

Human settlements created slightly inland, where freshwater springs are available, sometimes draw out too much of their water. When this happens, salt water can seep into the fresh aquifer, and render it useless.

References

- Barilotti, 1997
The Groundwater Foundation, 2001
Thorbjarnarson, 2002

Activity #3: Water Cycle Fill-In

Introduction

This activity helps students think about water's movement within the water cycle. It also illustrates how every drop of water is recycled over and over again.

Time: 20 minutes

Ages: elementary and middle school

Prep work: gather materials

Materials, per student:

- copy of handout (**The Water Cycle, p. 19**)
- pen or pencil

Procedure

Have students fill in arrows to represent the movement of water through the water cycle. Draw as many links as one realistically can.

Discussion

Have students get together and discuss the different ways in which they got from one point to another, e.g. what are some different paths one could take from a lake to the ocean?

The Water Cycle

Fill in arrows to represent the movement of water. For example, one will connect the water vapor to the cloud it becomes, another can represent runoff flowing from the mountaintop to the stream.

