



VIDEO VOCABULARY LIST

Creeks – Streams that are smaller than rivers.

Decomposition – The process by which dead organic substances are broken down into simpler organic or inorganic matter.

Drinking Water – Water that has been treated and is safe for drinking or preparing food.

Elevation – Ground that is higher than the area around it.

Flooding – When water overflows the banks of rivers and streams onto land that is normally dry.

Habitat – An area where a specific animal or plant is capable of living and growing. Living things get food, water, and shelter from their habitats.

Litter – Trash, such as paper, cans, and bottles, that is left lying in an open or public place.

Pollution - the introduction of harmful materials into the environment.

Rainwater – water that has fallen as or been obtained from rain.

Recycling - the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.

Rivers – A large stream of water that is bigger than a creek.

Runoff - water from rain and outdoor water use that drains from roofs, driveways, sidewalks, and other surfaces that doesn't soak into the ground



North Central Texas
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Storm Drain – Stormwater systems are designed to carry rainwater off streets during heavy storms to help prevent flooding

Stormwater – Rainwater (precipitation), including heavy rain and meltwater from hail and snow

Waterbody – An area of land that is covered by water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and wetlands.

Water Cycle – The movement or exchange of water between the atmosphere and earth in its different states (liquid, snow, ice, water vapor/gas).

Watershed – An area of land that drains water, sediment and dissolved materials to a common receiving body or outlet.

Wildlife – Wild animals who live in their natural environment or habitat.