**Lesson 6: Lesson Question:** *1) Where does water in our community come from and where does it go? 2) How can humans change the way water moves?*

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| **A. What activity did we do?** | *We used the Incredible Journey activity to see how a water particles moves through the different water reservoirs and then developed a model of the cycle that our particle moved through. Finally, we explored how humans interact with and influence water particles moving through the water cycle.* |
| **B. What evidence did we gather?** | *Water moves between different reservoirs. Sometimes water can spend more time in one reservoir than others, but will eventually move to another reservoir. Water almost always eventually ends up at some point in the ocean reservoir. There is no beginning or end to the water cycle. Humans can alter how water moves between reservoirs.*  |
| **C. My answer to the lesson question:** | *Water has been continuously cycling through Earth’s history, and the water that is here today was around millions of years ago. No matter what humans do to change the way water moves between reservoirs we cannot stop the cycling of water.* |
| **D. Connecting my ideas to the Unit Challenge:** | *The present day lot that we are modeling still has water cycling within it, and water can still enter and leave the system. This is because the present day lot is part of a larger water system, our local watershed. The local watershed is part of the Great Lakes watershed, where all water eventually flows into the Atlantic Ocean. Finally, the Great Lakes water system is part of the global water system. By paving the parts of the forest, humans caused the rain to take a faster path (runoff) to the stream.* |

**Lesson 6: Summary Table**

**Lesson Question:** *1) Where does water in our community come from and where does it go?*

 *2) How can humans change the way water moves?*

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| --- | --- |
| **A. What activity did we do?** | *We used the Incredible Journey activity to see how a water particles moves through the different water reservoirs and then developed a model of the cycle that our particle moved through. Finally, we explored how humans interact with and influence water particles moving through the water cycle.* |
| **B. What evidence did we gather?** | *Water moves between different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes water can spend more time in one reservoir than others, but will eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to another reservoir. Water almost always eventually ends up at some point in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reservoir. There is no beginning or end to the water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Humans can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_how water moves between reservoirs.*  |
| **C. My answer to the lesson question:** | *Water has been continuously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through Earth’s history, and the water that is here today was around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of years ago. No matter what humans do to change the way water moves between reservoirs we cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cycling of water.* |
| **D. Connecting my ideas to the Unit Challenge:** | *The present day lot that we are modeling still has water cycling within it, and water can still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the system. This is because the present day lot is part of a larger water system, our local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The local watershed is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_watershed, where all water eventually flows into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ocean. Finally, the Great Lakes water system is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water system. By paving the parts of the forest, humans caused the rain to take a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ path (runoff) to the stream.* |