



## Exploring Your Watershed: Wax Paper Simulation

These materials are part of EPA Report #EPA/600/R-18/203.

Student Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

### Pre-lab Questions/Sentence Frames

1. The wax paper looks like the land because the high points on the paper are like:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When we spray the water onto the paper (*precipitation/rain*), we predict (*hypothesize*) that the water will move:

(CIRCLE ONE)      UP      DOWN

### Post-lab Questions/Sentence Frames

3. My prediction (*hypothesis*) in question 2 above was:

(CIRCLE ONE)      CORRECT      INCORRECT

4. Pollution in one part of the watershed would make rivers, ponds, and lakes that are downhill more: \_\_\_\_\_. This could affect the following animal habitats: \_\_\_\_\_.

One type of pollution that can be found in a watershed is: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Water in our landscape collected in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wax paper. This collection of water in a real landscape could be a **pond** or a **lake**. You might have more than one lake or pond in your landscape. This means that you have **multiple watersheds!** Count the total number of watersheds in your landscape. Write that number here: \_\_\_\_\_. When your teacher comes by, have your teacher check for you to make sure you counted them all!

6. In real life, the lines that travel from near the tops of the ridges down into ponds and lakes are called **streams**. Point out your **stream(s)** in your wax paper landscape when your teacher comes by. Count the number of stream(s). Write that # here: \_\_\_\_\_

7. When water travels over the land, this is called **runoff**. If there is a lot of rain, then there will be:

(CIRCLE ONE)      MORE runoff      LESS runoff



## Exploring Your Watershed: Wax Paper Simulation

Student Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

### Pre-lab Questions/Sentence Frames

1. The wax paper looks like the land because the high points on the paper are like:  
*mountains or hills*
2. When we spray the water onto the paper (*precipitation/rain*), we predict (*hypothesize*) that the water will move:  
(CIRCLE ONE)      UP      **DOWN**

### Post-lab Questions/Sentence Frames

3. My prediction (*hypothesis*) in question 2 above was:  
(CIRCLE ONE)    CORRECT    INCORRECT    *answers will vary*
4. Pollution in one part of the watershed would make rivers, ponds, and lakes that are downhill more: *polluted*. This could affect the following animal habitats: *fish, birds, squirrels, deer, frogs, etc.* One type of pollution that can be found in a watershed is: *trash, oil spill, coal ash, industrial waste, fertilizers, etc.*
5. Water in our landscape collected in the *bottom* of the wax paper. This collection of water in a real landscape could be a **pond** or a **lake**. You might have more than one lake or pond in your landscape. This means that you have **multiple watersheds!** Count the total number of watersheds in your landscape. Write that number here: *responses will vary*. When your teacher comes by, have your teacher check for you to make sure you counted them all!
6. In real life, the lines that travel from near the tops of the ridges down into ponds and lakes are called **streams**. Point out your **stream(s)** in your wax paper landscape when your teacher comes by. Count the number of stream(s). Write that # here: *responses will vary*.
7. When water travels over the land, this is called **runoff**. If there is a lot of rain, then there will be:  
(CIRCLE ONE)      **MORE runoff**      LESS runoff