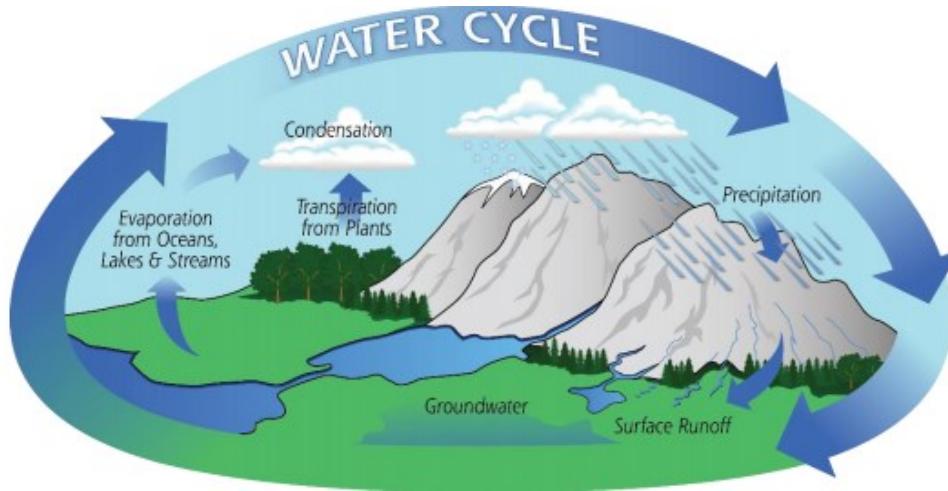




The Water Cycle

The water cycle follows the journey of water from oceans to clouds to rain to streams to rivers and back to the oceans. The water cycle involves the scientific processes of evaporation and condensation which is also known as the 'hydrologic cycle'.

Only 2.5% of water on the Earth is fresh water, and over two thirds of this is frozen in glaciers and polar ice caps.



Key Vocabulary

Evaporation	When water changes from liquid to gas due to heat.
Condensation	When water vapour cools and turns into clouds
Precipitation	Rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds
Collection	When water that falls from the clouds, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams. Most will soak into the ground and will collect as underground water.
Sanitation	Conditions relating to public health, especially clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal.
Infection	Bacteria, viruses, and parasites that are not normally present within the body. Could lead to illness or death.
Water Well	A structure dug into the ground in order to access water underground.

Seas and Oceans



Water Vulnerability

Water vulnerable means someone is at risk or in danger because of something to do with water.



Infected with diseases from drinking unsafe and untreated water.



Missing school because water has to be fetched from far away.



Lack of sanitation to get rid of toilet waste.

Not having enough water to grow crops.

How can we help?

Turn off the tap



Turn off the tap while brushing, use water sensibly, fix leaky faucets

Take shorter showers



Cut down one minute of your shower time and save about 5 gallons

Use Right Devices



Replace heavy flow showerheads and faucets with low-flow models

Plant Shrubs and Groundcovers



Turf requires a lot of water. Plant shrubs instead

Conserve



Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full

Recommended websites

<https://www.coolkidfacts.com/water-facts-for-kids/>

<https://www.wateraid.org/uk/>