Earth Science Chapter 12: Water on Earth

Complete the water cycle diagram below. Write description of what happens at each stage in the water cycle. Answers that cannot be read will be counted as incorrect.



Earth Science Chapter 12: Surface Water

Answer the following multiple choice questions by circling the correct answer. Answers that cannot be read will be counted as incorrect.

<ol> <li>What is a land area that supplies water to a river system         <ul> <li>a. divide</li> <li>c. watershed</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	? b. bog d. pond
2. What is a place where an organism lives and obtains all	of the things that it needs to survive?
a. habitat	b. marsh
c. evaporation	d. reservoir
3. Which of the following is NOT a type of wetland?	
a. marsh	b. reservoir
c. bog	d. swamp
4. What is a lake that stores water for human use?	
a. pond	b. lake
b. tributaries	d. reservoir
5. A body of water is very shallow and has a muddy botton	n. What type of is it?
a. river	b. pond
c. lake	c. tributary
•• · ·····•	<b>.</b>

Earth Science Chapter 12: Water Underground

Answer the following questions with complete sentences. Answers the cannot be read will be counted as incorrect.

1. What is the difference between a saturated zone and an unsaturated zone?

2. What are the methods that can be used to bring water up through a well?

3. What happens if too much water is pumped too fast out of a well?

4. What is a spring? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is a geyser and how does it form?

Earth Science Chapter 12: Using Freshwater Resources



Captain Planet has asked you to be an honorary Planeteer! Congratulations. He asks you to look at your daily life and change three things that will help to conserve water. You are going to a ceremony to accept your honorary medal and you must write a speech detailing your three methods of water conservation. Write that speech below.


Earth Science Chapter 12: Water to Drink

# Using the table in Figure 19 on page 421, answer the following questions. Answers that cannot be read will be counted as incorrect.

The EPA has set water-quality standards for Lake Titicaca. They want you to measure the quality of the water and determine if it is safe. You have taken your samples and had them tested. Below are the results. Determine what the acceptable limit of each compound is (see page 421) and then determine if it is safe or unsafe. Hint: levels ABOVE the limit are considered unsafe.

Substance	Water tested	Limit	Safe or Unsafe?
Lead	2.000 ppm		
рН	7.2		
Arsenic	0.00 ppm		
Copper	0.6 ppm		
Coliform Count	7%		

Earth Science Chapter 12: Study Guide

## Section 1

• Vocabulary

Water cycle

Precipation

Groundwater

- Know the water cycle and be able to draw a diagram of it
- Know what evaporation, condensation and precipitation are
- Know where Earth's water is distributed
- Know that most of Earth's water is salt water

## Section 2

• Vocabulary

Tributary

Watershed

Habitat

Divide

Reservoir Wetland

- Know what a river system is
- Know what a watershed is
- Know what a divide is and what it does
- Know how a pond differs from a lake
- Know how a pond forms and what types of organisms can be found in a pond
- Know the characteristics of a lake and how it forms
- Know what a wetland is and what the three main types are
- Know the differences between the three main types of wetlands
- Know the importance of wetlands are

## Section 3

Water table	Aquifer
Unsaturated zone	Artesian well
Spring	Geyser
	Water table Unsaturated zone Spring

- Know how water moves underground
- Know the difference between permeable and impermeable materials and how they affect the travel of water down
- Know the difference between saturated and unsaturated zones
- Know what a water table is and how it is important
- Know what a spring is and how it can have different temperatures
- Know what an aquifer is, how it can range in size and how water moves in it
- Know what a well is, what it does and what can happen if too much water is pumped out too fast
- Know the different methods for bringing water to the surface through a well including an artesian well
- Know what a geyser is and how it forms

## Section 4

• Vocabulary

Irrigation

Conservation

Water pollution

Pollutant

Point source

Nonpoint source

- Be able to describe several ways that people use water for household purposes, industry and transportation, agriculture and recreation
- Be able to understand the graph and answer questions from *Math: Analyzing Data* on page 413
- Know that irrigation uses more water than any other single purpose in the US
- Know what conservation is
- Know what the three ways to conserve water are
- Be able to describe several ways that people can conserve water for household purposes, industry and agriculture
- Know the differences between drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation and how they differ from past irrigation methods
- Know what pollution is and what pollutants are
- Know the difference between a point and a nonpoint source
- Know at least two ways that you can help to prevent water pollution

## Section 5

<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>		
Water quality	Hardness	Coagulation
Concentration	Coliform	
рН	Filtration	
TZ 1	1	 

- Know what water quality is, how it is measured and who sets water quality standards in the US
- Know what the pH scale is and what is considered acidic and basic
- Know what hardness is and how hard water is bad
- Know how disease-causing organisms are bad and how they are measured
- Be able to use the table in Figure 19 on page 421 to answer questions
- Know why water is treated
- Know the seven steps in treating water