

Water Ag Mag - Vocabulary

Directions: Read each item. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

1

In the water cycle, water is heated by the sun and changes from a liquid to a gas by a process called _____.

- A Pollution
- B Precipitation
- C Evaporation
- D Condensation

2

A _____ is a flat bottom boat used to carry things up and down a river.

- A Barge
- B Dingy
- C Yacht
- D Tug Boat

3

Non-point source pollution is when a pollutant enters the water system over a large area.

- A True
- B False

4

The area of land that drains the water into a water system is called the _____.

- A Pollution
- B Water Highway
- C Watershed
- D River

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5

Common forms of _____ include rain and snow.

- A Evaporation
- B Pollution
- C Condensation
- D Precipitation

6

A _____ holds the water back to make sure every part of the river is a similar height.

- A Barge
- B Lock
- C Dam
- D Boat

7

The opposite of evaporation is _____.

- A Precipitation
- B Condensation
- C Pollution
- D Evaporation

8

A _____ is an elevator for barges which takes sometimes two hours to move a barge to the right water level.

- A Dam
- B Barge
- C Bridge
- D Lock

Water Ag Mag - Math

Directions: Choose the best answer.

1

On average, when you wash your hands you use 2 gallons of water. If you wash your hands 7 times a day, how many gallons of water do you use washing your hands?

- A 9 gallons
- B 14 gallons
- C 5 gallons
- D 11 gallons

2

In the morning you take a 10 minute shower (5 gallons per minute), flush the toilet (5 gallons each flush), brush your teeth (2 gallons of water), and wash your hands (2 gallons of water.) How many gallons of water do you use each morning?

- A 14 gallons
- B 19 gallons
- C 59 gallons
- D 76 gallons

3

If four people in your family take a bath in one day and it takes 36 gallons of water to fill the bath tub, how much water is used for baths in your home in one day?

- A 144 gallons
- B 40 gallons
- C 200 gallons
- D 163 gallons

4

If it takes 20 gallons of water to run a load of dishes in a dishwasher and only 10 gallons of water to wash a load of dishes by hand, how many more gallons does it take to run the dishwasher?

- A 1 gallon
- B 5 gallons
- C 10 gallons
- D 20 gallons

Water Ag Mag - Math

Directions: Choose the best answer.

5

A family of 4 does 6 loads of laundry in one week. If it takes 40 gallons of water to do one load of laundry, how many gallons does it take to do 6 loads of laundry?

- A** 46 gallons
- B** 80 gallons
- C** 320 gallons
- D** 240 gallons

6

If that same family could cut back and only do 3 loads of laundry a week instead of 6 loads, how much water could they save in a week?

- A** 120 gallons
- B** 180 gallons
- C** 100 gallons
- D** 80 gallons

7

If you water your lawn for 15 minutes three times a week and it takes 7 gallons of water for each minute you water your lawn, how many gallons of water do you use on your lawn each week?

- A** 105 gallons
- B** 315 gallons
- C** 420 gallons
- D** 600 gallons

8

You mom does dishes by hand (10 gallons of water) two days a week and runs the dishwasher (20 gallons of water) 4 days a week. How many gallons of water does she use to wash dishes in one week?

- A** 30 gallon
- B** 60 gallons
- C** 100 gallons
- D** 120 gallons

Water Ag Mag - Reading Passage

One Well: The Story of Water on Earth *Adapted from the writings of Rochelle Strauss*

Imagine for a moment that all the water on Earth came from just one well.

This isn't as strange as it sounds. All water on Earth *is* connected, so there really is just one source of water—one global well—from which we all draw our water. Every ocean wave, every lake, stream, and underground river, every raindrop and snowflake and every bit of ice in glaciers and polar icecaps is part of this global well.

So whether you are turning on a faucet in North America, pulling water from a well in Kenya or bathing in a river in India, it is all the same water. And because it is all connected, how we treat the water in the well will affect every species on the planet, including us, now and for years to come.

The water you drank today may have rained down on the Amazon rainforest five years ago. A hundred years ago, it may have been steam escaping from a teapot in India. Ten thousand years ago, it may have flowed in an underground river. A hundred thousand years ago, it may have been frozen solid in a glacier. And a hundred million years ago, it may have quenched the thirst of a dinosaur.

The amount of water on Earth doesn't change—there's no more water now than when the dinosaurs walked the Earth. The same water just keeps going through a cycle over and over again. This constant movement of water is called the water cycle.

During the water cycle, water evaporates from oceans, lakes, rivers, ponds and puddles, even from plants and animals. It rises into the air as water vapor.

As water vapor rises, it cools into tiny water droplets. This is called condensation. These droplets form clouds. Gradually, clouds collect more and more water droplets. The average white cloud weighs about twice as much as a blue whale.

When water droplets get too heavy, they fall from the clouds in the form of hail, snow or rain. This precipitation returns to oceans, lakes and rivers. It also seeps into the soil and down into the groundwater. Year after year, water continuously circulates through the water cycle.

Water Ag Mag - Reading Passage

1

What is the main idea of this passage?

2

Give 3 details from the passage that helped you answer Question 1.

3

Use your answers to Questions 1 and 2 to write a brief summary of this passage.



Extended Response

In what ways can you reduce the amount of water that you and your family use on a daily basis? Give specific details about what you can do based on your own knowledge and on the information you learned from the Water Ag Mag.