Thank you mother nature

for precious water

Lead-in:

What is water?

A liquid without smell, taste or colour. It falls as rain. It is used for drinking, cooking and washing. It is changed into steam by heat and into ice by cold. It is supplied to our homes in pipes. In our homes, we have cold and hot running water. In some areas due to climate changes or other reasons, there may be water shortages. The water is turned off for several hours.

A Read and tick the following:

Today I have used water for:

brushing my teeth

taking a bath

cooking

making tea/coffee

flushing the toilet

taking a shower

doing the dishes

B Think! What else do we need water for in our everyday life?

Possible answers: drink, cook, doing the washing up, doing the dishes, watering the flowers, washing the floor, keep our pets clean....

C Can you imagine a day without access to fresh water for a day.

Write down your ideas of about your experience. What was it like? Share your thoughts with your classmates.

READING COMPREHENSION:

All living things, animals, plants and humans need water to live. Actually, there would be no life on our planet without water. Water covers 75% of the Earth's surface. You can find it in rivers, lakes, seas and oceans. They are not the only sources of water. Water is also present under the ground as as vapor in the air. Clouds are formed from it and that water falls back down to Earth as rain, sleet, snow or even hail.

Even though, there is so much water around us, only 3% is fresh water, the rest is salty and not good to be drunk. To meet all the needs of people, plants and animals, freshwater is needed.

Scientists say that only about a third of our freshwater is available for us to use. The rest is frozen in glaciers, in the snow on high mountaintops and in the polar ice caps.

The freshwater we use comes from surface water and groundwater. Surface water is water we can see in ponds, rivers, lakes and streams. Groundwater is water that seeps down into the ground and collects in the spaces between rocks and soil underground.

It is important to protect our water supplies from pollution. Once the water becomes polluted, it can be difficult or even impossible to clean.

Chemicals, paints and other toxins, can get into the ground and make the water unusable. People must dispose of their waste products appropriately so we will have plenty of freshwater in the future.

Streams, rivers and lakes provide habitat for certain types of aquatic plants, fish, insects and birds. Some of these organisms need very pure freshwater.

Almost all organisms on Earth today contain at least 50% water in their bodies. Living things use water to transport nutrients, hormones and oxygen to their cells, cleanse waste from their systems and cool their bodies.

Water is a precious source as you can see, think about it next time you use and make sure you don't waste it!

D Think of your town, read and answer the following questions:

What are the main sources of water in your area?

Can these sources be endangered?

What can local population do to protect them?

E You can be creative, try and use your imagination.

Let's design a leaflet entitled Give water a chance.

Your work should include some of the important facts from this text and some tips on saving and protecting water.

Read the following proverbs and think about their meaning. Some useful expressions from the linguistic point of view:

A lot of water has flowed under the bridge.

We are making water. (of a ship when there is a leak)

Like a fish out of water.

There are plenty more fish in the sea.

Still waters run deep.

Pour oil on troubled water.

Through hell aand high water.

You may lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink.

We never know the worth of water till the well is dry.

Blood is thicker than water.

Water under the bridge.

A frog does not drink up the water in which it lives.

Spend money like water.

Interesting facts:

Koala bears never drink water, they get enough liquid from the plants they eat.

The human body is made up of 55 – 65& **OF WATER**.

An elephant can drink up to 150 l of water a day.

To have a bath, you need 80 litres of water.

A dripping tap can waste around 4 litres a day.

Tomatoes or peppers are 95% water.

About 1 billion people in the world do not have access to safe drinking water.

Water freezes at 4 °C.

Celsius scale:
The Celsius scale was specifically defined with the freezing point of water at 0 °C (degree Celsius) and the boiling point at 100 °C.

A person can live almost a month **without** food, but less than a week **without water**. People need **water** to **survive**,

Water is scientifically called H2O.

Water is called “the elixir of life” for a reason. You **can** only **survive** about three days **without** it, while you might be able to **survive without** food for up to ...

Most of Earth's Water is Undrinkable. This may be shocking, but 97% of **Earth's water** is actually saltwater—completely unsuitable for drinking **water** ...

It is good to watch....

Nasa – water cycle

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oaDkph9yQBs