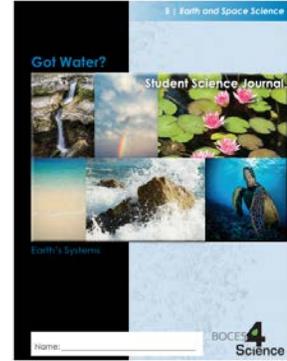


Got Water?

Grade 5

BOCES 4 Science



1. **Why Water?:** Is water necessary for life to exist on other planets? Develop an argument based on evidence from the links below, then share it with someone at home! Or, write a CER (Claim Evidence Reasoning) and e-mail it to your teacher!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UDCyLAAqD9s>

<https://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/ess05.sci.ess.eiu.water.ingredients-for-life-water/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gksddX9N26w>

<https://www.discoverwater.org/blue-planet/>

<https://climatekids.nasa.gov/10-things-water/>

<https://www.kidsdiscover.com/teacherresources/3-reasons-water-equals-life/>

<https://online.kidsdiscover.com/unit/water/topic/why-water-is-important>

2. **Natural Disasters:** Choose a natural disaster to research. Create a product of your choice (poster, slide, video, etc) to share with others:



<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/natural-disasters-weather/>

3. **Field Trip:** Take a virtual tour of a water treatment plant!



<https://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/ess05.sci.ess.watcyc.h2otreatment/water-treatment-plant/#.XoJecmhKjIU>

4. **Career Connections:** What does a Water Quality Specialist do?
Find out at:



<https://www.stemexplore.org/careers>

5. **Water Monitoring:** If you live near a body of water, here are some ways you can monitor the water quality with an adult's supervision:
- a. Use a thermometer to record the temperature. The warmer the water gets, the less dissolved oxygen it holds for the organisms that live there.
 - b. Collect a sample of water in a transparent container to visually assess how clear it looks. Water that is clouded with too much sediment can be harmful to aquatic plants and animals.
 - c. Look for signs of chemicals, including spilled oil and foam from detergents, which can threaten the health of living things.
 - d. Survey the litter and debris on the shoreline, safely cleaning up what you can.
 - e. Research non-native species that are invasive in your area, such as purple loosestrife and Eurasian water-milfoil, and look for them in and around your water source.

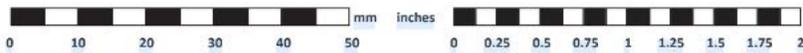


Purple Loosestrife



Eurasian Water-milfoil

- f. Look for macroinvertebrates that indicate water quality, as shown in the key below.



BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE WATER QUALITY BIO-INDICATORS

SENSITIVE: Good WQ	TOLERANT: Fair WQ	VERY TOLERANT: Poor WQ
CADDISFLY Case: 10-40 mm Body: 9-23 mm 	ALDERFLY LARVA 10-25 mm 	BLACKFLY LARVA 5-8 mm 
MAYFLY 3-18 mm 	CRANEFLY LARVA 10-25 mm 	LEECHES 4-450 mm 
STONEFLY 8-30 mm 	DRAGONFLY NYMPH 10-40 mm 	MIDGE LARVA 3-25 mm 
WATER PENNY 3-10 mm 	WATER SNIPE FLY LARVA 10-18 mm 	POUCH SNAIL 5-20 mm 

6. **Build Your Own Water Filter:** Click on the link for the experiment below to determine which materials make the best water filter!



<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/books/how-things-work/water-wonders/>