

WATER Box

Objectives

Students will learn the following:

- > Safe drinking water and how to make water safe for consumption
- > Ways to keep our water clean
- > Finding water
- > Signs of dehydration
- > Ways to conserve water
- > Water safety
- > Fishing
- > Hands-on activities (DIY water filter, DIY solar still, using fishing gear, etc.)
- > Global Feature & National Park Spotlight
- > Empathy around lack of access to drinkable water

Materials

The materials included in the box are:

- > Dry bag
- > Waterproof pouch
- > Fishing kit
- > Survival fishing resource cards

Discussion

You may want to use the following as a discussion guide with your child:

- > Why is clean water important?
- > Why should you never drink dirty water?
- > How can stormwater runoff contribute to water pollution?
- > Why should we have empathy for those without access to clean water?
- > What would be some of the challenges with limited access to clean water?

Evaluation

Test your child's newfound knowledge with the following questions:

- > What might be some results from drinking untreated water?
- > Name at least three (3) ways to get drinkable water.
- > What is stormwater runoff?
- > What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered in water? What percentage is drinkable?
- > What are some ways to find water?
- > Given your height and weight, how much water should you take with you on a one-hour hike?
- > Name at least two (2) signs of dehydration.

Vocabulary*

*provided by the Merriam-Webster Dictionary

Condense – To undergo condensation. CONTEXT: Using a solar still, dirty water will evaporate and then condense into clean water.

Conserve – To avoid wasteful or destructive use of. CONTEXT: It is important to protect and conserve our resources so we can enjoy them in the future.

Critical – Absolutely necessary. CONTEXT: Clean water is critical to all life on Earth.

Dew – Moisture condensed upon the surfaces of cool bodies especially at night. CONTEXT: Dew forms on grass in the early mornings if a warm, clear day is followed by a cool, clear evening.

Drinkable – Suitable or safe for drinking. CONTEXT: Never drink dirty water; treat it first to make it drinkable.

Fatigue – Weariness or exhaustion from labor, exertion, or stress. CONTEXT: Being dehydrated can make you feel exhausted earlier than you normally would.

Plankton – The passively floating or weakly swimming usually minute animal and plant life of a body of water. CONTEXT: Jellyfish are plankton.

Pollution – The action of polluting especially by environmental contamination with man-made waste. CONTEXT: Nearly one-third of our lakes are polluted and unfit to swim in.

Regulate – To fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of. CONTEXT: Your body uses water to help regulate body temperature and other bodily functions.

Source – A point of origin or procurement. CONTEXT: There are many different ways to find water. You can get water from ice, rainwater, or plants and other sources.

Stormwater – Rainwater produced by a storm. CONTEXT: If stormwater runs over or through polluted areas, it can take those pollutants to the river, lakes, and oceans.

Waterproof – Impervious to water. CONTEXT: Waterproof items do not let water inside.
