

Station Exercise for Water



Station	done
A: Brainstorming + warming-up video	
B: Water - text	
C: Hydrologic Cycle	
Homework: Water Consumption	
D: Water Consumption - work with information	
E: Ludo	
Extra station: Water - idioms	

Station A: Importance of Water for Life

Introduction:

Brainstorming

1. Answer the following questions and discuss them:

- a) Why is water important for our life?
- b) How important is water for you?
- c) Do you think is it common for all people on our planet to get fresh water when they need it?
- d) Do you save water in your household? How do you do it?

Help for teachers: you can use the text below and watch the video on youtube:

www.youtube.com – world water day 2017

World Water Day

World Water Day History

World Water Day is celebrated every year on 22nd of March by the people all across the world. The day was established to be celebrated as an annual event in the year 1993 by the decision of the United Nations General Assembly. This campaign was declared as a World Day for Water to be celebrated on 22nd of March each year to increase the awareness among the people about the importance, need and conservation of water.

It was first officially added in the schedule 21 of the year 1992 "United Nations Conference on Environment and Development" in the Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and celebration was started from the year 1993 to motivate the general public in order to get their support in water conservation by avoiding the use of their taps for whole day.



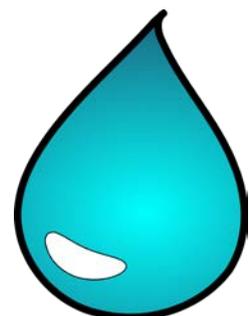
Why World Water Day is Celebrated

The United Nation including member nations celebrate this campaign by implementing the UN recommendations as well as promoting the global water conservation through the real activities. This campaign is specially promoted by one of the UN agencies every year which involves encouraging the people to listen and understand about the water issues as well as coordinating with the international activities for the World Water Day. Since the beginning of this event celebration the UN-Water has been responsible for the selection of World Water Day theme, distribution of global messages as well as leading the UN agencies for celebrating the World Day for Water.

Including the UN member states and agencies, various NGOs and non government organizations also become involved in the promotion of clean water conservation focusing the public attention over all the critical issues of water. During this event celebration, all the water issues are highlighted to the public such as how people are inaccessible to the safe water and etc.

How World Water Day is Celebrated

World water day is celebrated throughout the world to increase the awareness of people towards the importance of water in various field of life including the environment, health, agriculture and trade. It is celebrated by organizing variety of events and activities such as visual art, theatrical and musical celebrations of water, excursions to the local ponds, lakes, rivers and reservoirs, symposium at local, national and international level over water management and safety, distributing messages through TV and radio channels or internet, educational events based on the importance of clean water and conservative measures, competitions and so many activities. **The main symbol** of the World Water Day celebration is the shape of water drop of blue color.



Examples of water consumption (litres/person/day):

USA	300
West European countries	150 - 200
Czech Republic	120
Underdeveloped countries	10



Station B: Water

Exercise:

1. Read the text carefully

Our planet is different of the others. We have water. We can find it on the others planet, too but only in a small amount. The Earth can be called the water planet because the most part is covered by water.



The Earth seems like a blue-white planet out of universe - blue - water, white - vapour. All forms of the life are depended on water.

The space covered by water is called **HYDROSPHERE** (water jacket - ocean, sea, flowing, ground waster etc.), 71% of the Earth is sea water. It is 97% of the hydrosphere. Fresh water is only 3%. 69% of fresh water is taken in glaciers that you can find in polar areas. Ground water is 30% and only 1% is surface and atmospheric water.

Earth-born beings (include human) are interested in fresh water. Of course, fresh water cannot exist without sea water. Changing sea water into fresh is called **HYDROLOGIC CYCLE**.



By the instrumentality of the sun sea water vapours and salt stays in the sea. The vapour is blown away over the continents where the past of vapour rains. It helps plants grow. Then the rain and rivers return back to the sea. Generally 50% (sometimes 100%) of water vapours again.

The human and others beings vitiate this cycle. Water is hold and very often is polluted (fertilizers, dirtiness etc.)After that is again returned back to the sea. The amount of using water increases every year.

Water is a chemical combination of oxygen and hydrogen. It is fluid, pure liquid in standard condition. It can be blue on a large scale. There are three conditions; solid - ice, liquid - water, gaseous - vapour.



The life originated in water. Water is a dissolvent where all the chemical plots are in progress. The human body is formed by 70% of water. Plants are formed by even 90%. If you lost 20% of body's water, you can die.

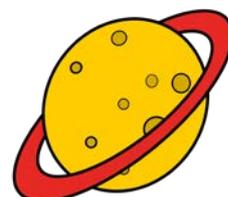
A cast-away can die although there is water all about. For casting out the salt that is contained in sea water you need more water than you drink. So drinking sea water = being thirsty.

Water is the most important base material for industries.

Water is shared in different aspects. According the usability, water is shared into drinking and service water. Drinking water is very rare. It is used by people for drinking, cooking, etc. It is deprived of dirt and contains a small amount of minerals. 1.3 billion people cannot have drinking water every day. That is why we must save water.

2. Answer the following questions:

1. The name "**water planet**" can be used for:
 - a) Mars
 - b) Venus
 - c) Earth



2. How many percent of the Earth is covered by dry land

- a) 0,29%
- b) 2,9%
- c) 29%



3. Water is a chemical combination of

- a) hydrogen and carbon
- b) hydrogen and oxygen
- c) water, carbon and oxygen

4. Why can people die of thirst on the sea, if they cannot drink fresh water?

.....

5. How many conditions of water are there?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4

Station C: Hydrologic Circle

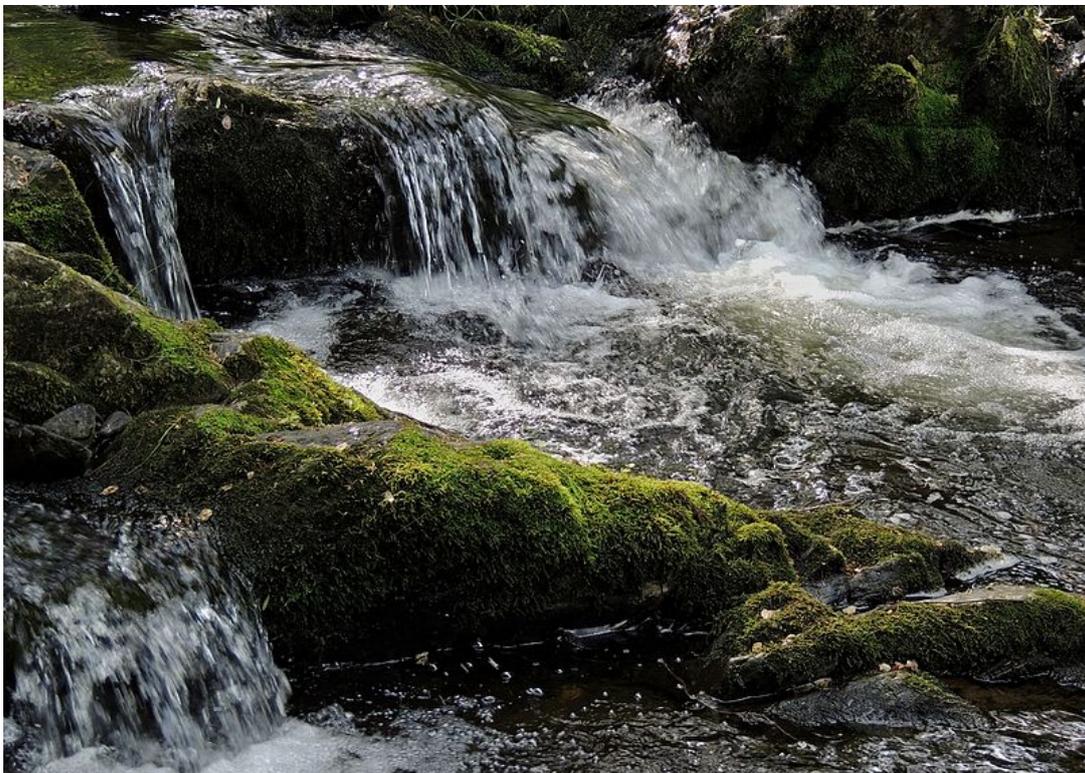
Help for teachers - brief explaining of hydrologic circle:

Water doesn't come into existence, doesn't lose but circulates all the time in nature. It evaporates ceaselessly from oceans, lakes or rivers and that's why vapour is created. Vapour rises up the atmosphere where it is chilled and then it comes down as rain or snow. The part of water flows away to rivers and the second one is absorbed to the ground. River water flows away to oceans and that means the hydrologic circle is closed.

Exercise:

Draw in groups of 3 pupils a water circle

Tip: You've read a lot about it in the previous text in the Station B.



Homework: Water Consumption



Ask your parents for the price of 1 litre / 1 cubic metre of water.

It is _____

How many glasses of water do you drink a day? _____

How many times a day do you flush a toilet?

Short flushing _____ times a day, long flushing _____ times a day

How many times a week do you usually use a bath? _____

How many times a week do you usually use a shower? _____

How many times a week does your family use a washing machine? _____

How many times a week does your family use a dishwasher? _____

How much does mineral water cost in your country? Use price of one litre of common mineral water. _____

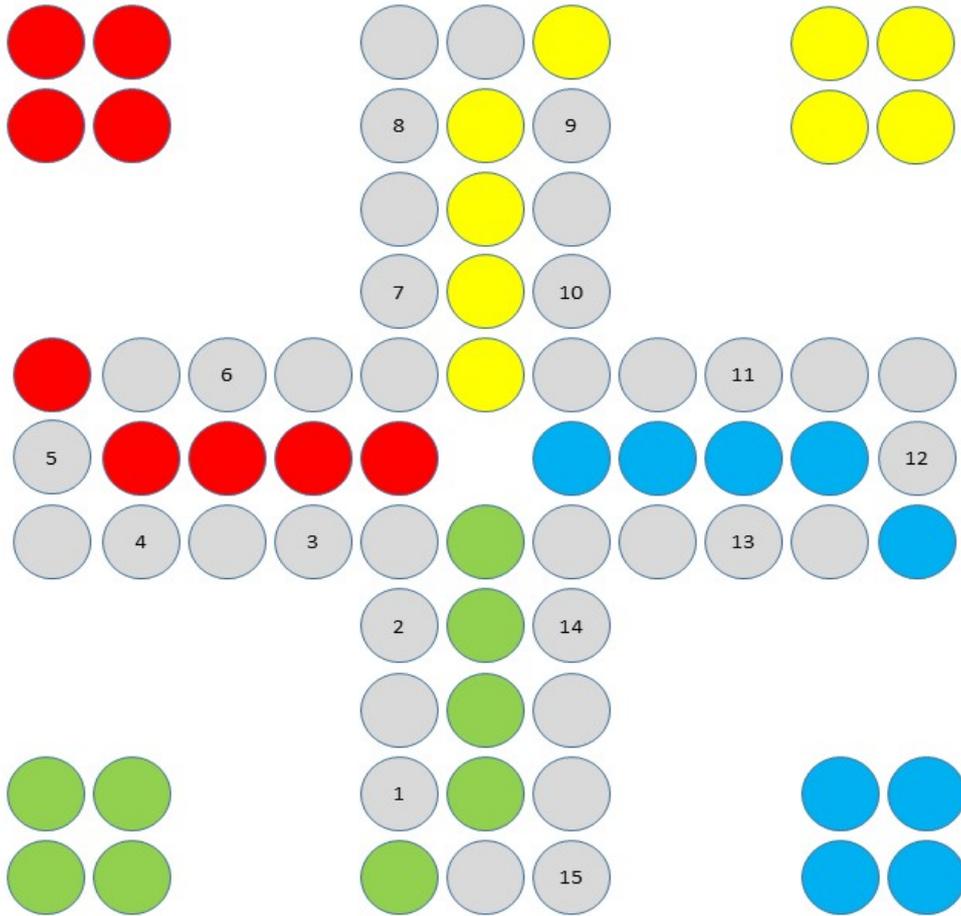
Your experiment:

Take a bowl and put it into the washbasin before brushing your teeth. Leave the tap running the whole time while cleaning your teeth. Then measure the volume of water in the bowl. The volume is _____ lt.

For the second brushing do the same but leave the tap running only when necessary (in the beginning and in the end of brushing). Then measure the volume of water in the bowl. The volume is _____ lt.



Station E: Ludo



1.	How is the cyclic transformation of salt water to fresh water called?
2.	Divide water according to its form. Give examples.
3.	How do people pollute water?
4.	„Water Planet“ is the nickname of...
5.	How do we use water in everyday´s life? Give examples.
6.	When do we celebrate World Water Day?
7.	What colour is used for water in the maps?
8.	Why is water important for us?
9.	Try to say any phrase or proverb with water and try to explain its meaning.
10.	What is a symbol of World Water Day?
11.	How can we save water? Give at least 2 examples:
12.	Explain the word Hydrosphere.
13.	How much water does one person use per day in your country?
14.	Why do we celebrate World Water Day every year?
15.	What are the resources of fresh water?

Extra station: Water - idioms/ proverbs/ sayings

Exercise: Match the saying with its explanation

throw/pour cold water on something	to make someone feel dissapointed or less hopefull
water off a duck's back	showing no emotions and unaffected by emotions
water under the bridge	to forgive or excuse
in hot water (in/into deep water)	in a difficult situation
walk on water	to do something well or better than someone else
dead in the water	completely unlikely to succeed
a fish out of water	not knowing about something
be (like) oil and water	if two people or things are completely different and are not together

keep your head above water	to have just enough money
take to something like a duck to water	to learn a new activity easily
dip your/a toe into something	to test something or someone
spend money like water	to spend too much money in a careless way
blood is thicker than water	family relationships are usually stronger than other types of relations

Solution:

Station A: Importance of water for life

Brainstorming + discussion

It's only up to you, your pupils what you summarize during speaking, watching the video and introducing the basic information from the text World Water Day.

Station B: Water

Answer the following questions:

1. The name "*water planet*" can be used for:
 - a) Mars
 - b) Venus
 - c) **Earth**

2. How many percent of the Earth is covered by dry land
 - a) 0,29%
 - b) 2,9%
 - c) **29%**

3. Water is a chemical combination of
 - a) hydrogen and carbon
 - b) **hydrogen and oxygen**
 - c) water, carbon and oxygen

4. Why can people die of thirst on the sea, if they cannot drink fresh water?

For casting out the salt that is contained in sea water you need more water than you drink.
So drinking sea water = being thirsty.

5. How many conditions of water are there?
 - a) 2
 - b) **3**
 - c) 4

Station C: Hydrologic Circle

As example you can see the pictures in the folder.

Homework:

Pupils get the worksheet and complete the answers at home with help of their parents. It's necessary for working with Station D.

Station D: Working with information from homework

It depends on their answers and prices of water in your country. Use the help in brackets for counting.

The second part contains the questions so use the information from homework and the table. At the end of this activity pay attention to underline the importance of saving water.

Station E: Ludo

1.	<p>How is the cyclic transformation of salt water to fresh water called? Hydrologic cycle</p>
2.	<p>Divide water according to its form. Give examples. Solid (ice, hailstones, snow) / liquid (river, mineral water,...)/ gaseous (steam) state</p>
3.	<p>How do people pollute water? Fertilizers in agriculture, escape of chemicals from factories, waste,...</p>
4.	<p>„Water Planet“ is the nickname of... The Earth</p>
5.	<p>How do we use water in everyday´s life? Give examples. Cooking, washing up, having a shower, a bath, drinking, watering flowers,...</p>
6.	<p>When do we celebrate World Water Day? 22th March</p>
7.	<p>What colour is used for water in the maps? Blue</p>
8.	<p>Why is water important for us? We need water for our life. It is not possible to stay alive more than 3 days without fresh water.</p>
9.	<p>Try to say any phrase or proverb with water and try to explain its meaning. Up to your language</p>
10.	<p>What is a symbol of World Water Day? A drop of water</p>
11.	<p>How can we save water? Give at least 2 examples: To use a shower instead of a bath, not to leave the tap running when brushing your teeth,...</p>
12.	<p>Explain the word Hydrosphere. Water on, under and above the Earth</p>
13.	<p>How much water does one person use per day in your country? See your worksheet (150-200 l)</p>
14.	<p>Why do we celebrate World Water Day every year? Because people should wake up to importance, to necessity of fresh water for life, for existence of life.</p>
15.	<p>What are the resources of fresh water? Rivers, lakes, ponds, water springs, glaciers</p>

Extra station: Water – idioms/ proverbs/ sayings

It's up to your language or you can use it in English lesson.

In the beginning please cut the table. The pupils should match the pairs.

Pictures:

www.openclipart.org

www.commonswikimedia.org