



Campbell Creek Science Center

Watershed Wonders Module 2 Glossary

dissolved oxygen: the amount of oxygen that is present in water

downstream: the lower part of a waterway; with the flow of the water

erosion: the process of rocks and soil being worn away by wind, water, or ice

greenbelt: an area of undeveloped land in an urban setting, such as a city

human impact: the consequences of human activities on the environment

hydrologist: a scientist that studies water

pollution: the introduction of harmful materials into the environment

revegetation: the process of replanting and rebuilding the soil of disturbed land

sediment: solid material, such as rocks and soil, moved from one place to another by water, wind, or ice

solution: an action or process to take care of a problem

steward: a person who takes care of the land and the natural environment

temperature: the measure of how hot or cold something is

upstream: the higher part of a waterway; against the flow of the water

urban runoff: polluted water that flows off the land surface without being absorbed into the soil

vegetation: all the plants that grow naturally in an area

wastewater: water that has been used by people and requires treatment before returning it to the environment

water cycle: the movement of water between lakes, rivers, oceans, the atmosphere, and the land

water quality: the measurement of how clean and healthy water is

watershed: an area of land that drains rainwater or snow melt into a river or other body of water

waterway: a body of water, such as a stream, creek, river, or lake

wetlands: low-lying areas of land that are saturated for most of the year; marshes, swamps, and bogs are examples of wetlands