



# Water Works Worksheet



## Water Testing

	<u>Turbidity result (NTU)</u>	<u>pH result (acid, base, neutral)</u>	<u>Salinity</u>
Sample 1			
Sample 2			
Tap water			

## Water Filtration

Which material do you think will result in the cleanest water, and why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

After observing the filtering materials under the microscope, which material had the largest particles? Which had the smallest particles? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Which material did result in the cleanest water? \_\_\_\_\_

How does the size of the particles in the materials affect how well they filter? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

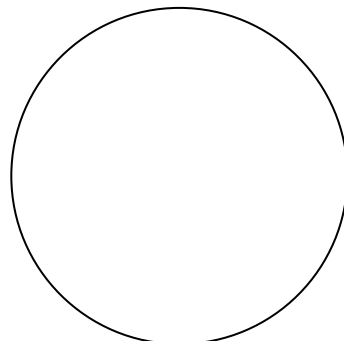
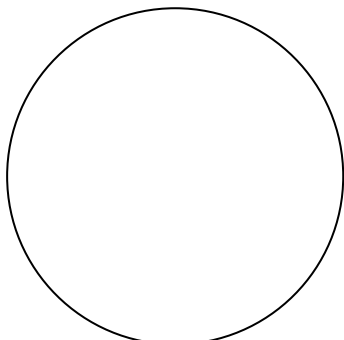
How does the size of the particles affect how fast the water flows? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Pond water under the Microscope

Can you identify any of the creatures on the microscope?

Draw them in the circles below and if you can write their names next to your drawings.



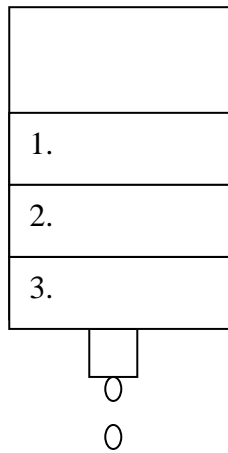


**Challenge question:** A good filter will often use more than one material.

Look at the filter diagram below.

In what order would you use the 3 filtering materials (A,B and C) to make the best possible filter?

On the diagram write the material that you think should be used in each layer (1, 2 and 3) of this filter.



**Amazing Water Facts:**

Trees are about 75% water.

Our bodies contain about 60% water.

Of all the water on earth only 2.5% is fresh water.

Water is the only common compound whose solid form is lighter than its liquid form. This is why ice floats on water.

In Qld each person uses about 1.1 megalitres of water per year. This is equal to 1 olympic size swimming pool per person.