

Participant worksheets

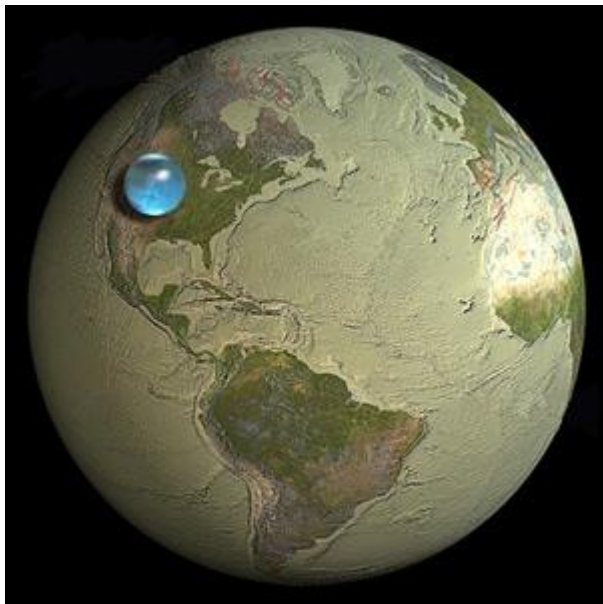
Lesson 1 Water, Water Everywhere!

1. Do you know? Read the statements and decide if they are true or false. Compare your answers in pairs, then in your group.

- a. More than two thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water. T/F
- b. The largest amount of water on the Earth's surface is fresh water. T/F
- c. Almost all of Earth's water can not be used in everyday life. T/F
- d. The water used by people is taken mainly from rivers. T/F
- e. Only about 1/100 of 1% of the water on earth is in the rivers and lakes. T/F
- f. The vast majority of the fresh water available for our uses is [kept in the ground](#). T/F
- g. Only a small amount of freshwater is locked up in ice and glaciers. T/F

2. Read the text below and check your answers. Compare them in your group.

How much water is there on, in, and above the Earth and where is it located?



Picture of Earth showing if all Earth's water (liquid, ice, freshwater, saline) was put into a sphere it would be about 860 miles (about 1,385 kilometers) in diameter.

Credit: Illustration by Jack Cook, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; USGS.

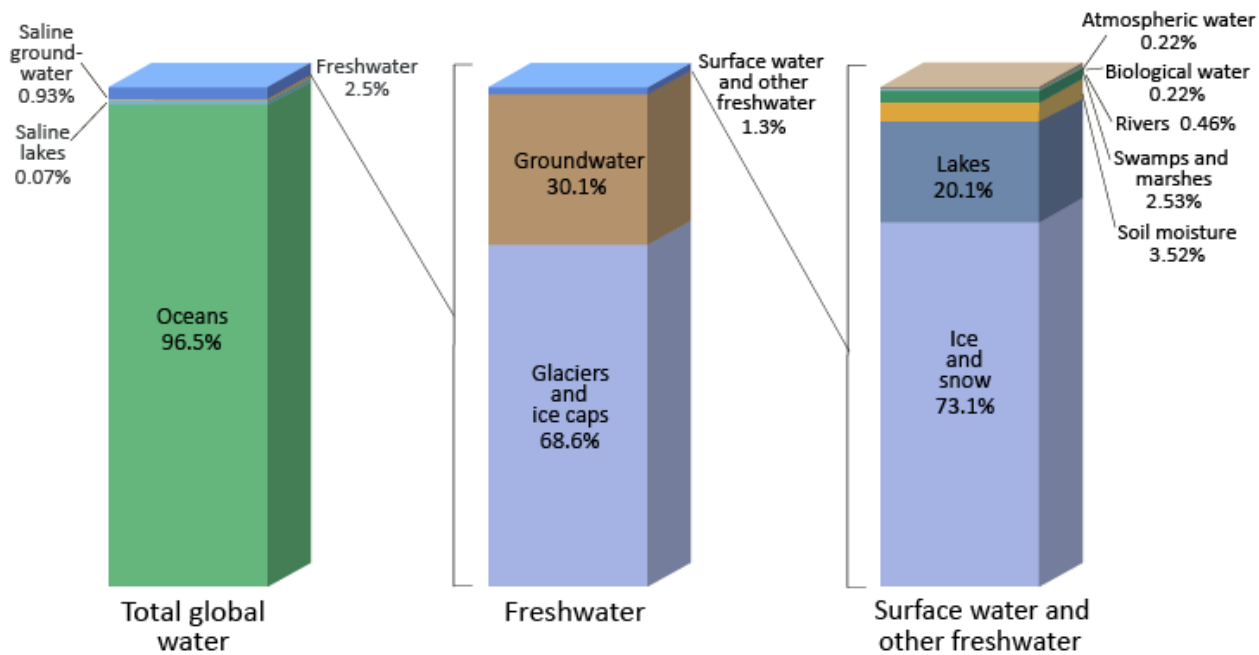
As you know, the Earth is a watery place. But just how much water exists on, in, and above our planet? The picture above shows the size of a sphere that would contain all of Earth's water in comparison to the size of the Earth. About 70 percent of the Earth's surface is water-covered, and the oceans hold about 96.5 percent of all

Earth's water. But water also exists in the air as water vapour, in rivers and lakes, in icecaps and glaciers, in the ground as soil moisture and aquifers, and even in you and your dog. The world's total water supply is about 332.5 million cubic miles (about 1,385 million cubic kilometers).

The vast majority of water on the Earth's surface, over 96 percent, is saline water in the oceans. But it is the freshwater resources, such as the water in streams, rivers, lakes, and ground water that provide people (and all life) with most of the water they need everyday to live.

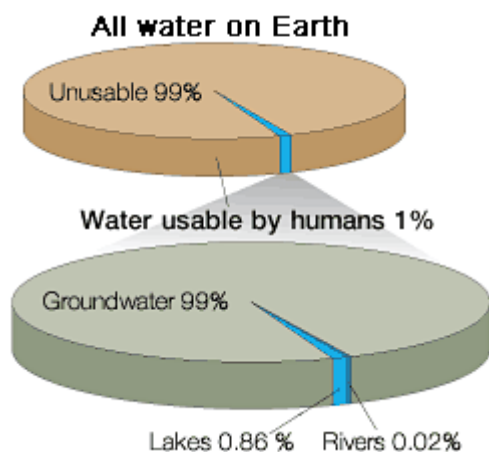
Where is Earth's water located and in what forms does it exist? You can see how water is distributed by viewing these bar charts:

Distribution of Earth's Water



Source: Igor Shiklomanov's chapter "World fresh water resources" in Peter H. Gleick (editor), 1993, *Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water Resources*.

The left-side bar shows where the water on Earth exists; about 97 percent of all water is in the oceans. The middle bar shows the distribution of that three percent of all Earth's water that is freshwater. The majority, about 69 percent, is locked up in [glaciers and icecaps](#), mainly in [Greenland](#) and Antarctica. You might be surprised that of the remaining freshwater, almost all of it is below your feet, as [ground water](#). No matter where on Earth you are standing, chances are that, at some depth, the ground below you is full of water. Of all the freshwater on Earth, only about 0.3 percent is contained in rivers and lakes—yet rivers and lakes are not only the water we are most familiar with, it is also where most of the water we use in our everyday lives exists.



In the pie charts above, the top pie chart shows that over 99 percent of all water (oceans, seas, ice, most saline water, and atmospheric water) is not available for our uses. And even of the remaining one percent (the small brown slice in the top pie chart), much of that cannot be reached. Considering that most of the water we use in everyday life comes from rivers (the small dark blue slice in the bottom pie chart), you'll see we generally only make use of a tiny portion of the available water supplies. The bottom pie shows that the vast majority of the fresh water available for our uses is kept in the ground (the large grey slice in the second pie chart). The largest freshwater lake in the world and the oldest at 30 million years, Russia's Lake Baikal (5,712 feet* deep, 812 billion cubic feet) supports 60% of species that occur nowhere else on earth, the highest proportion anywhere.

(Adapted from <http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/mearth.html>)

**1 foot = 30.48 centimeters*

3. In groups play the loop game. Do not look at the table with descriptions of the words yet.

A watery place	Place which contains mostly water
A sphere	A round object shaped like a ball
Water vapour	A mass of very small drops of liquid in the air
An icecap	A layer of ice permanently covering parts of the earth, especially around the North and South Poles
A glacier	A huge mass of ice that moves very slowly down a valley
Soil moisture	Water in small drops on a surface of earth
Aquifers	A layer of rock or soil that can take in and hold water
Available water supply	The amount of water that can be used
The vast majority	A very large number or amount of sth
Saline water	Water containing or consisting of salt
Freshwater	Water that is not salty
Stream	A small river
Ground water	Water that is found under the ground in soil, rocks, etc.
To provide sb with sth	To give sth to sb or make sth available, to supply sth
To be located // location	When sth exists in a particular place or has been put there // a place or position
To be distributed // distribution	To exist in different parts of an area // the way in which something exists in different amounts in different parts of an area
A swamp	A land that is always very wet or covered with a layer of water
A marsh	An area of low flat ground that is always wet and soft
To make use of sth	To use sth in a way that will help you
A tiny portion	A very small amount of sth

4. Think of the questions to the answers, then ask each other. The first example is done for you.

1. How much of the Earth's surface is covered with water? **About 70%**

2.	_____	About 97%
3.	_____	2,5%
4.	_____	About 69%
5.	_____	30,1%
6.	_____	About 0,3%
7.	_____	99%
8.	_____	99%
9.	_____	1%

5. Fill in the table. Read the text again and find/underline all the words or expressions under the headings in the table, then put down the expressions into the right column. You can add your own examples.

Water location	Water bodies	Kinds of water	Expressions related to the amount of water
In the air (as water vapour)	Oceans,	Saline,	About ... percent, the vast majority of water,

6. Add to this (Oral sentence expansion) Work in groups. In turn, make the first sentence longer adding the information from the chart and table.

Water location

1. Water exists in, on and above the Earth.
2. Water exists in, on and above the Earth, for example, it exists in the air as water vapour.

3. Water exists in, on and above the Earth, for example, it exists in the air as water vapour and in the oceans.
4. Water exists in the air as water vapour, in the oceans and in rivers and lakes.

Water bodies

1. There are different types of water bodies.
2. There are different types of water bodies, for example, oceans.
3. There are different types of water bodies, for example, oceans and rivers.

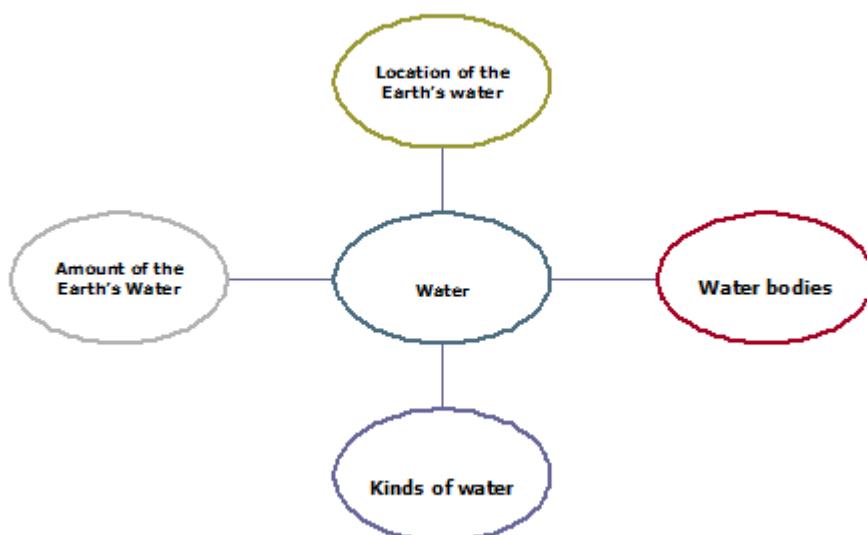
Kinds of water

1. Water can be of different kinds.
2. Water can be of different kinds, for example, fresh water.
3. Water can be of different kinds, for example, fresh water and saline water.
4. There are different kinds of water, for example, freshwater, saline water and ground water.

Amount of water

1. There is different amount of water on the Earth.
2. There is different amount of water on the Earth, for example, about 70 percent of the Earth's surface is water-covered.

7. Draw a mind map about water. Add the words or expressions from the lesson to each key point. Then, compare and discuss your mind map in the group:



8. Home task Using the information from tasks 5 and 7 write a short summary (10-12 sentences) about water.

9. Make a list of

Things that you learned or practiced in this lesson	Feelings you experienced in this lesson (I liked, disliked, enjoyed, ...)
Working in pairs and groups	

Task 1.

1. Do you know? Read the statements and decide if they are true or false. Compare your answers in pairs, then in your group.

- a. More than two thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water. T/F
- b. The largest amount of water on the Earth's surface is fresh water. T/F
- c. Almost all of Earth's water can not be used in everyday life. T/F
- d. The water used by people is taken mainly from rivers. T/F
- e. Only about 1/100 of 1% of the water on earth is in the rivers and lakes. T/F
- f. The vast majority of the fresh water available for our uses is [kept in the ground](#). T/F
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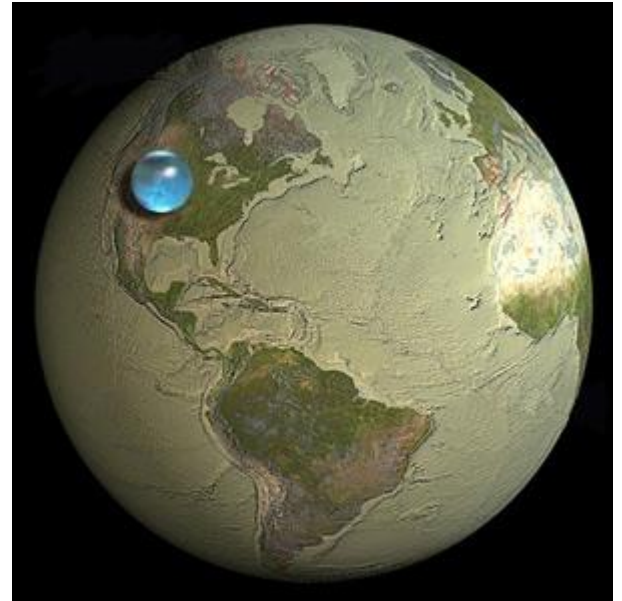
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Task 2. Read the text below and check your answers. Compare them in your group.

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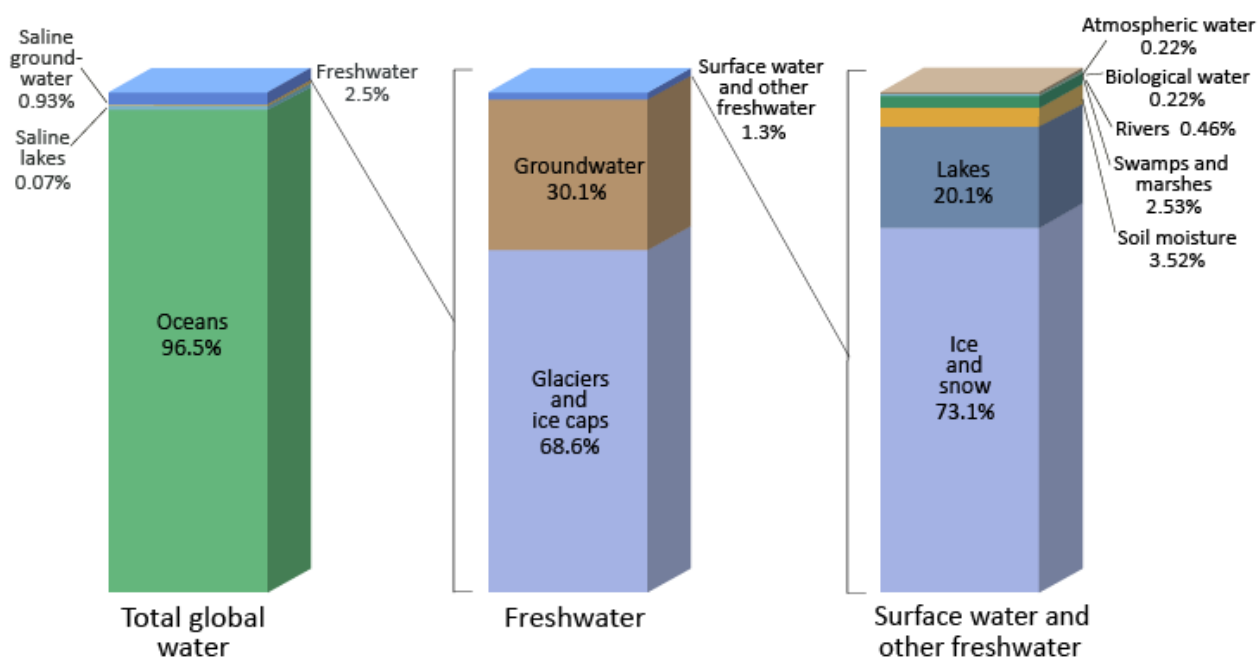


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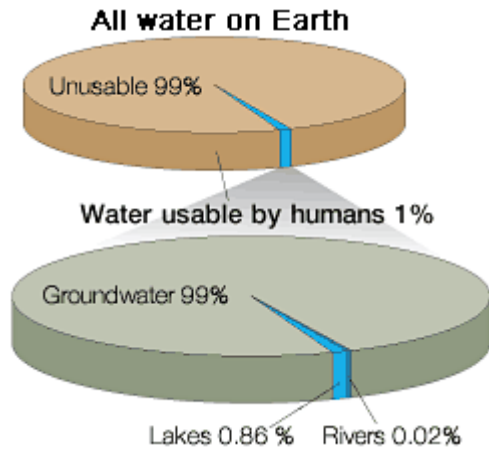
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Task 3. In groups play the loop game. Do not look at the table with descriptions of the words yet.

A watery place	Place which contains mostly water
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A glacier	A huge mass of ice that moves very slowly down a valley
Soil moisture	Water in small drops on a surface of earth
Aquifers	A layer of rock or soil that can take in and hold water
Available water supply	The amount of water that can be used
The vast majority	A very large number or amount of sth
Saline water	Water containing or consisting of salt
Freshwater	Water that is not salty
Stream	A small river
Ground water	Water that is found under the ground in soil, rocks, etc.
To provide sb with sth	To give sth to sb or make sth available, to supply sth
To be located // location	When sth exists in a particular place or has been put there // a place or position
To be distributed // distribution	To exist in different parts of an area // the way in which something exists in different amounts in different parts of an area
A swamp	A land that is always very wet or covered with a layer of water
A marsh	An area of low flat ground that is always wet and soft
To make use of sth	To use sth in a way that will help you
A tiny portion	A very small amount of sth

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Task 4. Think of the questions to the answers, then ask each other. The first example is done for you.

1. How much of the Earth's surface is covered with water? **About 70%**

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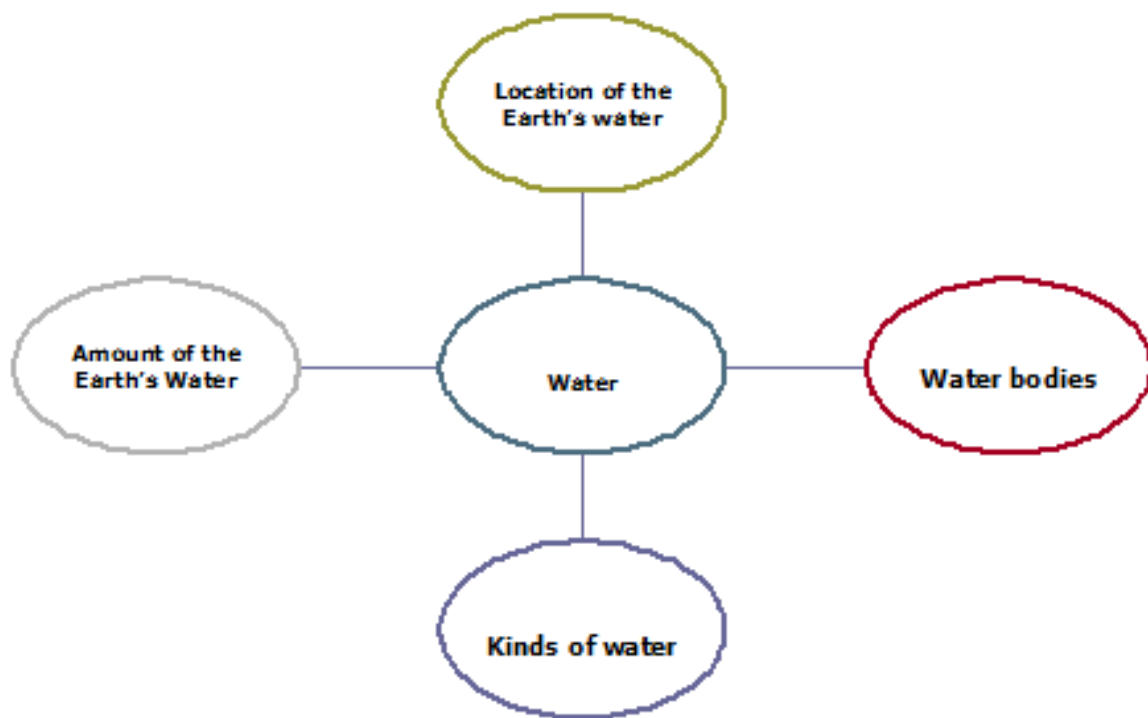
Task 5. Fill in the table. Read the text again and find/underline all the words or expressions under the headings in the table, then put down the expressions into the right column. You can add your own examples.

Water location	Water bodies	Kinds of water	Expressions related to the amount of water
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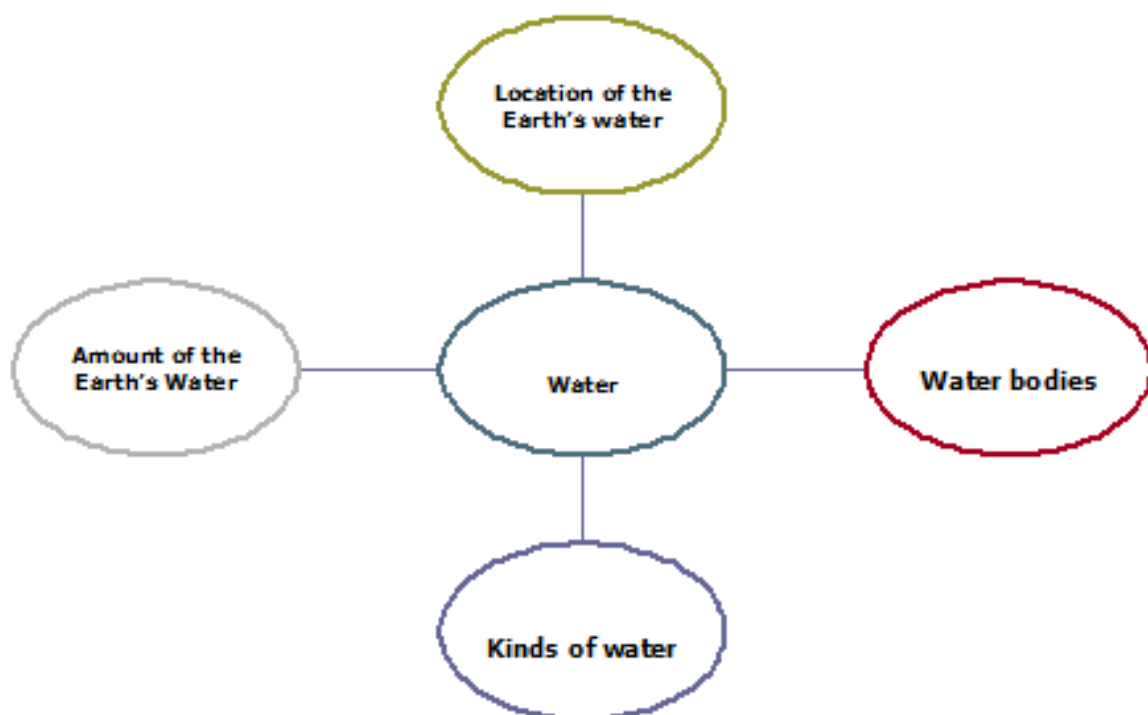
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[illegible]

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Extra task . Add to this (Oral sentence expansion) Work in groups. In turn, make the first sentence longer adding the information from the chart and table.

Water location

1. Water exists in, on and above the Earth.
2. Water exists in, on and above the Earth, for example, it exists in the air as water vapour.
3. Water exists in, on and above the Earth, for example, it exists in the air as water vapour and in the oceans.
4. Water exists in the air as water vapour, in the oceans and in rivers and lakes.

Water bodies

1. There are different types of water bodies.
2. There are different types of water bodies, for example, oceans.
3. There are different types of water bodies, for example, oceans and rivers.

Kinds of water

1. Water can be of different kinds.
2. Water can be of different kinds, for example, fresh water.
3. Water can be of different kinds, for example, fresh water and saline water.
4. There are different kinds of water, for example, freshwater, saline water and ground water.

Amount of water

1. There is different amount of water on the Earth.
2. There is different amount of water on the Earth, for example, about 70 percent of the Earth's surface is water-covered.

A tiny portion	Place which contains mostly water
A watery place	A round object shaped like a ball
A sphere	A mass of very small drops of liquid in the air
Water vapour	A layer of ice permanently covering parts of the earth, especially around the North and South Poles
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A marsh	To use sth in a way that will help you
To make use of sth	A very small amount of sth