

EXERCISES

1. Complete the statements (1–4) with the words from the Word Bank

Word Bank
Saltwater x2
Freshwater x2
Seas
Snow covered
mountains
Lakes
Rivers
Source

1. Saline water, or 1 **SALTWATER**, contains salt, so people and animals can't drink it. Our oceans and 2 **LAKES** are 3 **SEAS**.
2. 4 **FRESHWATER** is water that people and animals can drink. Some sources of 5 **RIVERS** On our planet are 6 **MOUNTAINS** and 7 **SOURCES**
3. The polar ice caps are also a big 8 **LAKES** of freshwater, but it is frozen water.
4. 9 **SEAS** also provide freshwater, but only when the snow melts and goes into the rivers, etc.

2. Read the article and choose the correct answers (1–4).

Water Is Life

All living things, humans, plants and animals, need water to survive. People need water for drinking, to produce food, clothing, energy and technology, and we also need water to stay clean and healthy. We use a lot of water, but unfortunately, a lot of people haven't learned how to save water and use it efficiently. Did you know that we use more water for showering and washing our clothes than we do for cooking and drinking? Have you forgotten that a third of the world's population doesn't have access to freshwater? We must all learn how to use, share and conserve water.

Tips to Save Water

- a. Collect rainwater to water the plants in your garden.
- b. Only flush the toilet when you need to. And don't throw tissues, etc. in the toilet. Put them in the bin!
- c. Only wash your clothes once a week.
- d. Turn off the water when you wash your hands or face and when you brush your teeth.
- e. Have a quick shower not a bath – five to ten minutes is enough.

1. **All life on Earth needs** / doesn't need water to survive.
2. **People use water for a variety of purposes** / only one purpose.

3. More / **Less water is used for cooking and drinking than for showering and washing clothes.**

4. One third / **Two thirds of people have access to freshwater.**

3. Read about the water cycle again, and think about cause and effect as you read.

The Water Cycle

You can't see it, but the water cycle is always in motion on the earth. This series of events goes round and round, again and again, providing clean, fresh water for the land and seas. As water goes through this cycle, it is sometimes solid ice, sometimes liquid water, and sometimes a gas called water vapor.

The energy that drives the water cycle is heat. When heat is added to ice, the ice melts into water. When heat is added to water, the water evaporates, turning from liquid into gas. When heat is taken away from water vapor, the vapor condenses, turning from gas into liquid. When heat is taken away from water, the water freezes, turning from liquid to solid.

The heat from the sun warms the water in oceans and rivers. The water changes into water vapor that rises into the air. High above the earth, the water vapor cools and becomes tiny particles of water that create clouds. As the clouds gather more and more particles of water, the water falls as rain or snow, which are two forms of precipitation. This precipitation is absorbed into the ground or is added to the water in oceans, lakes, and rivers. The cycle is always, constantly, in process, everywhere in the world.

What is the effect of each cause?

1. Water in the oceans and rivers is heated by the sun.

A. condensation

B. evaporation

C. precipitation

2. Water vapor begins to cool as it rises into the air.

A. condensation

B. evaporation

C. precipitation

3. Particles of water in a cloud gather to form drops heavy enough to fall to earth.

A. condensation

B. evaporation

C. precipitation

4. The water cycle is always in motion on the earth.

A. Water is absorbed into the earth.

B. Clean, fresh water is provided for the land and seas of earth. Heat is the energy that drives the water cycle.

5. Here is a cause: Heat is added to water. What is the effect?

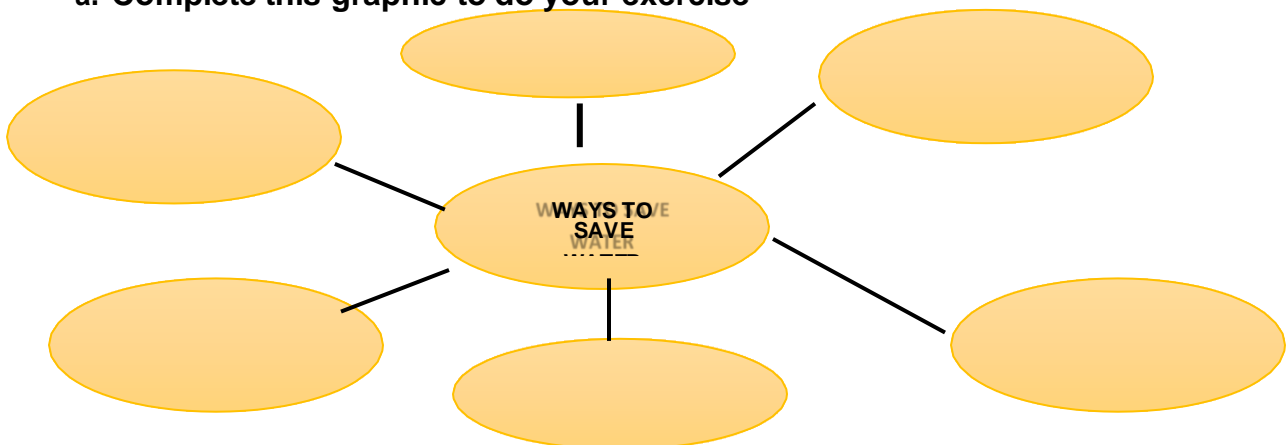
Heat (Energy) is necessary for evaporation to occur

6. Here is a cause: Heat is taken away from ice. What is the effect?

The process of evaporation of water depends on the surface of the exposed Water and the percentage of vapor in the surroundings

4. 21st Century Skills - Creative Thinking Can you think of other ways to save water?

a. Complete this graphic to do your exercise



- b. write a short paragraph about the topic,
c. record a short video, send it to my e-mail

¿You can think of other ways to save water?

- * Turn off the shower while you soapy yourself
- * Wash the vehicles with water from the washing machine
- * Close the taps well
- * Fix leaky damaged pipes
- * Take a bath in the shortest time possible