







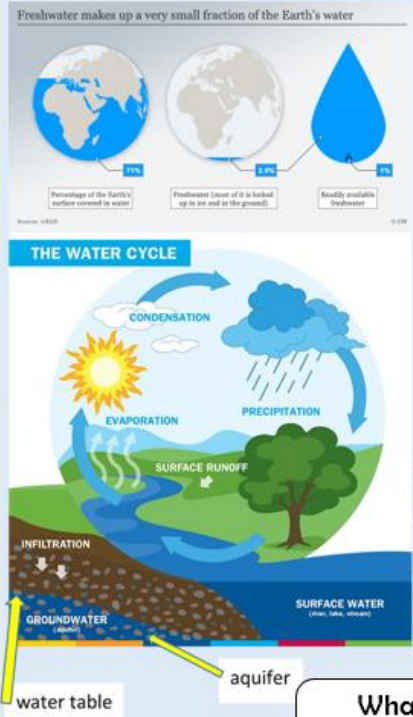


# GEOGRAPHY

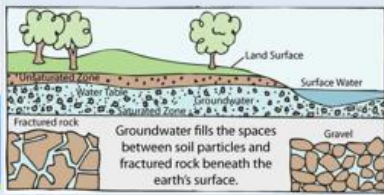


# WATER: WILL I EVER SEE THAT GLASS OF WATER AGAIN?

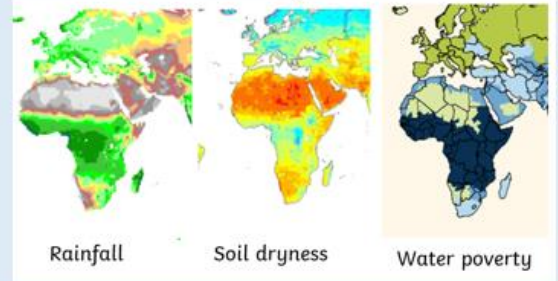
<b>water body</b> 	A physical feature formed by water: river, lake, stream, reservoir, ocean etc.
<b>transportation</b> 	The movement of water through the atmosphere sometimes visible as clouds blown by winds.
<b>transpiration</b> 	Evaporation of water from leaves of plants.
<b>water treatment</b> 	Any process that improves the quality of water to make it more acceptable for an end use.
<b>sewer</b> 	An underground method for carrying off drainage water and waste matter.
<b>sewage</b> 	Waste water and excrement.
<b>drain</b> 	A channel or pipe carrying off surplus liquid especially rainwater.
<b>gutter</b> 	A narrow trough fixed beneath the edge of a roof to carry off rainwater.


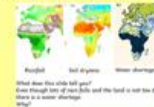





Where does it come from?  
 Where is it stored?  
 How does it get here?



What can we do to conserve it?  
 How can we prevent water poverty?



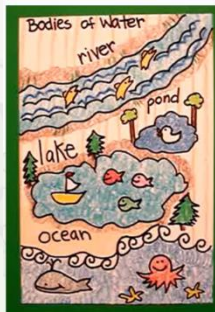
<b>water stress</b> 	When the water resources do not meet the demands of the population.
<b>water scarcity</b>  <p>Readily available freshwater</p>	Lack of fresh water to meet water demand, this may be for a variety of reasons: physical, environmental and economical.
<b>United Nations</b> 	An international organisation formed to discuss and solve global issues.
<b>SDG</b> 	Sustainable Development Goal – the targets of the United Nations.
<b>NGO</b> 	Non-governmental organisation – charitable organisations often formed to help achieve SDGs.

# Water

Keep referring to your knowledge organiser – see web page

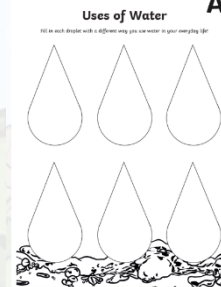
**This week: There are 2 tasks to complete.**

- **Task 1: Complete the water bodies poster**
- **Task 2: Complete the droplets poster or draw your own version.**
- **Task 3: Submit both tasks via Teams.**



**Activity 1**  
Draw at least 3  
different bodies of  
water.

Name them and use  
your drawing to  
show some of the  
differences between  
them.




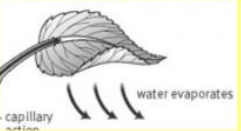
**Activity 2**

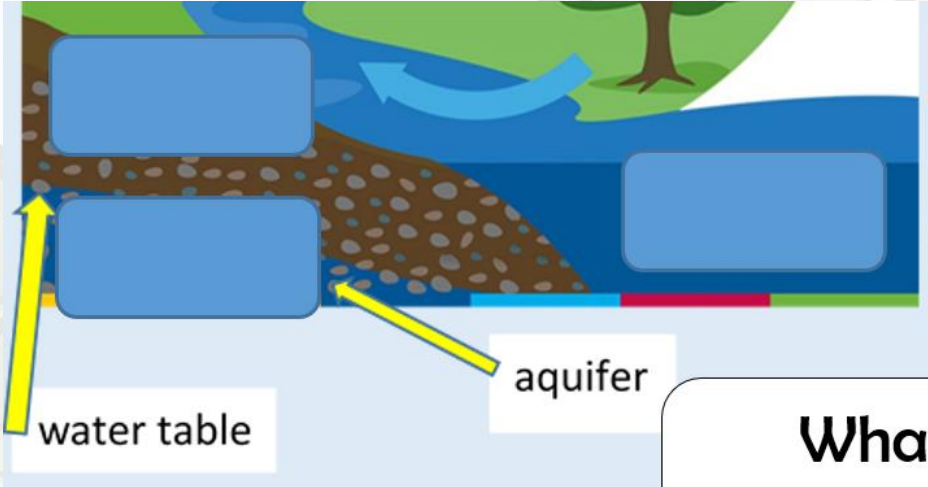
Fill in each  
droplet with a  
way you use  
freshwater in  
your everyday  
life.

# Recap

Last week we learned some new vocabulary that extended our version of the water or hydrologic cycle.

Can you fill in the blanks in the diagram below.  
Top Tip: Your knowledge organiser can help you.

<p>transportation</p> 	<p>[Blank box]</p>
<p>transpiration</p>  <p>capillary water evaporates</p>	<p>[Blank box]</p>



water table

aquifer

Wha

# Today's question: Why is water so important?



# Why do we need water?



**Can you think of any reasons why we need water?**

# Why do we need water?

- All living things need water to survive
  - All plants and animals
  - Humans can live for weeks without food
  - Humans can only survive for days without water
  - Plants are part of all food chains



# Why do we need water?

HOW MUCH WATER IS IN THE HUMAN BODY?



What do you think?



# Why do we need water?

HOW MUCH WATER IS IN THE HUMAN BODY?



Water is the main constituent of the human body. Every part of us is mainly water! There's even water in our bones.

# What Does Water do for You?

Forms saliva  
(digestion)

Needed by the brain to  
manufacture hormones  
and neurotransmitters

Keeps mucosal  
membranes moist

Regulates body  
temperature (sweating  
and respiration)

Allows body's cells  
to grow, reproduce,  
and survive

Acts as a shock  
absorber for brain  
and spinal cord

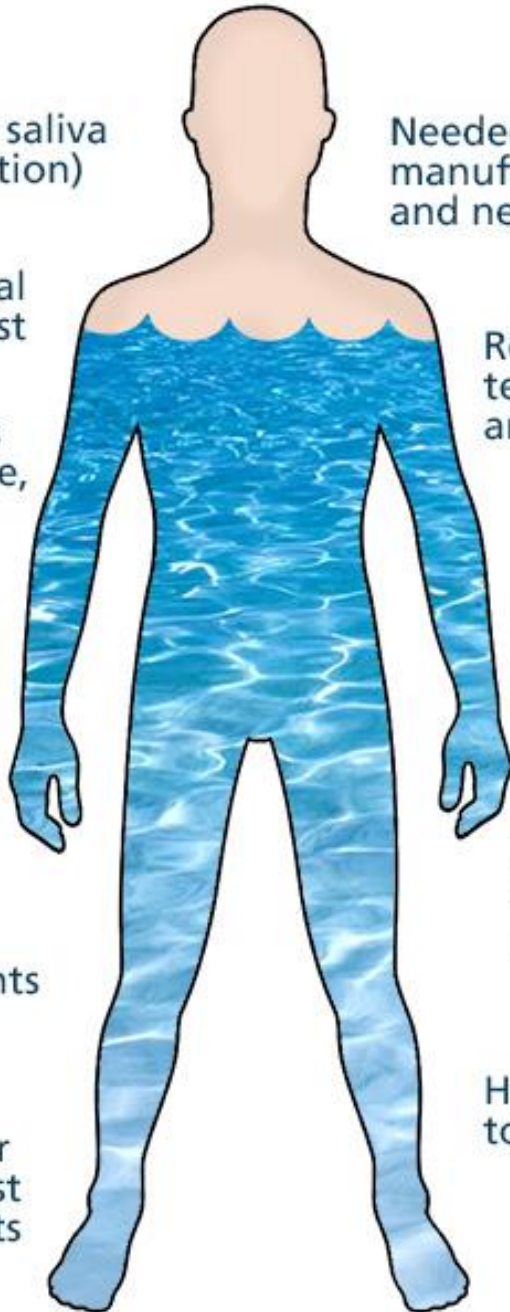
Flushes body waste,  
mainly in urine

Converts food to  
components needed  
for digestion and  
survival

Lubricates joints

Helps deliver oxygen  
to the entire body

Water is the major  
component of most  
body parts



# What does it do in our bodies?

**Have a look to  
find out what  
water does  
for our  
bodies.**

# What does it do in our bodies?

## WATER IN THE HUMAN BODY

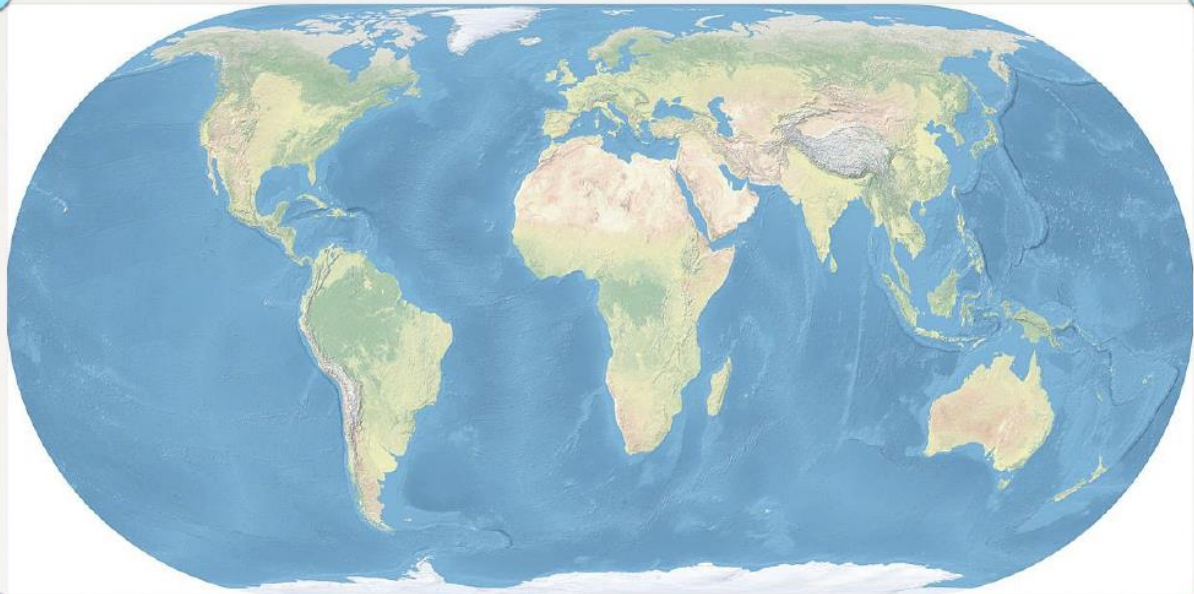


The infographic features a central table of water content in various body parts, flanked by blue silhouettes of a man and a woman. The background is a light blue gradient with a central image of water splashing. The table lists the following data:

Brain	<b>75%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Blood	<b>83%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Heart	<b>79%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Bones	<b>22%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Muscles	<b>75%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Liver	<b>86%</b>	<b>Water</b>
Kidneys	<b>83%</b>	<b>Water</b>

**Where in the world is all  
the water?**



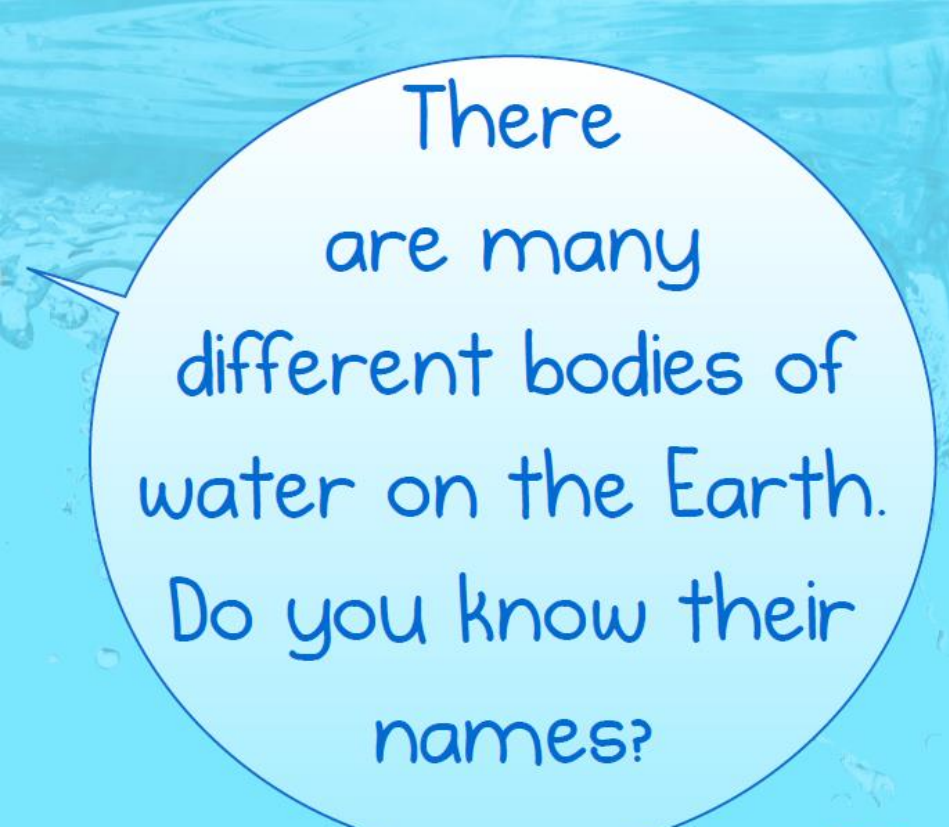


Approximately 71% of the Earth's surface is covered in water.  
Where does the water exist?



# Water bodies

- A body of water or waterbody (often spelled water body) is any significant accumulation of water, generally on a planet's surface.



There  
are many  
different bodies of  
water on the Earth.  
Do you know their  
names?



What types of water bodies are these?



Can you name them?  
I can see a river.



# Water bodies

- The term “water body” most often refers to oceans, seas, and lakes, but it also includes smaller pools of water such as ponds, wetlands, canals or more rarely, puddles.
- Can you name any bodies of water near you?



# Water bodies

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch/bNWuQD7QHBc>
- Have a look at the video above to learn more about different bodies of water.

# Ocean

Large body of salt water that covers **71%** of the Earth's surface. Almost all the water on the planet is held in the oceans.



- Can you name any oceans?



# Sea

Large area of water connected to an ocean. They are located where the land and ocean meet.



- Can you name any seas?

# River

Flowing water that moves towards a lake or ocean.



- Can you name any rivers?

# Lake

**Large area of freshwater that is completely surrounded by land.**



- Can you name any lakes?

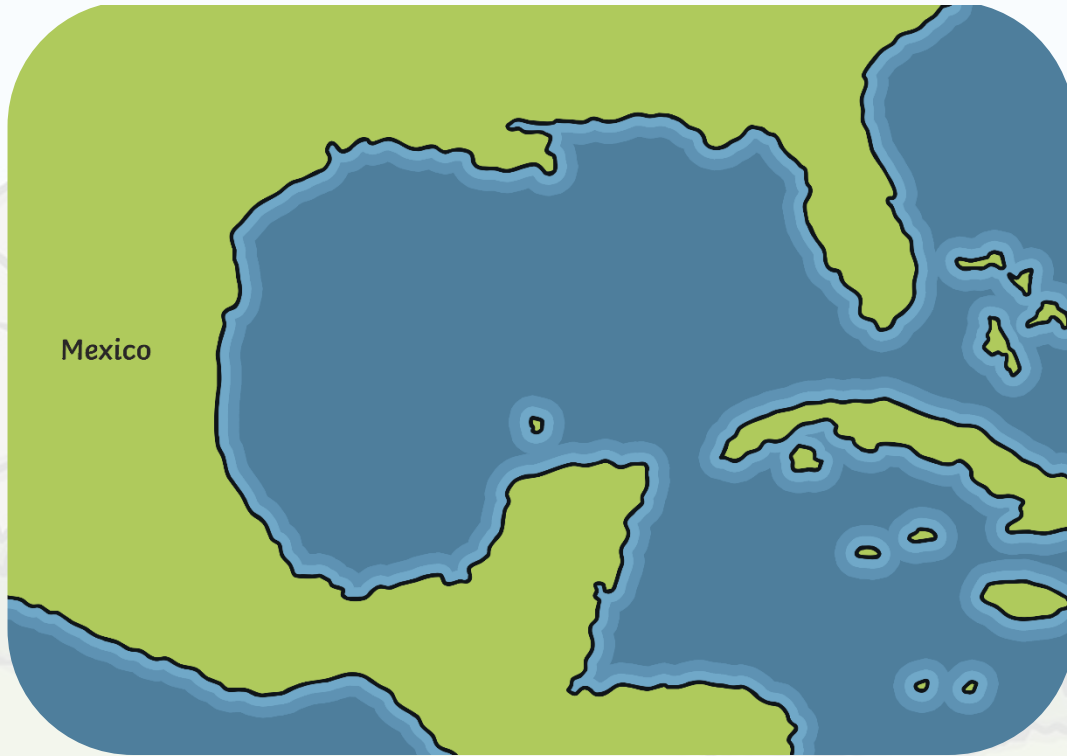
# Bay

An area of water that cuts into the coastline and is partly surrounded by land.



# Gulf

A large bay.



# Strait

A narrow body of water that joins two larger bodies of water.





# Pond

A small area of freshwater surrounded by land.



# Canal

Canals are man-made waterways that were built to transfer water or goods to different places.



- Can you name any canals?

# Reservoir

A reservoir is a place where water is stored for a purpose. They can be natural or man made.



- Can you name any reservoirs?

# Waterfall

Flowing water that falls from a high place to a lower body of water.



- Can you name any waterfalls?

# Glacier

A glacier is a large body of ice or a frozen river that moves down a mountain.



- Can you name any glaciers?



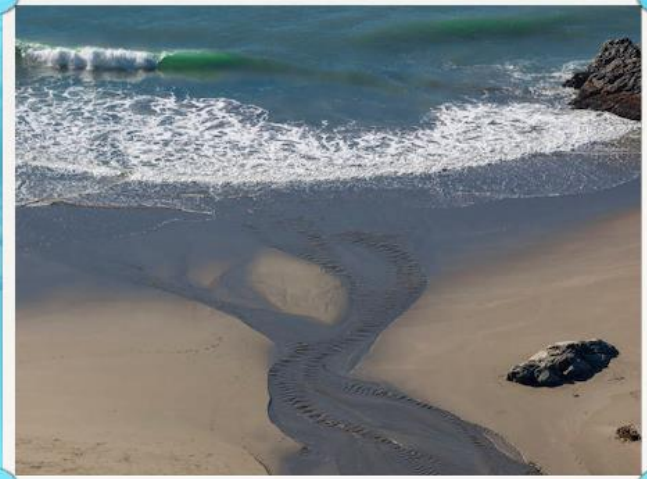
## Activity 1

On plain paper draw at least 3 different bodies of water.

Name them and use your drawing to show some of the differences between them.

# Where sort of water do we need?

Key fact: water on our planet is either salty or fresh.



Salt water and fresh water can be found in different places on the Earth.

# Where sort of water do we need?

## Salt water

Salt water is water that contains large amount of salts. Most of the water on our planet and all the oceans and seas are salt water. Salt water is dangerous to drink as too much salt in our body causes problems for our blood.





# Where sort of water do we need?

## Fresh water

Fresh water has very little salt. It still has some salt but small amounts. Most of the rivers, lakes, ponds and streams contain fresh water. Only 1% of the Earth is covered in fresh water. This is a very small amount. Sometimes fresh water rivers travel across the land and connect with salt water.



## Where does fresh water come from?

# Where can we find the water we need?

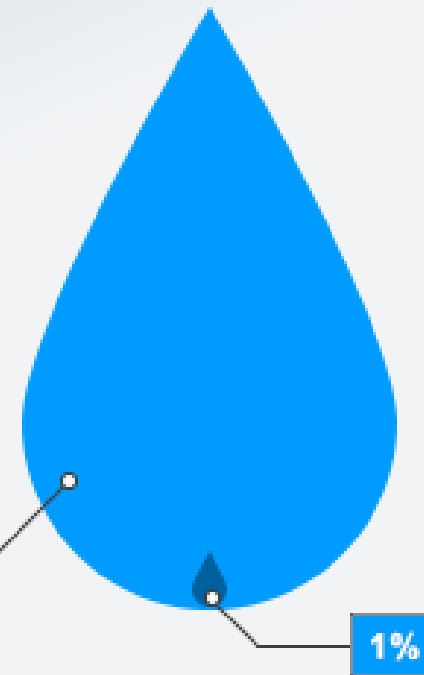
Freshwater makes up a very small fraction of the Earth's water



Percentage of the Earth's surface covered in water



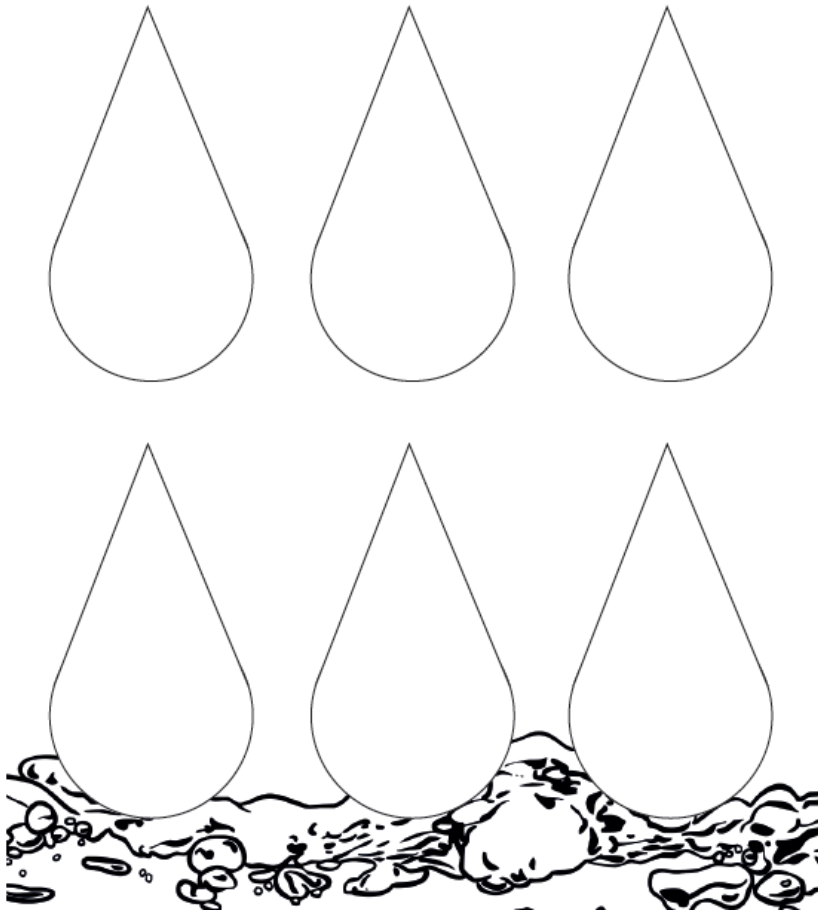
Freshwater (most of it is locked up in ice and in the ground)



Readily available freshwater

## Uses of Water









Fill in each droplet with a different way you use water in your everyday life!

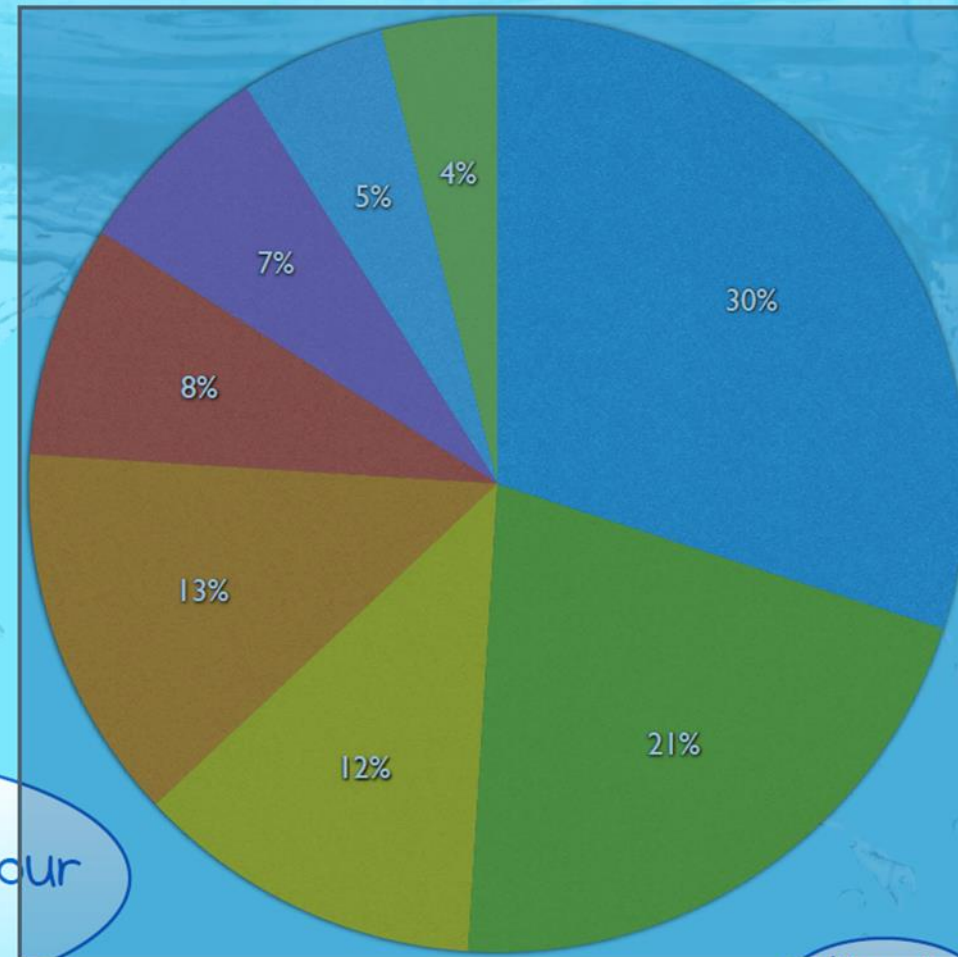


## Activity 2

Fill in each droplet with a way you use freshwater in your everyday life.

Here is a pie chart showing an example of how water is used in most UK households.

	Toilet flushing		Washing up
	Personal use- baths and taps		Outdoor
	Personal use- showers		Other
	Clothes washing		Drinking



Is this the same in your house?

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