## PRE-VISIT STUDENT STUDY GUIDE







ameKEY		Teacher					
One of the most important natural reso	urces that all living things nee						
Earth is called the blue plan	net	. (00:47	7)				
% of Ear	rth's surface is covered with w	vater. (00:58)					
Only around%	of Earth's water is surface wa	iter and readily available to h	umans. ( <mark>02:08</mark> )				
We live in theSonoran	Desert. (02:51)						
Our rainfall is <u>less than 12</u>	inches per year.	. (02:54)					
<u> </u>	·	-	na's				
Surface water  is water such as rivers and lakes. It is  water that is at the Earth's surface and easily accessed by humans (04:28)							
). Tucson's three main sources of water ar	re groundwa	ter ,					
Colorado River water	, and	recycled water	.(04:41)				
			l 				
Groundwater built up in our aquifers ov	er millions of years, mostly fr	om surface <u>runoff</u>					
down to the aquifer. When water percol	ates all the way down to the a						
7. Tucson gets very little	precipitation	each year. Our climate is v	erv drv and				
	vaporation		, ,				
	Everything we have, do, or make ever resources  One of the most important natural reso water (00:16)  Earth is called the blue plane 70 % of Ea  Only around 1 %  We live in the Sonoran  Our rainfall is less than 12  Based on the Average Annual Rainfall M rainfall? Arizona gets ver water that is at the Earth's surface and of the Colorado River water and Colorado River water underground. Underground places tha Groundwater built up in our aquifers ow of rainfall, infiltrating down to the aquifer. When water percolarecharged	Everything we have, do, or make everything we needrelies on	Everything we have, do, or make everything we needrelies on				

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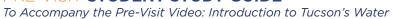






13.	3. The movement of water from place to place is called	nature's water cycle . (05:40				
14.	.4. When the groundwater level was high, before the early 1900's, Tucsonans got their water from shallow wells or directly from the Santa Cruz River					
15.	5. As Tucsonans pumped up more and more groundwater, the level o  lower . We pump up more water than is					
	by our limited rainfall. (06:48)					
16.	6. A <u>riparian</u> habitat is o	one that occurs beside wet areas such as				
	rivers, lakes, and ponds. (07:06)					
17.	7. If you were a city planner for Tucson, Arizona, a place with a limited what would you do? Where would you get more water? (07:35)	d water supply and growing population,				
18.	8. The Colorado River is the largest river i					
19.	9. The Central Arizona Project Canal (or CAP) is336	miles long.(08:33)				
20.	0. Colorado River water must be pumped nearly fe	et uphill during its route to Tucson. (08:45)				
21.	1. The CAP is the single largest user of in	Arizona. (08:54)				
22.	2 states (including Arizona) and Mexico use	Colorado River water. (09:48)				
23.	3. Tucson's third water source isrecycled	water, also called				
	water. (10:58)					
24.	Recycled water is water that we have previously used in our homes and businesses					
		. (11:13)				
25.	5. Water that we can drink is calledpotable	water. (11:45)				

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26.	. Recycled water is used to water landscapes at		schools	,parks	,parks	
	and golf courses	all	around Tucson. (12:5	0)	ŕ	
27.	The <u>urban water cycle</u>	incl	udes humans in the w	ater cycle. (13:06)		
28.	We can practice water	conservation	and use water	efficiently . (13	3:58	
29.	People harve	st rainwater		by channeling rain from their re	oofs	
	to their landscapes. (14:03)					
30.	Gray water		is water tha	t is channeled from washing		
	machines or sinks and reused to	water plants. <mark>(14</mark>	:09)			
	NAL REVIEW: ere does Tucson get its water?					
	Groundwater	,Colorado	o River Water , -	Recycled Water		
	w can water be recycled? fter we use water, it goes down the	e drain and is pip	ped to a water treatme	ent facility (Agua Nueva). Some		
0	f that water is then piped to anoth	ner water treatm	ent facility for addition	nal filtration and treatment. This		
r	ecycled water is then delivered to	schools, parks a	nd golf courses throug	hout Tucson to water landscapin	g.	
Hov	w can we conserve water? (list at l	east three things	)			
A	nswers will vary, but can include:	turn off the fauc	et when brushing teet	h, washing hands, washing		
d	ishes; take shorter showers; rainw	rater harvesting;	use of gray water; wa	sh full loads in the washing		
n	nachine or dishwasher; desert land	dscaping, etc.				