



Making Water Safe

Student Data Collection Sheet

Think About It! Write your answers below:

Understanding Drinking Water



1. What are some sources of **drinking water**?

2. Why is clean **drinking water** important?

3. Why do some communities not have access to clean **drinking water**?

Safe Water and CDC



1. Why was it important for cities to sanitize their public water sources?

2. How many people around the world struggle with access to clean water?

3. How does the **Safe Water System** address global water **sanitation** issues?

Citizen Science



1. What are the dangers associated with diarrheal diseases?

2. Explain the role communication plays in water safety.

3. How can your efforts support the efforts of CDC?

Test the Prototype

Record your results by circling them in the chart below:

Prototype 1: Data Table

Filtration: How close does your filtered water look to the clean water?	My filtered water looks like cup A. 1 point	My filtered water looks like cup B. 2 points	My filtered water looks like cup C. 3 points	My filtered water looks like cup D. 4 points
Recovery: How much water did your filter let through?	My filter let none of the water through. 1 point	My filter let less than half of the water through. 2 points	My filter let more than half of the water through. 3 points	My filter let all the water through. 4 points

1. Add up the point values for your filtered water. A good filter will earn at least 5 points. A better filter will earn at least 6 points. A great filter will earn 7 or more points.
2. If your prototype scores a 4 or less, think about improvements that could be made. Run the engineering design process again, this time changing the layers you use to filter. This could involve changing the materials themselves, the order of the materials, or both.
3. If your prototype scores well, try to replicate the results by building a second prototype of the same kind. Again, repeat the engineering design process.
4. For your third prototype, focus either on recovery or filtration. Repeat the engineering design process.
5. Record your results for your second and third prototype by circling them in the tables below:

Prototype 2: Data Table

Filtration: How close does your filtered water look to the clean water?	My filtered water looks like cup A. 1 point	My filtered water looks like cup B. 2 points	My filtered water looks like cup C. 3 points	My filtered water looks like cup D. 4 points
Recovery: How much water did your filter let through?	My filter let none of the water through. 1 point	My filter let less than half of the water through. 2 points	My filter let more than half of the water through. 3 points	My filter let all the water through. 4 points

Prototype 3: Data Table

Filtration: How close does your filtered water look to the clean water?	My filtered water looks like cup A. 1 point	My filtered water looks like cup B. 2 points	My filtered water looks like cup C. 3 points	My filtered water looks like cup D. 4 points
Recovery: How much water did your filter let through?	My filter let none of the water through. 1 point	My filter let less than half of the water through. 2 points	My filter let more than half of the water through. 3 points	My filter let all the water through. 4 points



Design a Safe Water Practices Infographic

1. What image did you decide to use? Why? How does your image help to explain each action a person should take?

2. How did you decide to organize your design? Why?

3. Paste your infographic below:



Reflections

Now that you have completed this design challenge, think about what you learned from your research and engineering design process. Answer the questions below.

1. What is the role **sanitation** plays in keeping us healthy?

2. What are some challenges communities experience with their **drinking water**?

3. Why is it important to raise awareness about global **public health**?

4. What are the effects of unsafe water in the environment?

5. Should money from the United States be used to support clean water efforts in other countries? Why or why not?

6. Should international health organizations focus only on countries without clean water? Why or why not?
