Dirty Water

1. Here you have two containers:

   HOW SHOULD WE LABEL THESE CONTAINERS?

   In this unit we will be studying sediment (better known as dirt) in water. Soil in water is an important Nonpoint Source of Pollution.

2. Sedimentation: dirt that comes into water and eventually settles down.

3. Total Suspended Solids: measurement of small particles while still suspended.

4. In this unit we will be studying:

   a. Major kinds of soils and their origins.
   b. How soils get into the water.
   c. Harm to aquatic ecosystem from sedimentation.
   d. Why sedimentation is considered a NONPOINT SOURCE OF POLLUTION.
   e. How we can minimize the soil that gets into the water.

5. It is clear which container is dirty with soil, but how do we know for certain that the clear one has no pollution?

6. WHAT IS POLLUTION?

7. Pollution is anything (in the water) which is harmful to life.

8. We say water pollution can be either:

   - Point source or Nonpoint source

9. Point source pollution can be traced back to the point of origin.

   Nonpoint source pollution is from several sources and cannot be traced back to origin.

10. Which is easier to control and monitor?

    - Point source or Nonpoint source?

11. There is a special word that we use that means the area over which the runoff water from a rain flows into a specific body of water (lake, river, stream).

    - All of this land with arrows is called the _____ of this stream.

12. ALL land is in the watershed of SOME body of water (stream, river, lake, ocean).

    - A watershed is the area of land whose runoff water feeds a specific body of water.

13. Is this school in a watershed?

14. The particulate matter (sediment) gets into the water from the soils in the watershed. There are many sources of sediment and it is therefore a nonpoint source of pollution.

Now you will do an activity with soils.