# Water Shapes Our Planet and Our Lives **Quiz Answer Key for Lessons 1-6**

## Lesson 1: The Water Cycle

Question 1: Name the water cycle processes.

Answer: 1. Evaporation 2. Transpiration or Evapotranspiration 3. Precipitation

Question 2: What is the main source of energy for the water cycle?

**Answer: The Sun** 

Question 3: In this stage of the water cycle, water becomes a gas called water vapor.

**Answer: Evaporation** 

<u>Question 4</u>: Which stage in the water cycle is the <u>opposite</u> of evaporation?

**Answer: Condensation** 

Question 5: Describe one way to conserve water.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Take shorter showers; turn off the water when brushing your

teeth; water the lawn in the evening when it is cooler outside; etc.

#### Lesson 2: Weather and Climate

Question 1: Describe the difference between weather and climate.

Answer: Weather describes the daily conditions in a specific location, while climate refers to the general conditions in a region expected over a long period of time.

Question 2: What type of front causes thunderstorms?

**Answer: Cold front** 

Question 3: Which climate zone is closest to the equator?

**Answer: Tropical** 

Question 4: Name one thing that causes sea level rise.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Land ice melting; ocean warming; ocean water expanding; land

sinking

Question 5: What is one way you can help prevent climate change?

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Use less energy; ride a bike or walk to go places; turn out the

lights when you leave a room; turn off devices that are not being used; etc.

## **Lesson 3: Weather Tools**

Question 1: What type of clouds do you see in this picture?

**Answer: Nimbus** 

Question 2: What do you call winds coming from the north?

Answer: Northerly, north, or northern winds

Question 3: True or False? A Stationary Front is when a mass of cold air overtakes a mass of warm air.

**Answer: False** 

Question 4: Sam wanted to go hiking with her friends, but she was worried it might rain. After using one of the tools we talked about, she was able to go on a hike and come back completely dry. Which tool did she use?

**Answer: Barometer** 

<u>Question 5</u>: What weather tool is used to measure wind speed?

**Answer: Anemometer** 

#### Lesson 4: Watersheds and Wetlands

Question 1: Why do rivers and streams flow toward the ocean?

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Gravity; rain flows downhill from higher elevation to lower elevation; water flows to the lowest point, or to sea level; water flows toward the ocean

Question 2: What is another name for a watershed?

Answer: River basin; water basin; drainage area

Question 3: Describe an important benefit of wetlands.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Improve water quality; filtration; habitat, biodiversity; wetlands act like a sponge; prevent flooding, etc.

Question 4: How are wetlands threatened by sea level rise?

Answer: Salt water could enter and change or harm freshwater wetlands.

# Lesson 5: Water Resources and Aquifers

Question 1: Name two sources of drinking water in nature.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Lake; aquifer; groundwater; spring; other natural reservoir

<u>Question 2</u>: Describe how the water cycle affects aquifers.

Answer: Rainfall sinks into the ground and fills or recharges an aquifer.

Question 3: What is the name of the aquifer that provides drinking water in Florida & southeast Georgia?

**Answer: Floridan** 

Question 4: Describe how climate change could impact aquifers.

Answer: Salt water intrusion; heavy rain and excess runoff could prevent infiltration (water sinking into the ground)

### **Lesson 6: Ocean Currents**

Question 1: Name 3 things that create ocean currents.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Wind; tides; water temperature and density; Earth's rotation

Question 2: Drag the purple dot to the force that moves water horizontally; Drag the green dot to the force that moves water vertically.

Answer: Purple/Horizontal = Wind; Green/Vertical = Density

Question 3: When ocean water freezes and forms an iceberg, what stays behind that makes the surrounding water denser?

**Answer: Salt** 

Question 4: Draw a simple diagram of ocean circulation.

Answer: (Multiple correct responses) Figure 8; Up and down arrows, Depiction of wind, etc.

Question 5: Drag the star to the activity that helps save energy and protects the ocean!

Answer: Bicycle