

Study Guide for Clean Streams and Pollution Test

Know the definition of the following terms. Make flash cards with term on one side and definition on the other side:

Producers

Pollution

Storm Water Runoff

Macroinvertebrate

Nonpoint Source Pollution

Ecology

Wetlands

Riparian Buffer

Watershed

Point Source Pollution



Draw a picture to represent each of the following terms on flash cards:

Producer, Food Chain, Ecosystem, Consumer, and Photosynthesis



Complete the following sentences...

1. When there are too many frogs and not enough flies, it is called an _____ environment.
2. _____ are tiny organisms that we can see without a microscope. They are important to study because they can tell us about the health and cleanliness of a stream.
3. The water cycle begins when water _____ into the air. It then _____ to form clouds. The clouds then release water in the form of _____ (rain, snow, sleet, hail). Leaves also contribute to the water cycle by releasing water through tiny holes in their leaves. This is known as _____.

4. Fast moving parts of a stream where there is more oxygen and more organisms are known as _____.
5. Areas in the stream where water is still are known as _____. There is less oxygen and fish often go there to rest.
6. We organize substances using the _____ according to how much acid or base they contain.
7. Spilling motor oil, using pesticides, and dumping litter on the ground are all examples of _____.
8. Smokestacks, exhaust from large vehicles, and factory waste products are all examples of _____.