Pre/Post Matching Code

Assign students a unique code for matching pre- and post-tests.

Demographics

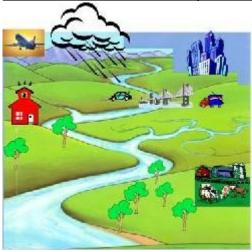
What grade are you in?

- o Grade PreK, 1, 2, or 3
- o Grade 4
- o Grade 5
- o Grade 6
- o Grade 7
- o Grade 8
- o Grade 9, 10, 11, or 12

In science, do you usually get...

- o Mostly A's?
- o Mostly B's?
- o Mostly C's?
- o Mostly D's or below?
- Our school does not give this type of grades

Do you identify as (check all that apply): O Hispanic or Latino O American Indian or Alaska Native O Asian O Black or African American O Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander O White O Other O I prefer not to answer
Do you mostly speak English at home? O No O Yes O I prefer not to answer
Are you O Male O Female O I prefer not to answer
Objective 1: Define the term "watershed" How sure are you that you know what a watershed is? Not at all sure A little sure Very sure I'm positive
 Which of these is the best definition of a watershed? A building at a water treatment plant An area of land that drains into a specific body of water A significant pollution event Another name for a river or stream Don't know
How sure are you that you know what groundwater is? O Not at all sure O A little sure O Very Sure O I'm positive
Watersheds contain groundwater. O No O Yes O Don't know



Look at the picture. Which of the following is in this river's watershed?

	No	Yes	Don't know
The red school building	0	O	0
The farm	0	O	•
The city	0	O	•
The small creek on the right	0	O	0

•	•
Do you li	ve in a watershed?
O No	

- O No
- O Yes
- O Don't know

Objective 3: Identify how watersheds are connected to the ocean via streams, rivers, and human-made structures

structures	
Miles and a second of the system from the lond exemptically and up?	

Where does most of the water from the land eventually end up?

- Ocean
- O River
- O Sewer
- O Lake
- O Don't know

How sure are you that you know what a storm drain is?

- O Not at all sure
- **O** A little sure
- O Very sure
- O I'm positive

Ultimately, where does water end up after it enters a storm drain?

- O Wastewater treatment plant
- O A local body of water
- **O** In the ground
- O City sewer
- O Don't know

Objective 4: Identify the functions that occur in a watershed (transport, store, and cycle water)

What are some of the functions that occur within a watershed?

	No	Yes	Don't know
The transport of water	O	O	0
The transport of materials, like soil through rivers	0	O	•
The storage of water in lakes, rivers, groundwater, etc.	0	0	O
The transformation of water from one state to another (liquid, ice, vapor, etc.)	O	O	•

Objective 5: Recognize that both natural processes and human activities affect water flow and water quality in watersheds

Which of these statements is FALSE?	Watershed boundaries
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- O Hardly ever change; they are nearly permanent
- O Can sometimes be changed by the actions of people
- O Can sometimes be changed by natural processes
- Are constantly altered by both human activities and natural processes
- O Don't know

Which of the following can change how water drains in a watershed?

	No	Yes	Don't know
A flood	0	0	0
A landslide	0	O	O
A dam	0	O	O
The construction of a storm drain	O	O	O

How sure are you that you know what stormwater is?

- O Not at all sure
- **O** A little sure
- O Very sure
- O I'm positive

Stormwater pipes are similar to streams and creeks because they both:

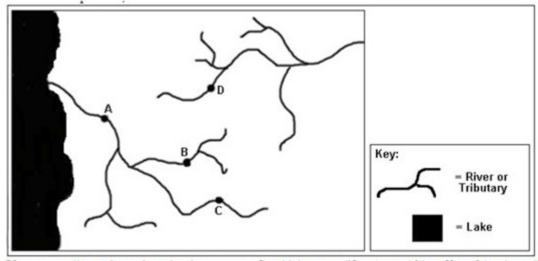
- O Usually have greater water flow when it storms
- Are natural habitats for plants and animals
- Are constructed by people
- O Usually receive most of the water from drains and ditches
- O Don't know

When trees in a watershed are cut down and replaced with pavement and buildings, ...

	No	Yes	Don't know
More water will drain into local rivers and lakes	O	O	O
More water will drain into groundwater	O	0	O
Water will drain into local rivers and lakes faster	0	0	O
There will be a greater chance of flooding and erosion	O	O	O

Vegetated buffers (that is, trees, shrubs, other plants along streams, rivers, and estuaries) ...

• Increase flooding along streams and rivers					
O Decrease erosion and filter water flowing to s	tream	s and	rivers		
O Increase erosion and filter run-off along stream	ms an	d river	rs		
O Increase the nutrients that flow into water					
O Don't know					
Which human activities might increase water pollu	ution?	•			
	No	Yes	Don't know		
Water running off people's yards and farm fields	O	O	O		
Water running off streets and parking lots	O	O	O		
Putting chemicals down storm drains	O	O	O		
Draining wetlands, such as marshes	O	O	O		
Removing trees and other plants	O	0	O		
Nutrients (such as nitrogen and phosphorus) in a s	strean	n, rive	r, lake, or ocea	an can be a form of pollutio	n.
O No					
O Yes					
O Don't know					
	_	_			
Objective 6: Identify connections between huma	n wel	fare a	nd water flow	and quality	
The quality of the water in rivers, lakes, and the o	coop a	san aff	act the bealth	of noonla living noor tham	
O No	ceam	-dii dii	ect the health	of people living flear them	•
O Yes					
O Don't know					
The water from bodies of water, such as rivers and	d cree	eks. is ı	used		
No Yes Don't k					
for drinking after it's cleaned O O O					
for farming OOO					
by wildlife O O					
-		_			



If a pollutant is put into the river at Town C, which town(s) (if any) would be directly affected by the pollution? Check all that apply.

- □ A
- □ В
- □ c
- ☐ D

Objective 7: Identify possible point and non-point sources of water pollution

How sure are you that you know what non-point source pollution is?

- O Not at all sure
- **O** A little sure
- O Very sure
- O I'm positive

Which of these is a type of non-point source pollution?

······· - ···· - ··· - · · · · · · · ·			
	No	Yes	Don't know
Oil in the water running off of streets and parking lots	O	O	0
Soil in the water running off of farm fields	O	O	•
Fertilizer in the water running off of lawns	O	O	•
Chemicals in the water coming out of a factory pipe	O	0	O

<u>At</u>	tachment 12: Secondary Student Watershed Literacy Items 7
Riv	ers are the major ways through which non-point source pollution enters the ocean.
\mathbf{C}	No
\mathbf{C}	Yes
O	Don't know
Но	w sure are you that you know what point source pollution is?
O	Not at all sure
\mathbf{O}	A little sure
\mathbf{O}	Very sure
O	I'm positive
Coı	ntrolling point source pollution is typically easier than controlling non-point source pollution.
\mathbf{O}	No
\mathbf{O}	Yes
\mathbf{O}	Don't know

Objective 8: Identify actions individuals can engage in to protect/restore water quality in watersheds

Which of the following would help keep water clean?

- O Disposing of household chemicals down the drain
- O Washing the car on the grass instead of on pavement
- O Leaving the water running while brushing teeth
- Cutting down native trees in the woods
- O Don't know

People can help protect the water in their local watershed by:

	No	Yes	Not sure
Conserve water at home or school	O	O	O
Help clean up or take care of a local stream, river, or beach	0	O	O
Participate in a restoration activity such as planting trees or removing invasive plants	O	O	O