

# SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA

## WATER RESIDENCY, GRADES 3-5

### GROUNDWATER SESSION

Discover how water can be stored in a variety of places - even in layers of underground rock. Student teams use a unique model to investigate where groundwater comes from, where it goes, and how it can be replenished, depleted, or polluted. Pumping water from a “well” and producing “rain” reveals what’s happening to the water beneath their feet.

**Program Length:** 50 minutes

**Audience Size:** Up to 30 students

**Preparation:** The Science Museum instructor brings all needed equipment and materials. The school provides two tables for the assembly demonstration and access to electricity. Allow 60 minutes before and after the programs for set-up and take-down. The school provides classroom space for the residency sessions. The space needs tables and chairs for students and two tables for teaching materials and equipment, and access to water.

### Science Learning Goals

- Water moves through and can be stored in rock below the Earth’s surface.
- Water can be depleted and used faster than it can be collected underground.
- Groundwater can be polluted, making it unavailable or unsuitable for life.

### Vocabulary Introduced:

- Wastewater, Contaminant, Porous, Water Table, Point Source Pollution

### Standards

#### MN Academic Standards/Benchmarks: Earth and Space Science

4E.1.1.2 Ask questions about how water moves through the Earth system and identify the type of question. (P:1, CC:5, Cl:ESS2)

4E.1.2.1 Students will be able to design and conduct investigations in the classroom, laboratory, and/or field to test students’ ideas and questions, and will organize and collect data to provide evidence to support claims students make about phenomena.

4E.3.1.1.1 Develop a model based in part on student observations or data to describe ways the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere interact. (P:2, CC: 4, Cl:ESS2)

6E3.1.1.3 Develop a model, based on observational and experimental evidence, to describe the cycling of water through Earth; systems driven by energy from the Sun and the force of gravity. (P:2, CC: 5, CL:ESS2)

6E3.2.1.3 Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment. (P:6, CC: 2, CL:ESS3, ETS1)

# SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA

## WATER RESIDENCY, GRADES 3-5

### WASTEWATER SESSION

Explore what happens to water after it goes down drains in buildings as wastewater and street drains as storm water run-off. Students design and conduct an investigation as they use strainers, funnels, cups and sponges of tubs of water containing things that could be found in wastewater and run-off. Discussing successes and challenges helps students understand processes used to treat these waters and develop ideas for keeping harmful waste products out of these systems.

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**Audience Size:** Up to 30 students

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### Science Learning Goals

- Water that goes down drains in buildings and streets carries waste products; some can be harmful to living things and the environment.
- Processes for making tainted water fresh again are challenging and sometimes ineffective.
- Some waste products can be removed from water, some cannot.
- People make a positive effect on wastewater cleanup and storm water runoff by using water wisely and reducing waste products that go down drains.

### Vocabulary Introduced:

- Wastewater, Contaminant, Pollution, Nitrates

### Standards

#### MN Academic Standards/Benchmarks: Earth and Space Science

4E.1.1.2 Ask questions about how water moves through the Earth system and identify the type of question. (P:1, CC:5, Cl:ESS2)

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6E3.2.1.3 Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment. (P:6, CC: 2, CL:ESS3, ETS1)

If you have further questions on bringing programming to your school, please contact our Outreach Registration Coordinator at (651) 221-4748 or [schooloutreach@smm.org](mailto:schooloutreach@smm.org).