

Directions: Use the California Waterways poster map to complete the activities and answer the questions.

Read the Background Information:

In California, most of the rain and snowfall is in the north, where most of the big rivers and lakes are also located. Most of the state's population, however, is in the south. The California State Water Project distributes surplus (extra) water from where it is most abundant to where it is most needed. The Project uses reservoirs to hold water until it is needed for homes, industries, or farms. But in times of excess precipitation, reservoirs are also important for flood control. Another important use of reservoirs is for recreation such as swimming, boating, water skiing, fishing, house boating, camping, biking, picnicking, and watching birds and wildlife.

Answer the following questions BEFORE you color the map. Use pages 620-623 if you need help.

1. ____ Water is especially important in CA because its economy (where it gets its \$) is based on what? *Hint: think about which require large amounts of water.*
A. agriculture B. recreation & wildlife C. industry D. all of these
2. Where does the majority of water/precipitation fall? Northern CA or Southern CA
3. List two crops that are grown in CA.

Color the "California Waterways Student Map." Then answer these questions.

4. Where do most of CA's rivers begin?
5. How does water get from Northern California to Southern California?
6. What is an aqueduct? Page 620
7. Which aqueduct in California is the longest? (Put an X by the correct letter)
____ a. Los Angeles Aqueduct
____ b. California Aqueduct
____ c. Colorado River Aqueduct
8. What does California's State Water Project (SWP) do?
9. All State Water Project lakes are used for recreation. Name three of these lakes.

Watershed Model: Follow the directions with the watershed model and then answer the following questions.

10. How would you define a watershed?
11. What is the name of the watershed you live in?
12. _____ True or False: Everyone lives in a watershed.
13. ____ Any water entering a watershed, usually as precipitation, travels from:
A. lower elevations to higher elevations
B. higher elevations to lower elevation
14. Look at the map of our watershed what river appears to be the longest river in our watershed.
15. Draw arrows on the picture to show the flow of water. Also outline and label the watershed. →

