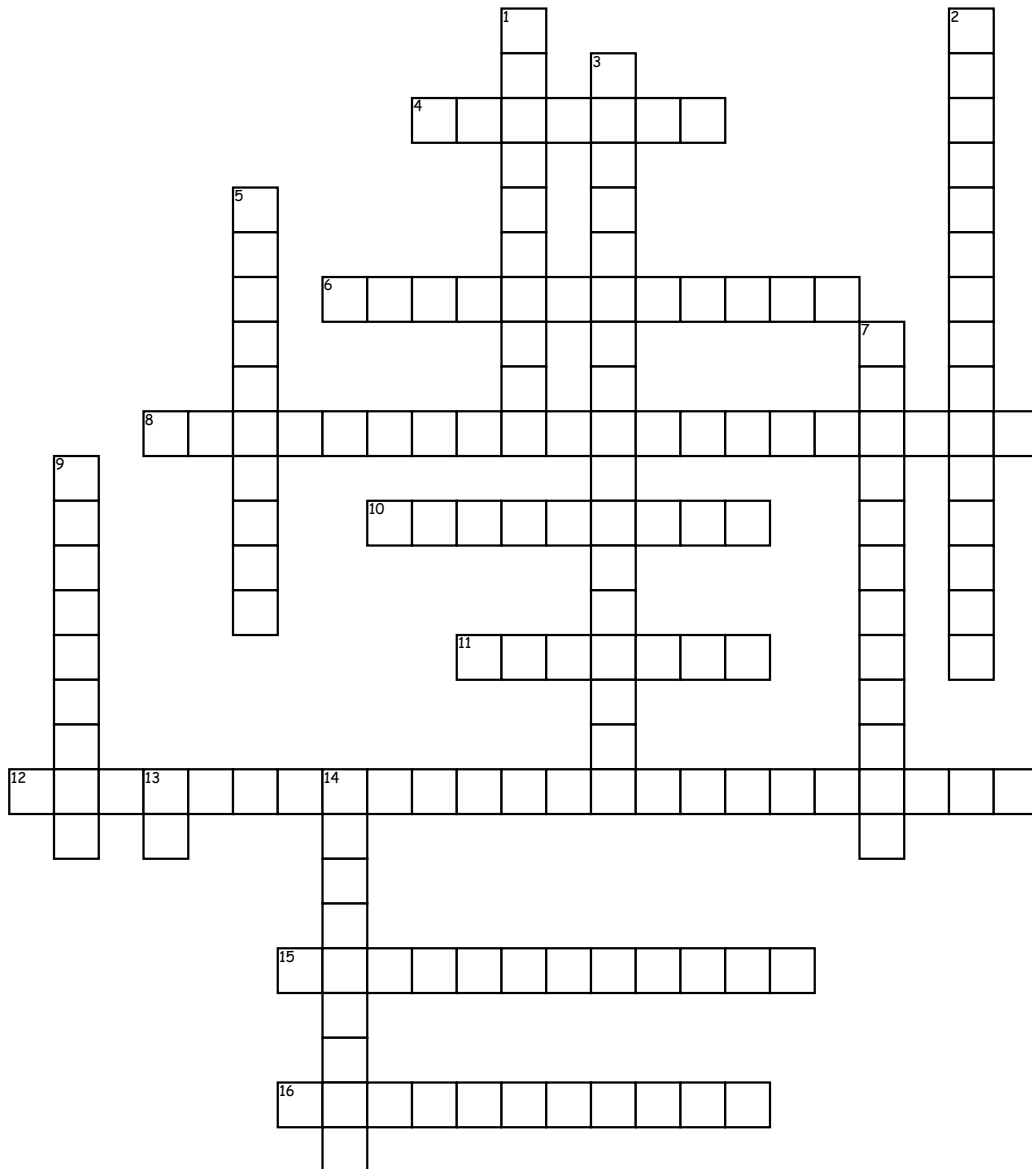


Water quality Vocabulary



Across

4. rating of how acidic or basic a substance is. The scale goes from 0 to 14 with 7 being neutral. Values less than 7 are acidic and values greater than 7 are basic

6. any foreign components in a substance, for example water

8. pollution that can be traced to a specific source such as oil that spills from a pipeline

10. any substance or form of energy that can cause harm to the environment and make it unfit for use by organisms; any substance that can negatively affect and ecosystem

11. nitrogen compounds used for growth in plants and algae; a compound that can be used by photosynthetic life forms to obtain the nitrogen needed for survival

12. pollution that comes from many places or sources that is not easily identified; pollution that results from water flow picking up trash, toxic chemicals, and other types of waste

15. organisms or components or organisms that are used to assess the health of a water system; an organism or community associated with particular environmental conditions a change to the number of organisms or the proportions of the community indicate a change in the environment.

16. responsibility for conserving and restoring the Earth's resources for future generations

Down

1. water that runs into drains that may contain sewage and chemicals from homes and businesses or pollutants from industry.

2. Measure of water quality indicating free oxygen dissolved in water

3. small, spineless creatures that are visible with the unaided eye - they include organisms such as crustaceans, mollusks, worms and insects.

5. a flat white disc lowered into the water by a rope until it is just barely visible. At this point, the depth of the disc from the water surface is the recorded secchi disc transparency.

7. used to describe the health of a water system

9. A chemical material or solution which can be used to show (usually by a change in color) the endpoint of a chemical reaction or chemical concentration. Examples are litmus and phenolphthalein

13. the measure of how acidic or basic a substance; the acidity, neutrality, or basicity of a substance

14. a measure of the clarity of water (how clear it is)