

***Conservation Education***

***Pre & Post Content – Water Conservation***

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**VOCABULARY WORDS: MIDDLE SCHOOL**

**Middle School:**

Aqueduct Aquifer (confined/unconfined) Aquitard Artesian water

Atmosphere Brackish water Delta Desalination

Impermeable Infiltration Natural Resource Percolation

Permeable Recharge Reservoir Surface water

Transpiration Wastewater Water Molecule

* **Aqueduct:** a pipe, conduit, or channel designed to transport water from a remote source, usually by gravity.
* **Aquifer:** **a geologic formation(s) that is water bearing. A geological formation or structure that stores and/or transmits water, such as to wells and springs. Use of the term is usually restricted to those water-bearing formations capable of yielding water in sufficient quantity to constitute a usable supply for people's uses.**
* **Aquitard:** **A confining bed that retards but does not prevent the flow of water to or from an adjacent aquifer; a leaky confining bed. It does not readily yield water to wells or springs, but may serve as a storage unit for ground water.**
* **Artesian water: groundwater that is under pressure when tapped by a well and is able to rise above the level at which it is first encountered. It may or may not flow out at ground level. The pressure in such an aquifer commonly is called artesian pressure, and the formation containing artesian water is an artesian aquifer or confined aquifer.**
* **Atmosphere:** The mixture of gases surrounding the Earth or other celestial body, held in place by gravity.
* **Brackish Water: Slightly salty water,** water that has more salinity than fresh water, but not as much as seawater. It may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water, as in estuaries. s**aline, briny**
* **Delta:** A delta is an area of land in which a river divides into smaller rivers and empties into a larger body of water. **The Sacramento Delta.**
* **Desalination: the removal of salts from salt water to provide freshwater.**
* **Impermeable: A surface such as concrete or asphalt that will not allow passage or drainage of liquid or gas into the ground.**
* **Infiltration:** flow of water from the land surface into the subsurface.
* **Natural Resource:** **Something, such as a forest, a mineral deposit, or fresh water, that is found in nature and is necessary or useful to humans**
* **Percolation: The movement of water through the openings in rock or soil.**
* **Permeable: A surface that will allow water to penetrate down into the ground.** Capable of being passed through or permeated, especially by liquids or gas.
* **Recharge:** water added to an aquifer. For instance, rainfall that seeps into the ground.
* **Reservoir:** a natural or artificial place where water is collected and stored for use,
* **Surface Water: Water that is above ground**
* **Waste water:** water that has been used in washing, flushing, manufacturing
* **Water Molecules:** **A group of two or more atoms linked together by sharing electrons in a chemical bond. Molecules are the fundamental components of chemical compounds and are the smallest part of a compound that can participate in a chemical reaction.**