



# Campbell Creek Science Center

## Watershed Wonders Module 5 Glossary

**abiotic:** nonliving things in an ecosystem

**biotic:** living things in an ecosystem

**dam:** a barrier preventing the flow of water

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

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

**estuary:** the place where a river meets the ocean

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

**headwaters:** small streams and wetlands at the highest end of a watershed

**hydroelectric power:** a form of energy that uses the power of flowing water to generate electricity

**land management:** the process of guiding the development and use of natural resources

**macroinvertebrate:** animals without a backbone that are visible to the naked eye, such as insects, worms, and snails

**natural resources:** materials found in nature that can be used by people

**recreation:** activity done for enjoyment, often outside

**redd:** a nest made out of stones in the gravel of a lake or stream where salmon lay their eggs

**reservoir:** a large natural or human-made lake used as a water supply source

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

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

**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

**valley:** a low point between mountains or hills, usually with a river running along the bottom

**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