

HOW TO PLAY THE WATERSHED HEROES ACTION GAME!

Goal of the Game: Be the individual with the fewest beads in your cup and be the group that has the cleanest water!

Begin the game with all player pieces on the mountains at the top of the watershed. Each player should put 3 brown beads in their cup to start. The player with the most recent birthday starts the game.

When it is YOUR turn:

1. **Roll** one 6-sided die and **move** your piece. *NOTE* Roll two dice if there are 4 or more players at the table.
2. Draw and play a **Watershed Action Card**. **Read** the Watershed Action Card **out loud** and follow the instructions on the card. Keep the card **face up in front of you** so that it can be seen by all players (and used later in the game).
3. Then, if you have landed on a colored space, **draw a Pollution/Solution card of the same color** and **read it aloud**. If there are any **blue vocabulary words** on your card, follow #4.
4. Make note of **blue vocabulary words as you read the card, and watch for the first player to put their finger on their nose**. Call on that player to **define** the word using the glossary on the back side of these instructions. If there are multiple blue vocabulary words, call on different players to define each word. **Return the "Pollution/Solution" card to the bottom of the pile** from which it came.

OTHER players:

1. When someone else is reading a Pollution/Solution card, **listen carefully for one of the watershed vocabulary words** (on the back side of these instructions).
2. If you hear a watershed vocabulary word, **be the first person to put your finger on your nose**. The player reading the Pollution/Solution card will choose the quickest "nose toucher" to define the vocabulary word using the vocabulary list. That player **may remove one bead from their cup**. If a card has more than one vocabulary word, more players will be called on to define words and remove beads from their cups!

When someone reaches the "End" space

Each player may take one more action to clean up the watershed!

1. Starting with the first player to reach the "End", each player may **choose ANY blue Watershed Action Card to clean up the watershed**. Players may choose a new Watershed Action Card or a Watershed Action Card that has been used already. Players must **announce what action they are taking before removing pollution from the board and beads from their cups**.

When all Players have taken clean-up actions, **remove the play pieces** from the board and **all other items that you don't want to get wet**, and **each player sprays the board 10 times each**, taking turns until **all of the pollution has flowed to the sea!**

Compare your group's water quality with other groups in the room!
Which group had the cleanest water?

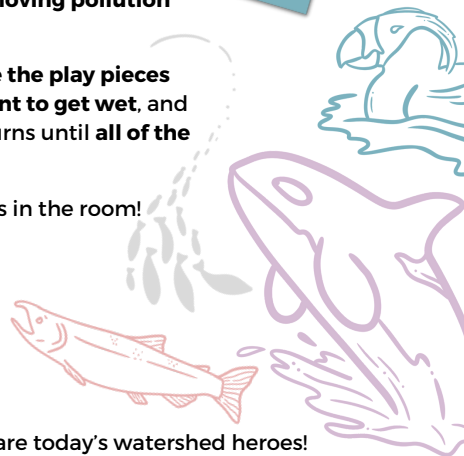
Scoring

Fewer beads mean cleaner water!

- 4+ beads in your cup makes you a **Salmon Protector**
- 2-3 beads in your cup makes you a **Puffin Protector**
- 0-1 beads in your cup makes you an **Orca Protector**

The **table group with the cleanest water** in the class are today's watershed heroes!

Game adapted from [The Nature of Teaching: Discovering the Watershed](#). Purdue University.



WATERSHED VOCABULARY

Listen for a watershed vocabulary word and be the first person to put your finger on your nose. State the definition to remove one bead from your cup.

Aquatic: Relating to or in water.

Aquifer: A layer of sand, gravel, and clay below the earth's surface that holds groundwater. Rainwater soaks into the ground and fills aquifers.

Best management practices (BMP's): Research-based techniques of doing things and structures that are designed to protect the environment.

Evaporation: The process of water changing from a liquid to a vapor.

Evapotranspiration: The process of plants absorbing liquid water from the soil with their roots, and then releasing the water as vapor through tiny openings in their leaves.

Heavy metal: Refers to a metallic chemical element that has a high density and is toxic or poisonous at low concentrations.

Infiltration: The process of water sinking into the ground.

Pesticides: Chemicals used to kill insects or plants.

Riparian: Area next to a river or stream.

Runoff: The movement of water over the surface of land.

Sediment: Dirt or soil that washes down a watershed.

Sediment barrier: A temporary barrier used around the edge of areas with bare soil (such as construction sites) that helps prevent sediment pollution from entering stormwater that flows off the site.

Soil compaction: Pressing together soil particles that increases the density of the soil and decreases the ability of materials (like water and air) to move through the soil.

