WATERSHED VOCABULARY QUIZ

1. An _________________________ is a body of water where salt water from the ocean mixes with fresh water draining from the surrounding land.

2. Waste water from buildings drains away from the community through a _________________________.

3. The source of a river or stream can also be called its _________________________.

4. Lowland areas saturated with moisture are known as _________________________.

5. _________________________ surfaces soak up water fairly easily, returning it to the groundwater.

6. To determine elevation on a topographic map, you should look at the nearest _________________________ line.

7. An _________________________ is a complex set of relationships among the living and non-living things in a given area.

8. _________________________ surfaces do not readily absorb water, causing it to turn into runoff instead.

9. Streams are usually _________________________ of larger rivers or other bodies of water.

10. Runoff from roads is often diverted to a body of water via a _________________________.

11. Impurities in the air, land, or water that can throw off the ecological balance of an area are collectively known as _________________________.

12. Anyone can become a _________________________ by working to protect, restore, and care for their watershed.

Contour
Ecosystem
Estuary
Headwaters
Impermeable
Permeable
Pollution
Sewer
Steward
Storm drain
Tributaries
Wetlands
WATERSHED VOCABULARY ANSWER KEY

1. An **ESTUARY** is a body of water where salt water from the ocean mixes with fresh water draining from the surrounding land.

2. Waste water from buildings drains away from the community through a **SEWER**.

3. The source of a river or stream can also be called its **HEADWATERS**.

4. Lowland areas saturated with moisture are known as **WETLANDS**.

5. **PERMEABLE** surfaces soak up water fairly easily, returning it to the groundwater.

6. To determine elevation on a topographic map, you should look at the nearest **CONTOUR** line.

7. An **ECOSYSTEM** is a complex set of relationships among the living and non-living things in a given area.

8. **IMPERMEABLE** surfaces do not readily absorb water, causing it to turn into runoff instead.

9. Streams are usually **TRIBUTARIES** of larger rivers or other bodies of water.

10. Runoff from roads is often diverted to a body of water via a **STORM DRAIN**.

11. Impurities in the air, land, or water that can throw off the ecological balance of an area are collectively known as **POLLUTION**.

12. Anyone can become a **STEWARD** by working to protect, restore, and care for their watershed.