

# Explore Your Watershed

Rangers in the Classroom—Pre-visit Lesson Plan



**Grade Level:** 5th

**Setting:** Classroom

**Duration:** 30 minutes

**Standards Addressed:**

° Earth Sciences:  
3.b., 3.c.

## **Introduction:**

Welcome to Rangers in the Classroom! We are looking forward to visiting your class for our Explore Your Watershed program about water resources in your area. To help prepare your class for the ranger visit, we have created a pre-visit activity to introduce your students to some of the concepts we will cover in our program. If you are interested in additional preparation, the program outline includes a vocabulary list and can easily be found on the website at: <http://www.nps.gov/seki/forteachers/index.htm>. By exploring a few concepts and vocabulary words with your students prior to our visit, you will help us hit the ground running. Have fun and we'll see you soon!

## **Materials:**

- ° Worksheets (one per student)
- ° Pencils

## **Instructions:**

1. Read instructions on worksheet
2. Students will complete the worksheet individually.
3. After students are done, go over the answers with the class.
4. Discuss the water cycle with them and how they witness parts of the process in their community .
5. Wrap up this activity by encouraging students to look for and learn about water in their community. Tell students that a ranger will be coming to their class to teach them where this water comes from and our impacts on our watershed. This activity will help students to begin thinking about the presence of water in their communities and in nature.

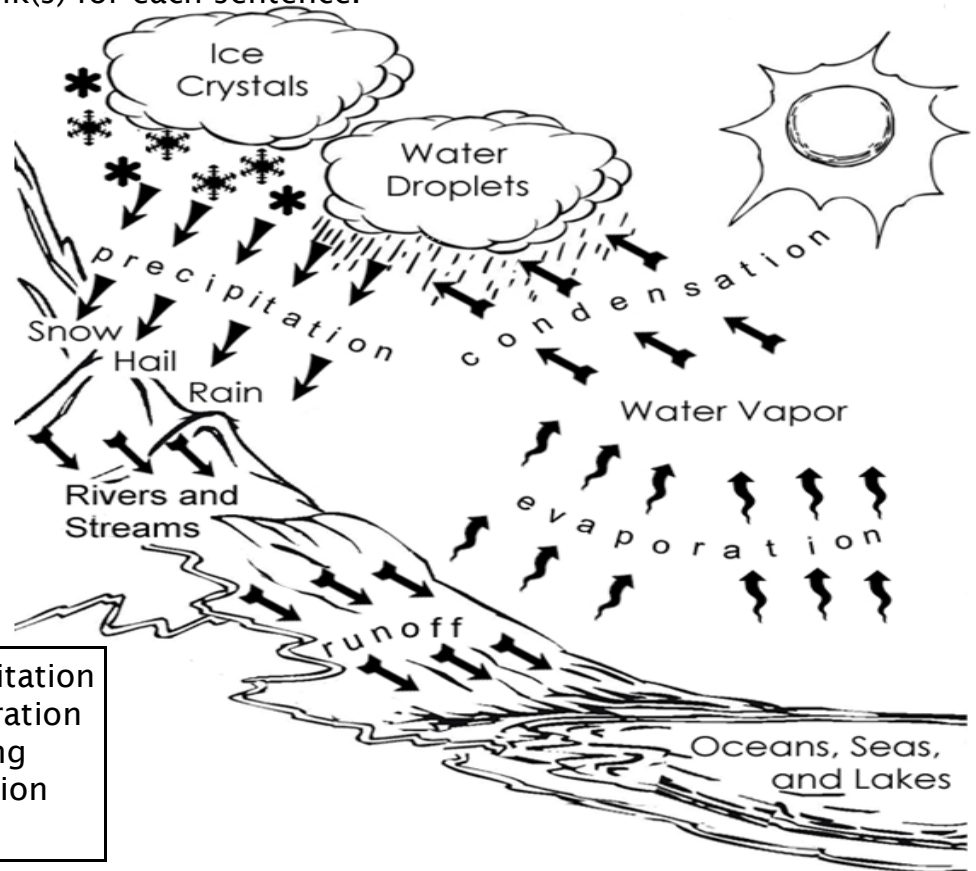
# Explore Your Watershed

Rangers in the Classroom—Pre-visit Activity



Our first step in exploring your watershed is to review the water cycle. Using the words in the word bank, fill in the blank(s) for each sentence.

## THE WATER CYCLE



percolation	precipitation
melting	evaporation
accumulation	freezing
condensation	collection
runoff	

1. When water turns into ice, we call this process \_\_\_\_\_.
2. On a hot day, water from a lake may travel into the air through the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When water vapor forms clouds, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs.
4. When an ice cube turns into water, this is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When rain collects in a lake, we call this \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When water on the ground surface seeps underground, we call this \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Snow, sleet, rain and hail are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. During the spring, snow melts fast, creating \_\_\_\_\_ that can wash large amounts of debris down the mountain.