

Science 8 Unit 5 Topic 3  
Fresh Water systems

Name:

Date:

1.) Define the following terms:

a.) surface water:

b.) groundwater:

c.) lake:

d.) pond:

e.) clarity

f.) wetlands:

g.) streams:

h.) rivers:

i.) watershed:

j.) run-off:

k.) continental Divide:

l.) headwater:

m.) outflow:

n.) erosion:

o.) deposition:

p.) streamflow:

q.) permeable:

r.) impermeable:

s.) aquifer:

t.) water table:

u.) contamination:

v.) point source:

w.) non-point sources:

x.) flood plain:

Part II questions:

- 1.) Part percentage of the Earth's water is available for drinking?
- 2.) How is a lake and a pond different from one another according to the definition of each?
- 3.) What do all wetland areas have in common? 2 marks
- 4.) What 5 factors differ between streams and rivers 5 marks
- 5.) Where does most of the precipitation that falls as rain end up? Page 391 1 mark

6.) What drainage basin do we belong to? Page 392

7.) What determines the size of a watershed?

8.) What watershed do we belong to? Page 393.

9.) How does paving change water flow?

10.) How would logging change a watershed?

11.) What helped to create the badlands of Alberta ? (think) page 396

12.) What shaped valley is created by a fast moving river? Page 397.

13.) How many litres of water are in a metre cubed?

14.) What are two roles of a watershed manager? 2marks

15.) What percentage of Alberta wetlands have been lost? What two factors have caused this loss? 3 marks

16.) What is one of the best ways to restore eroded river banks page 402

17.) What is a spring?

18.) Give three examples of point source contamination in well water. 1 mark

19.) What is the maximum average precipitation for this area of Alberta?  
Draw a line that long. 2 marks

20.) What are two pros and two cons of building a dam? 4 marks

