, videos and design was provided by the **National Geographic Society** under a contract with the State of California.

Office of Education and the Environment
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95812 • (916) 341-6769
<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Education/EEI/>

© Copyright 2010 by the State of California
All rights reserved.

This publication, or parts thereof, may not be used or reproduced without permission from the Office of Education and the Environment.

These materials may be reproduced by teachers for educational purposes.



Lesson 1 Water for Survival

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 2 Earth's Water Sources

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 3 From Fresh to Salt Water

None required for this lesson.

Lesson 4 Human Communities and Water Management Practices

None required for this lesson.

Assessments

Earth's Water—Traditional Unit Assessment Master	2
Considering Earth's Water—Alternative Unit Assessment Master	5

Earth's Water

Name: _____

Part 1

Instructions: Select the best answer and circle the correct letter. (2 points each)

1. What fraction of Earth's water is salt water?
 - a. 25/100
 - b. 50/100
 - c. 70/100
 - d. 97/100
2. An underground lake of fresh water is called an _____.
 - a. aqueduct
 - b. aquifer
 - c. ocean
 - d. estuary
3. Glaciers are _____.
 - a. the largest source of fresh water on Earth
 - b. only found at the North and South Poles
 - c. made of frozen salt water from the ocean
 - d. places where fresh water meets the ocean
4. Salt water on Earth is mostly found in _____.
 - a. seas
 - b. rivers
 - c. oceans
 - d. underground
5. _____ water is a mixture of salt water and fresh water.
 - a. Waste
 - b. Brackish
 - c. Groundwater
 - d. Aquifer
6. Which of these makes water in the mountains move downhill?
 - a. gravity
 - b. ice
 - c. the Sun
 - d. groundwater

Earth's Water

Name: _____

- 7. What do we call the ecosystem that forms where a river meets the ocean?
 - a. a bay
 - b. a freshwater lake
 - c. an estuary
 - d. an ocean

- 8. Which of the following is true about estuaries?
 - a. They turn fresh water into salt water.
 - b. They help bring water from other parts of California to the cities.
 - c. They are made by digging wells in a certain area.
 - d. They can clean the water that flows into them.

- 9. People build _____ to control flooding.
 - a. levees
 - b. wells
 - c. wastewater treatment plants
 - d. headwaters

- 10. In California, where does most of our wastewater and storm water go?
 - a. into the air
 - b. into the ocean
 - c. into the ground
 - d. into the watershed

Part 2

Instructions: Read each question and then write your answer in the spaces provided. (5 points each)

11. Complete the following sentence. People need water to survive because:

12. Complete the following sentence. People need potable water because:

Earth's Water

Name: _____

13. List five sources of fresh water on Earth. (1 point each)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

14. Describe two ways water from snowmelt in the mountains naturally reaches the ocean. (5 points each)

On the surface:

Under the ground:

15. Name one thing that could happen to an estuary if a dam is built on the river that flows into the estuary. (5 points)

Considering Earth's Water

Name: _____

Instructions: Look at the diagram of a watershed on the next page. Use the letters on the diagram to answer the questions below. Letters may be used more than once. (2 points each)

1. Identify three places where you would find a freshwater ecosystem.

_____, _____, _____

2. Identify one place where you would find a coastal ecosystem.

3. Identify one place where you would find a marine ecosystem.

4. Identify two places where you would find stored fresh water that communities can use.

_____, _____

5. Identify two places that provide protection from floods.

_____, _____

6. Identify two places that are sources of saline water.

_____, _____

7. Identify five places that are sources of fresh water.

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

8. Identify two places that might add pollutants to a river or ocean.

_____, _____

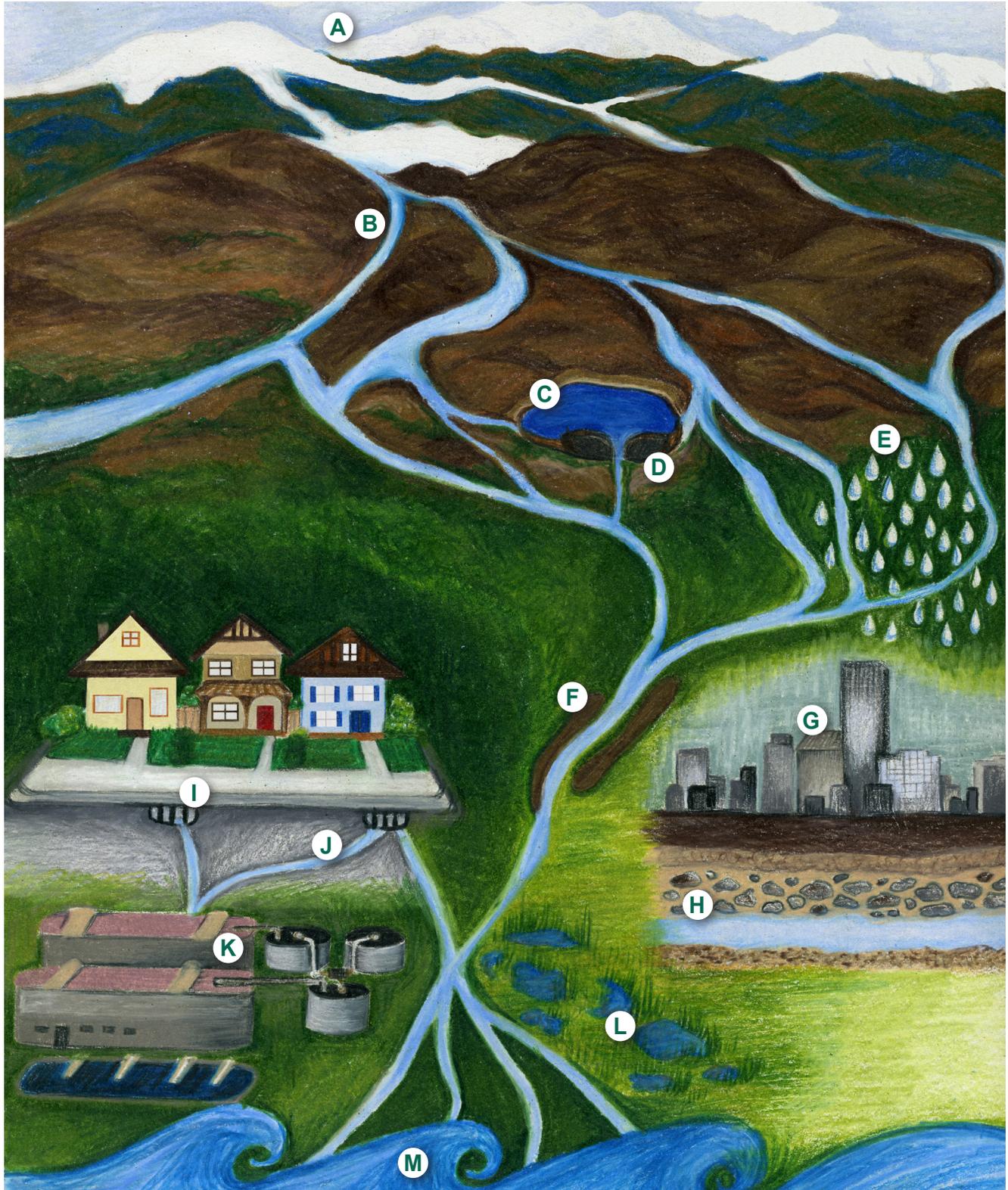
9. Identify one place where water is taken to a treatment plant.

10. Identify two places where water might be cleaned of pollutants.

_____, _____

Name: _____

Diagram of a Watershed





California STATE BOARD OF
EDUCATION

California Education and the Environment Initiative