# Teacher's Notes Waste Water Watcher

• A tree is 75% water.

Laundry:

- More than half the world's animal and plant species live in water.
- 30% of the earth's fresh water exists as ice in the form of glaciers and ice caps.
- 3/4 of the earth's surface is covered with water.
- 2/3 of the world's fresh water is groundwater
- Rain drops are not tear shaped. High speed cameras have revealed that they resemble a small hamburg bun.
- The Great Lakes are one of the largest systems of fresh water on earth. They represent 18% of the earth's fresh surface water!
- About 70% of the human body is water.
- 83% of human blood is water, helping our body to digest food, take in oxygen, transport body waste and control body temperature!
- A person can live without food for more than a month, but can live only a few days without water!
- Humans need a minimum of 30 litres of water a day. 5 litres for drinking and cooking, 25 litres or more to keep clean.
- All living things, from the tiniest insect to the tallest tree, need water to survive.

### **Average Water Consumption for Typical Daily Functions**

Bathroom:	Flushing Toilet	20 litres
	Showering	100 litres
	Bath	150 litres
	Brushing Teeth	0 litres
	Shaving	20 litres
Kitchen:	Cooking	20 litres

Hand Washing Dishes 35 litres

Operating Dish Washer
Using Garbage Disposal
1 Load of Laundry
40 litres
20 litres
225 litres

Outdoor Chores: Washing Car 400 litres

Watering Lawn 351 litres per minute

Source: Groundwater Activities for Teachers. Wilmot Citizen Environmental Advisory Committee. 1994.

Clean Water Life Depends On It! Freshwater Series A-3 Environment Canada. Ottawa. 1992

Water Conservation - Every Drop Counts. Freshwater Series A-6 Environment Canada. Ottawa. 1992

Water - Here, There and Everywhere. Freshwater Series A-2 Environment Canada. Ottawa. 1992

Water - Natures's Magician, Freshwater Series A-1 Environment Canada. Ottawa. 1992

### Waste Water Watcher

# Overview of Activity:

This activity introduces water issues that deal with natural and human uses. Students list and describe living things that depend on water for survival. They discover that all living things on earth, including humans need water to live and grow.

Students also learn about water conservation in the home. They are asked to identify water-wasting habits in their home and discover alternative water saving tips to reduce water wastage in their home.

#### Outcomes:

- Recognize that all living things need water to live.
- Analyze ways in water connects humans to other living creatures.
- To recognize the wasteful uses of water in the home.

To develop conservation practices that apply to personal water uses.

#### Activity 1

#### Purpose:

In small groups students identify ways in which humans and other living creatures use water Groups communicate their findings through pictures, models, and graphs. They discover that all living things use water for drinking, food, hygiene and shelter.

### Materials Needed:

- art supplies (paper, pencil, crayons, Bristol board, etc.)
- Diagram 1
- Activity Chart 1,2 & 3: How Do We all Use Water?

#### Procedure:

• Examine a globe. Stress that humans and all other creatures need water to live.

#### Part 1

Form small groups. Each group will be assigned one of the following topics:

- 1. How do animals in a forest use water?
- 2. How do my family members use water?
- 3. How do fish use water?
- 4. Why do trees and plants need water?
- 5. How does a farmer use water?
- 6. How does a cat or dog use water?

 Ask groups to make a list of water uses according to their question (Using We Use That Much Chart 1) and then use pictures, figurines, or toys to communicate each water use on their list.

Examples: How do animals in a forest use water:

- For drinking (a deer drinks from a river)
- For shelter (a beaver lives in a beaver lodge)
- For food

( a bear catches fish from the river)

- To keep clean
- To cool of from the heat
- To swim (ducks)

Groups can build models, draw or assemble picture collages to communicate their water uses to others in the class.

### Part 2

• Use We Use That Much: Chart 2 and Chart 3 to help the class tally their findings. Students can then create bar graphs, circle graphs, etc. to illustrate their findings

## Observations:

In Part 1 students use their imagination, creativity and teamwork skills to discover water uses of an assigned living thing. In Part 2 they compare their class findings and see that all living things use water similarly.

### Conclusion:

Students conclude that all living things (animals, plants, humans) use water in similar ways. They all need water to live and grow.

#### **Teacher Notes**

## How Do We All Use Water?: Chart 1

Animals in a Field	My family	Fish in Seas, Lakes,	A Farmer	Trees and Plants
& Forest		Rivers & Oceans		
drinking	drinking	home & shelter	to grow his crops	drinking
shelter	use in food	finding food	drinking	homes/shelter
finding food	keeping clean	drinking	for animals	(plants that live
keeping clean	(self & home)	breathing	use in food	under water)
fun	fun		keeping clean	
	sports			
	relax			

### Common Water Uses: Chart 2

Animals in a Field	My family	Fish in Seas, Lakes,	A Farmer	Trees and Plants
& Forest		Rivers & Oceans		
drinking	drinking	drinking	drinking	drinking
food	food	food	food	shelter
keeping clean	keeping clean	shelter	keeping clean	
fun/relaxation	energy		energy	
	fun/relaxation		fun/relaxation	

### Water Use Tally: Chart 3

Drinking Water	Shelter	Keeping Clean	Source of Food	Relaxation	Energy
	111	111	1111	111	11

**How Do We all Use Water?: Chart 1** 

Animals in a	My Family	Fish in Seas,	A Farmer	Trees and Plants
Field & Forest		Lakes, Rivers		
		and Ocean		

**Common Water Uses: Chart 2** 

Common Water Oses. Chart 2					
Animals in a	My Family	Fish in Seas,	A Farmer	Trees and Plants	
Field & Forest		Lakes, Rivers			
		and Ocean			

Water Use Tally: Chart 3

Drinking	Shelter	Keeping	Source of	Relaxation	Energy
Water		Clean	Food	and Fun	

# Activity 2

Purpose:

Students are placed into two groups and given a set of Water Use Cards to read. Each card indicates how much water is consumed with each action. Group 1: "Clever Conservers" keep water conservation in mind. Group 2: "Water Wasters" do not keep water conservation in mind.

### Materials Needed:

- ? 4 large buckets (8 litres each)
- ? 3 litres of water
- ? Water Use Cards
- ? 2 measuring cups
- ? 2 large rulers (1m)

## Preparation:

- 1. Label 2 buckets "Water Supply" Label the other 2 "Used Water"
- 2. Duplicate and use the "Water Use Cards."

## Procedure:

- 1. Place students into 2 large groups.
- 2. Give groups their Water Use Cards. Everyone should have 1 card (At least)
- 3. Each group has 2 students who will be called "Water Control Officers".

  One will measure the amount of water needed. The other will record amounts.
- 4. Begin by asking the Water Control
  Officer to measure water amounts in
  the Water Supply bucket (using a
  measuring stick)

- 5. Have students in Group 1 with Water Use Card A read the demand aloud. The Water Control Officer should remove that amount of water from the Water Supply bucket and pour it into the Used Water bucket
- 6. Ask the student in Group 2 with Water Use Card A to read the demand on the card. The Water Control Officer should remove and record the amounts. Repeat the process until both groups have read all their cards.
- 7. When complete, ask Water Control Officer to measure water amounts left in buckets.
- 8. Record starting and finishing water amounts on the board. Subtract to see how much water each group used, then compare the difference in water use.
- 9. Discuss the noticeable difference between groups. Make a list of water uses that occurred in both groups. Then compare the differences.

#### Observations:

Have students fill out the Water Use, Water Reduce chart. This will prepare them for Activity 3.

#### Conclusions:

Upon completing the activity, students should realize that by keeping small conservation measures in mind, they can make a big difference in water conservation.

# Water Use Cards

Group 1: Clever Conservers		Group 2: Water Wasters	
1 - A We flush the toilet only when we need to. We never flush bugs, kleenex or	1 - B We take short showers and use a water saving shower head.	2 - A We flush the toilet almost every time we enter the bathroom. We often	2 - B We often take long Hot showers and baths. Before showering, I let the
clean toilet paper down the toilet bowl.	water saving shower head.	flush bugs, kleenex or clean toilet paper	water run.
We have a low flush toilet.		down the toilet.	Water ruin
125 ml or ½ cup	125 ml or ½ cup	250 ml or 1 cup	500 ml or 2 Cups
1 - C When I brush my teeth I use a	1 - D In the summer our grass needs to	2 - C When I brush my teeth I let the	2 - D In the summer our grass needs to
glass of water to rinse. I turn off the water	be watered, but not every day. We use a	water run.	be watered every day.
while brushing.	sprinkler and garden hose.		, ,
125 ml or ½ cup	125 ml or ½ cup	250 ml or 1 Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup
1 - E I am very thirsty and want a cold	1 - F I have been playing outside. I	2 - E I am very thirsty. I would like a	2 - F I have been playing outside. I
glass of water. We always have a pitcher	need to take a short shower.	glass of cold water. I will run the tap.	need to take a bath.
of cold water in the fridge.			
125 ml or ½ Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup
1 - G We wash the clothes only when	1 - H I heard the faucet dripping so I	2 - G We wash the clothes in the	2 - H I heard the faucet dripping but I
there is a full load for the washing	went to turn it off, but it kept dripping. I	washing machine every time we dirty our	ignored it because it was nothing more
machine.	told my parents and they fixed it.	clothes.	than a drip.
250 ml or 1 Cup	0 ml or 0 Cups	500 ml or 2 Cups	250 ml or 2 Cups
1- I must wash my hands before	1 - J I had to wash the dishes. I waited	2 - I Before eating I wash my hands	2 - J I had to wash the dishes. I placed
coming to eat. I fill the sink half way and	for the dishwasher to be full of dirty	with the faucet running.	the dishes into the empty dishwasher and
don not let the faucet run.	dishes before turning it on.	250 1 1.0	turn it on.
125 ml or ½ Cup	125 ml or ½ Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup
1 - K Our car needs to be washed. I	1 - L When my dad shaves he fills the	2 - K Our car needs to be washed. We	2 - L When my dad shaves he lets the
reused the water from the laundry sink	sink half way with water and then rinses	use a hose and dishwashing detergent.	water run.
and washing machine instead of letting	the razor in the sink. He does not leave		
water run down the drain.	water running.		
0 ml or 0 Cup	125 ml or ½ Cup	500 ml or 2 Cups	250 ml or 1 Cup
1- M Last week we installed water	1- N We fill the sink with water before	2 - M Our showerhead leaks. When we	2 - N We let the faucet run as we wash
saving shower heads in our house. They	washing the dishes.	turn it on, water flows from the bathtub	dishes in the sink.
save water when we shower.	250 1 1 0	faucet too.	275 1 11/ 0
125 ml or ½ Cup	250 ml or 1 Cup	500 ml or 2Cups	375 ml or 1 ½ Cup

# Water Use: Water Reduce Chart

# Water Conservation

## New Word and Definitions

Conservation: To continually protect and manage natural resources so that there will be enough for future economic and social benefits.

Domestic Use: The amount of water that 1 house uses for the purpose of washing, bathing, and Food preparation.

Litre: The basic unit of measurement for measuring volume in the metric system.

Recycle: Refers to products or natural resources that can be reprocesses and then reused

again.

Resource: A thing, person or an action that is needed to live or to improve the quality of

life.

Water Conservation: The care, preservation, protection and wise use of water.

Room		Clever Conserver	Water Waster
Bathroom	flushing the toilet		
	showering		
	bath		
	brushing teeth		
	shaving		
Kitchen	hand washing dishes		
	operating dishwasher		
	food / drink		
	washing machine		
Out Doors	watering the lawn		
	washing the car		
Around the House	washing hands		
	watering plants	1	

# Activity 3: Wise Use Water Patrol

# Purpose:

Students discover how much water they use each day. By tracking personal and family water uses in the home and outside. They compare their estimated water use with the average Canadian who uses 350 litres of water daily.

### Observations:

Upon completing this activity student will discover how much water they and their families use each day. They will have explored alternatives to wasting water as well as taught their family members about water conservation in the home.

Bathroom	Kitchen	Laundry	Outside
toilet flushing	washing dishes	washing clothes	watering lawn
showers	cooking		washing car
baths	drinking		
	water for flowers		

#### Materials Needed:

List of Daily Water Use Activities

- ? Activities to Look Our For sheet
- ? Graph paper & construction paper
- ? Plain white paper
- ? Pencil crayon, markers

#### Procedures

- 1. Photocopy the two lists for students to review and keep in mind
- 2. In a class discussion, review daily water uses on the board
- 3. Tell students that they have 2 days to make a list of Wasteful Water Uses that they see at home. Give students "List of Water Wasting Activities" to Look Out For and "Your Total Daily

#### Water" sheet

- 4. When students return to class with their lists, tally up the daily water uses.
- 5. Then have students calculate how much water they and their family used in one day.
- 6. Using the tallied information, have students draw a bar graph showing average class Water Uses in the Home (from most used to least used)

#### **Extensions:**

 Discuss the bar graph and identify areas in the home where most water is wasted. Develop Water Conservation Rules for these areas. (See Home Water

# Conservation Tips)

2. The Water Conservation Rules should be made into a diploma style document, with boarders, pictures, etc. Send a letter to the parents telling them that these are water conservation rules that their child has personally developed for their household.

# Your Total Daily Water

Activity	Water Used	Time Done	Water Used	Total
	( each time)		x Times Done	Water Used
flushing toilet	20 litres			
5 minute shower	20 litres/ mins			
	or 100 litres			
Brushing Teeth				
- tap on for	14 litres			
1 minute				
- tap on for	2 litres			
Brushing				
Hand / Face				
Washing				
- tap on for	14 litres			
1 minute				
Glass of Water				
- run tap until	5.5 litres			
water is cold				
- from jug in	0.5 litres			
fridge				

Your Total Personal Water Use=	res
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# Your Family Water Use

Activity	Water Used	Times Done	Water Used	Total
			X Time Done	Water Used
Cooking 1 Meal	20 litres			
Doing Dishes				
- tap on 10 mins	110 litres			
- tap off while	22 litres			
washing				
- by dishwasher	40 litres			
Garbage Disposal	20 litres			
Laundry	225 litres			
Car Washing	400 litres			
Watering Lawn	35 litres/ min.			