A Redfish Tale – a lesson about watersheds

1. A watershed is _____.
   a. the area around a building that collects and holds water from a rain
   b. the area of land that drains rainfall to a specific creek, river, bay or bayou
   c. the area of land occupied by creeks, streams, rivers and bayous
   d. a process that results in everything on the land ending up in the Gulf of Mexico

2. A nutrient is _____.
   a. a chemical that animals use to breathe or respire
   b. a chemical that is poisonous to plants and animals
   c. a chemical that runs off the land which may or may not be poisonous
   d. a chemical that plants and animals need to grow

3. When you sprayed the watershed you created, you were carrying out what part of the water cycle?
   a. evaporation
   b. condensation
   c. precipitation
   d. transpiration

4. What kind (species) of fish was featured in the video?
   a. flounder
   b. redfish
   c. shark
   d. tuna

5. The colored water flowing across your watershed model represents ___.
   a. nutrients
   b. sediment
   c. water
   d. any dissolved chemical or particles in runoff

6. Which of the following is an example of nonpoint source pollution?
   a. a manufacturing plant releasing their liquid waste through a pipeline to the Gulf of Mexico
   b. the little streams of water from a mall parking lot after a rain
   c. a manufacturing plant releasing their waste gases through a smokestack
   d. the trash and debris in your garbage can that is picked up by the garbage (wo)men

7. Where does the water from the Mobile Bay watershed flow to?
   a. the Gulf of Mexico
   b. the Pacific Ocean
   c. the Atlantic Ocean
   d. the Arctic Ocean

8. Which of the following are sources of nutrients to creeks, rivers, bays and the ocean?
   a. glass bottles
   b. animal waste (poop)
   c. plastic trash (ex. grocery bags, plastic water bottles)
   d. paper trash (ex. fast food wrappers, Styrofoam cups)

9. Hypoxic or anoxic waters have just a little or no _____.
   a. nitrogen
   b. carbon dioxide
   c. oxygen
   d. algae

10. Eutrophication (u trof i ka shun) can **best** be described as ___.
    a. too many nutrients in the water
    b. a process that improves water quality
    c. a dead zone
    d. talking fish!