



Post-video Activity

Quiz to accompany the video.

Teachers, please review the following questions with the children before watching the video.

- 1) Try to accurately name and count all the different types of wildlife seen in the video.**

- 2) Which estuary bird increased in number due to extensive conservation measures? Please explain.**

- 3) Ask your neighbor a question relating to the video. Write the question, and answer in the space provided.**

- 4) What are the different kinds of pollutants that wash into the San Antonio River during rain events?**

- 5) What are your ideas regarding the role that people living near the San Antonio River and Bay should play in order to safeguard the river and bay?**



SARA Video Activity Answer Sheet

- 1) **Specific wildlife species seen in the video:** Aquatic macro-invertebrate, white-tailed deer, raccoon, alligator, fish, blue crab, whooping crane, mallard duck, red-winged blackbird, soft-shell turtle, cormorant, diamondback water snake, duck, minnow, red-shiner and rangia clam. There are 16 species seen in total.

Generally students may list: Water bugs, deer, raccoon, alligator, fish, crab, crane, duck, blackbird, turtle, water bird, snake, duck, minnow, small fish and clam.

- 2) Due to extensive conservation measures, the number of whooping cranes increased in numbers from approximately 16 to 300 by the year 2015.

- 3) Varied answers. Check for correctness. For example-

What do scientists at the San Antonio River Authority do? They do scientific research pertaining to the San Antonio River and its watershed.

Why should we care about the San Antonio River Watershed? Because clean land means clean water in the river.

How long is the San Antonio River? It is 240 miles long.

- 4) Fertilizer, pesticide, car oil, pet waste and litter are some of the pollutants that wash into the San Antonio River during rain events.
- 5) People living near the San Antonio River and Bay should do scientific research and practice good stewardship by keeping the land and waterways clean. They can study the existing conditions of the river and watershed and find solutions for problem areas. Citizens can pick up dog waste, stop littering and conserve water.



Post-presentation Activity

- 1) Create an advertisement featuring any three living inhabitants of the river who help citizens living on the San Antonio River watershed find ways to combat non-point source pollution thereby protecting them. Choose from poster, wall mural, TV or radio formats.**

Maximum points can be awarded to students who find new and innovative solutions to combat non-point source pollution over traditional ways like picking up litter and dog waste. Featuring unusual river animals is also a plus.

- 2) Make a shoebox watershed diorama demonstrating non-point source pollution.**

Maximum points can be awarded to students demonstrating a thorough understanding of how water behaves on a watershed considering the topography of the area along natural drainage paths. Being able to show storm water pollution flowing into the river is a plus. Incorporating remedial action for non-point source pollution an extra plus.

- 3) Make a watershed map of your school campus. Chart the way rain water flows on the land.**

Maximum points can be awarded to students who can demonstrate the flow of water on their map of the school in real life or supplement the activity with photographs taken during a rain event. Suggesting creative ways to combat polluted storm water runoff from the school into the storm drains is a plus.