Texas Water

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Description: This is a series of activities designed to introduce students to Texas water

facts and water issues.

Grade Level: Secondary

Learning Outcome: When my students finish this lesson, they will be able to identify the major rivers and aquifers in Texas, to describe the distribution and uses of water in Texas, and to become aware of the need to use water wisely.

Essential Elements for World Geography:

Content - 1b, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3d, 4f Attitudes, Values, and Skills - 2c, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2k, 3e, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4f, 4g, 4i, 4m

Fundamental Themes:

Location Place Human and Environmental Relationships Movement Regions

Related Learning Outcomes:

Music - find songs with the names of Texas rivers in them
Math - create a graph showing the uses of water in Texas
Science - create a model of an aquifer
Computer literacy - project water usage in Texas for the next 50 years
Art - create a poster showing the hydrologic cycle

Classroom Procedure:

Day 1: Pass out Texas Water Facts and assign reading

Day 2: Define significant vocabulary

Day 3: Identify major rivers and basins in Texas

Day 4: Play Wally the Water Wizard

Materials:

Texas Water Facts map of Texas colored pencils

Evaluation:

Teachers may grade each of the three lessons separately, collectively as a series of lessons, or in some other appropriate process.

Extension:

Students may visit the water treatment facility in their area and evaluate the facility. Students may become involved in a water watcher activity. Students may become active in promoting water conservation in their school and community.

Texas Water Vocabulary

Use Texas Water Facts to define the following terms.

- 1. precipitation
- 2. hydrologic cycle
- 3. surface water
- 4. run-off
- 5. acre-foot of water
- 6. conservation storage
- 7. dependable yield
- 8. aquifer
- 9. ground water
- 10. conjunctive use
- 11. mining
- 12. recharge
- 13. subsidence
- 14. bio-remediation
- 15. bioassay
- 16. water quality
- 17. contaminant
- 18. pollutant
- 19. point source pollution
- 20. non-point source pollution
- 21. tinajas
- 22. playa lakes
- 23. desalinization
- 24. estuary
- 25. colonias

Texas Rivers and Basins

On the map of Texas, label each of the major rivers of Texas. Then using information in *Texas Water Facts*, draw the boundaries for the various river basins. Color code each of the basins creating your own legend. Use this symbol $\approx \approx \approx 10^{-5}$ to denote river basin boundaries.

Major rivers:

Brazos

Canadian

Colorado

Cypress

Guadalupe

Lavaca

Neches

Nueces

Red

Rio Grande

Sabine

San Antonio

San Jacinto

Sulphur

Trinity

River basins:

Brazos

Canadian

Colorado

Cypress

Guadalupe

Lavaca

Neches

Nueces

Red

Rio Grande

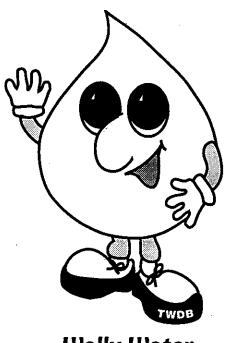
Sabine

San Antonio

San Jacinto

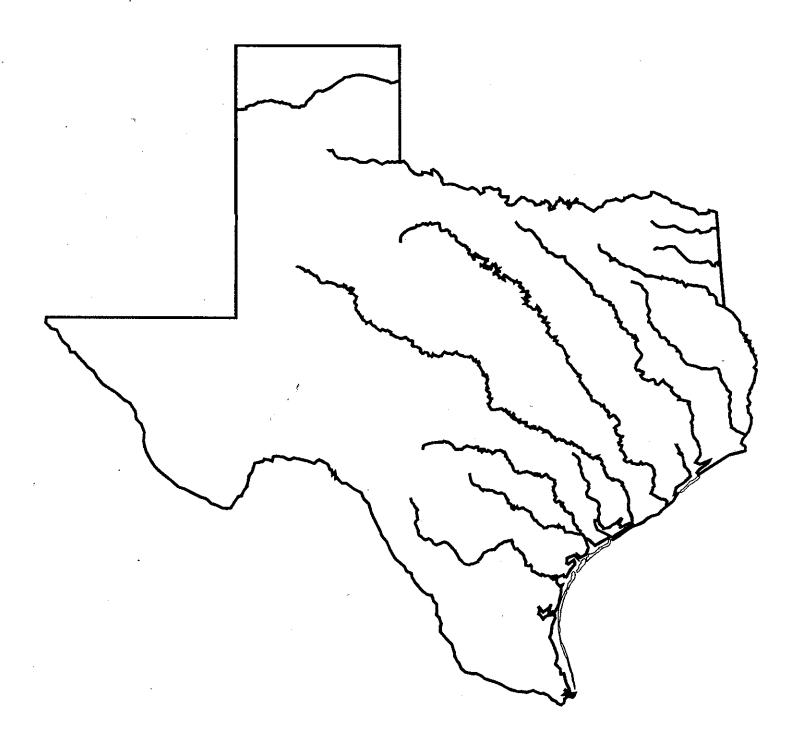
Sulphur

Trinity

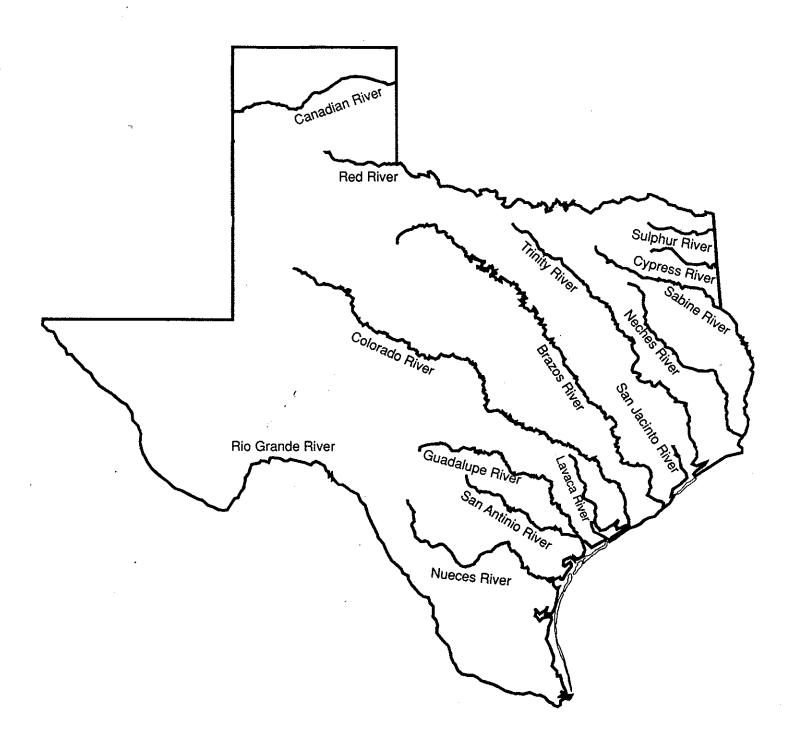


Wally Water

Texas Rivers



Texas Rivers



Texas Water Wizards Competition

Classroom Procedure:

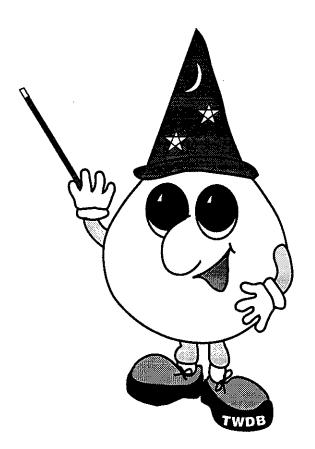
- 1. Divide class into teams by having students count off 1,2,3,4; 1,2,3,4, etc.
- 2. Even numbers (2's and 4's) will be a team challenging the odd numbers (1's and 3's).
- 3. Pass out instructions to each team. (It may be a good idea to elect a team captain who will write the answers and deliver them to the teacher.)
- 4. Explain to students that working together as a team, they must answer questions concerning Texas water facts. As they finish a series of questions, they are to turn them in to be checked. If all questions are answered correctly, the team will receive another set of questions to answer. Four sets of questions must be completed. When each set is successfully answered, the team will receive a rain, sleet, snow, or hail card. Team members may use *Texas Water Facts* or any other resources available in the classroom.
- 5. To win, a team must earn a rain card, a sleet card, a snow card, and a hail card.
- 6. The first team to collect all four cards wins. The teacher may award five bonus points on the next test to each member of the winning team, or some other appropriate award.

Note: There are some questions which pertain to each teacher's individual location. The teacher will need to research the answers.

Also, the teacher may want to appoint two students to serve as checkers so that one team is not held up because the teacher is checking the other team's work. (May want to draw names for checkers and give them an automatic five-point bonus for serving as checkers.)

Wally The Water Wizard

Wally the Water Wizard was meandering about Texas when he was captured by Dry Dirt Dirk (an agent of D.R.I.P). Dry Dirt Dirk wants to bring a lake to a dry, barren wasteland, sell lakefront property, and make millions. Dry Dirt Dirk is ruthless. He has no concern for water quality or conservation. His motto is, "It's my water!" Wally the Water Wizard is helpless to halt the devastation caused by Dry Dirt Dirk. Only you can recapture the water of Texas. If you are lucky, along the way you may be able to educate Dry Dirt Dirk about water conservation.

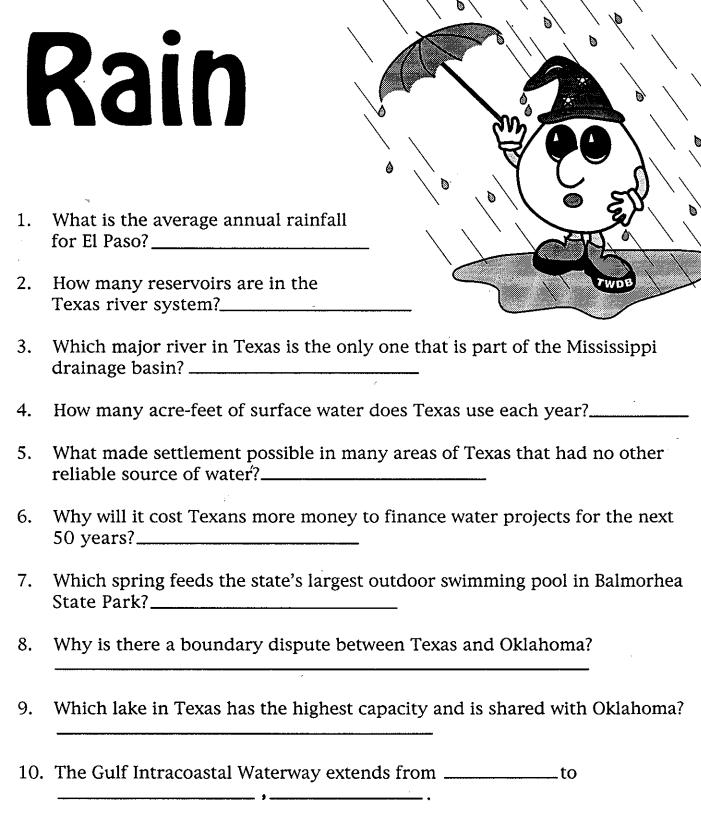


Good luck!

You must answer a series of questions. After you complete a series, turn in your paper to your teacher. If you answer all your questions correctly, you will be given either a RAIN, SNOW, SLEET, or HAIL card and the next series of questions. Before you receive your RAIN questions, answer the two questions given below. Once completed, turn them in to your teacher for your RAIN questions.

l. Name the majo	river which	is closest to	your community.
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2.	Determine	the	greatest	use of	water	for	your	area.
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- 11. What wildlife refuge provides the only wintering grounds for the endangered whooping crane?
- 12. Why is education important to water?_____





1.	All water ultimately comes from					
2.	How many times could the Texas river system circle the earth?					
3.	What Texas river begins as the runoff from melted snow in Colorado?					
4.	What is the shortest river in Texas?					
5.	What is one characteristic of an aquifer?					
6.	What serves as a convenient divider for describing the distribution of water use in Texas?					
7.	What is the tallest waterfall in Texas?					
8.	Areas where the ground has collapsed are common in the Trans-Pecos region. What are these areas called?					
9.	Where is the greatest concentration of desalinating plants in Texas?					
10.	What is the only city in Texas to have combined its storm and sanitary sewers into one system?					
11.	What is the largest salt marsh in Texas?					
12.	What is the cornerstone of good water management?					

Snow



The never-ending exchange of water from the atmosphere to the 1. oceans and back to the atmosphere again is known as the How many gallons of water are in an acre-foot of water? 2. What is the longest river in Texas?_____ 3. Which river that forms the boundary between Texas and Louisiana 4. discharges more water into the Gulf of Mexico than any other river along the Texas Gulf Coast?_____ During the 1960's, how did the Bureau of Reclamation inspect concrete 5. pipes?____ Name one source of contamination to some aquifers in Texas. 6. 7. Who made the first record of a drought in Texas? What happened to Comanche Springs in 1961?_____ 8. What is the only major city in the United States that obtains its entire water 9. supply from a single aquifer? 10. What is the largest natural lake in Texas?_____ 11. What is the deepest Texas port?_____

12. Where is the only hypersaline marine lagoon of the United States?

Sleet



1. How many serious droughts has Texas had during each decade of the 20th century?___ 2. Most of the runoff experienced by Texas flows into which body of water? What river forms the boundary between Texas and Oklahoma? What is the longest river located completely within the state?_____ Is surface or ground water the primary source of water in Texas?_____ 5. Name one use of municipal water. 6. 7. Which area of Texas has no major reservoir? Which Texas river has the greatest amount of quicksand? 8. 9. What is the oldest continuously-used irrigation system in the United States?__ 10. Which city in Texas has a port that ranks third in the nation? 11. What is the longest national seashore in the United States? 12. Why are wetlands important?_____

Hail



Rain



Sleet



Snow



Answers to Water Questions

RAIN

- 1. 8 inches
- 2. 5,700
- 3. Red River
- 4. 6 million
- 5. windmill
- 6. lack of federal funds
- 7. San Solomon
- 8. shifting course of the Red River
- 9. Lake Texoma
- 10. Florida to Brownsville, Texas
- 11. Aransas National Wildlife Refuge
- 12. to learn to understand and appreciate the importance of water as it relates to the economy and the environment

SLEET

- 1. one
- 2. Gulf of Mexico
- 3. Red River
- 4. Colorado River
- 5. groundwater
- 6. (any one) water for households, businesses, restaurants, public offices, sanitation, landscaping, or fire protection
- 7. Upper Rio Grande and Far West Texas
- 8. Canadian River
- 9. Mission San Francisco de la Espada
- 10. Houston
- 11. Padre Island National Seashore
- 12. provides protected habitat for waterfowl and for other animals

SNOW

- 1. hydrologic cycle
- 2. 325,857
- 3. Rio Grande
- 4. Sabine
- 5. rode bicycles through them
- 6. (any one) introduction of agricultural chemicals, sewage, or industrial and oil-field wastes
- 7. Cabeza de Vaca
- 8. went dry
- 9. San Antonio
- 10. Caddo Lake
- 11. Port of Corpus Christi
- 12. Laguna Madre

HAIL

- 1. precipitation
- 2. 3 times
- 3. Rio Grande
- 4. Comal
- (any one) area, thickness, depth from the land's surface, water quality, or different quantity
- 6. Interstate Highway 35
- 7. Capote Falls
- 8. sinkholes
- 9. Dallas-Fort Worth
- 10. Beaumont
- 11. Sea Rim State Park
- 12. water conservation