

The blue planet

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**water for
life**

Water plays a huge role in nature. Any planet hasn't such quantity of water.

Water is everywhere. And It's all around and inside us: in the rain and snow, in ice and water pipes, rivers and lakes, oceans and seas, drinks, and food.

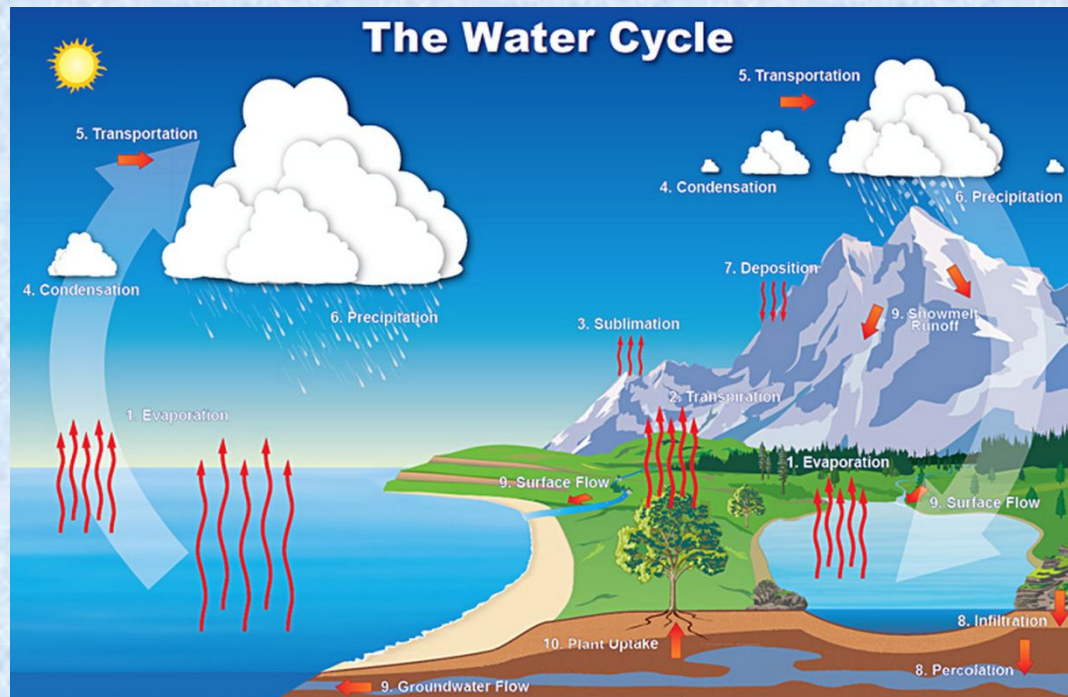
Water makes the face of our planet. All life on our planet is born of water and cannot exist without it. We are children of water.



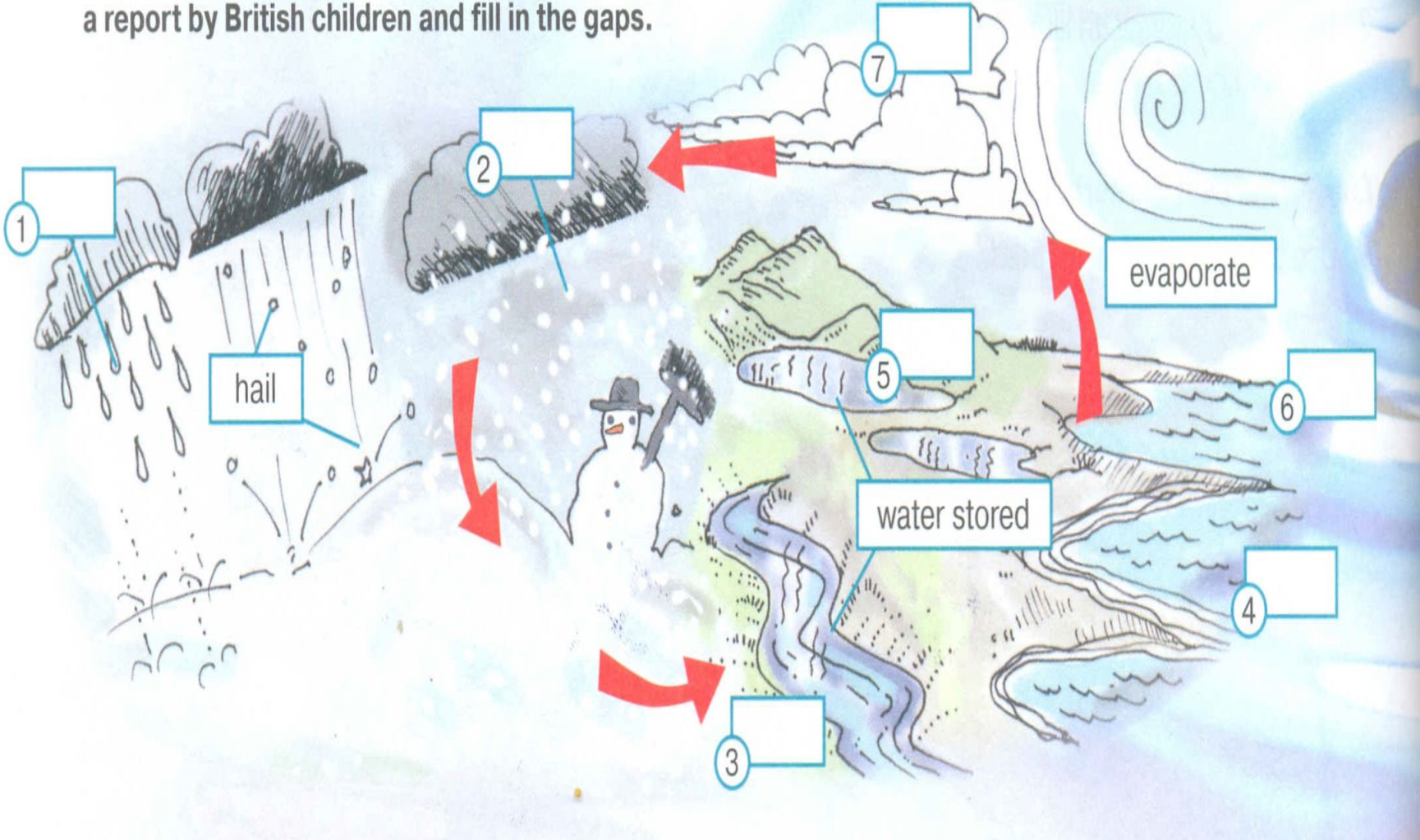
Water is a mineral, the most authentic and amazing. It's alive, flowing in rivers and oceans, ferry is committed to the cloud, then the ice freezes in cold. Water in nature has two cycles:

Great circle – from the oceans, seas, rivers and lakes, the water evaporates into the atmosphere, condenses in clouds and falls to earth the rain and the rivers back to the ocean.

And small circle – plants soak up water from the ground, with greens and fruit water is in the human body and animals, thence back again with secretions and breathing in the air and in the ground. Because of this cycle of animals, plants and people can live on land and still be aquatic creatures, as water is the basic environment of any living organism.



Look at the diagram of the water cycle prepared for a report by British children and fill in the gaps.



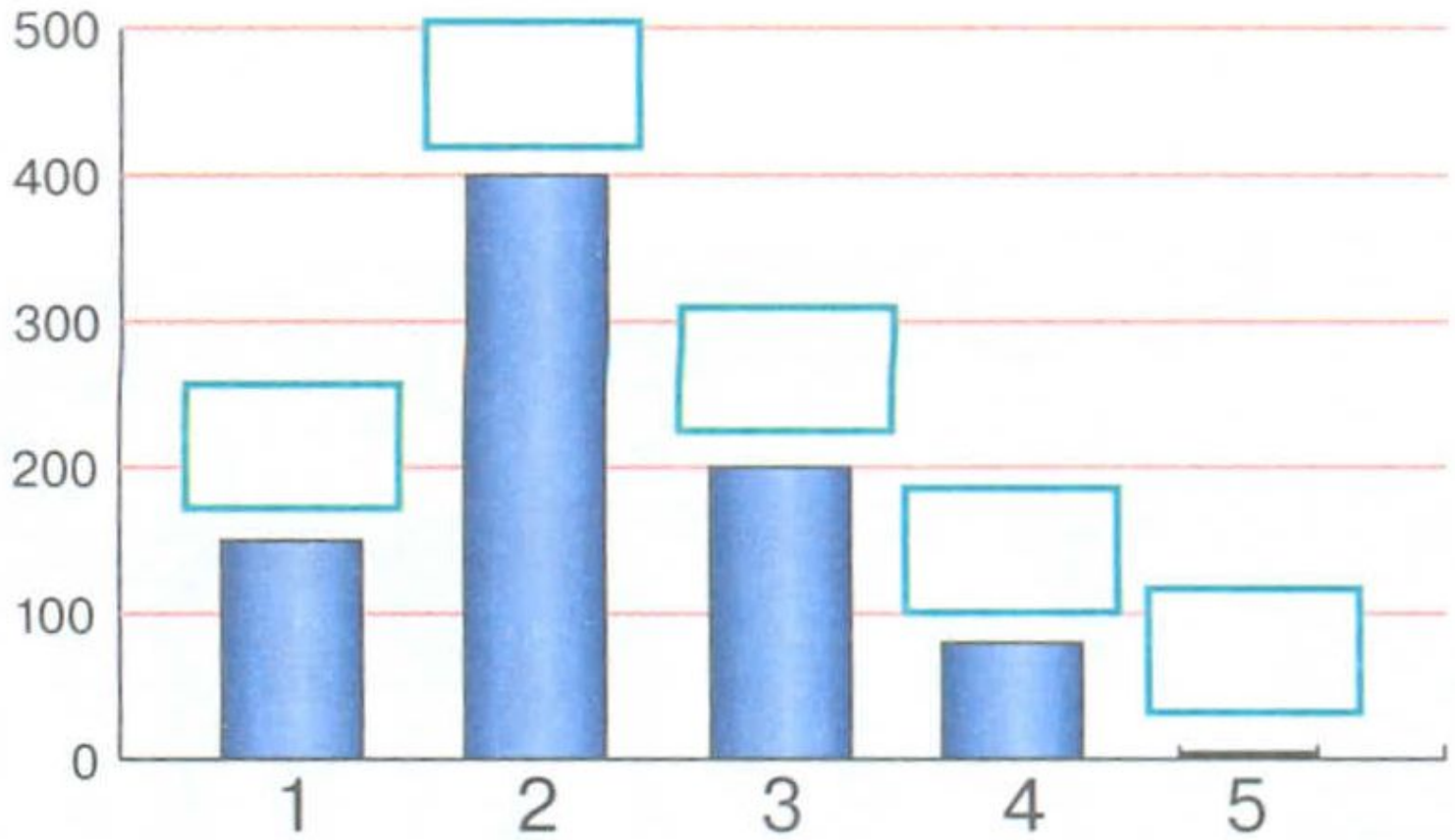
H₂O - is one of the most common and most important compounds on the Earth. Nearly three-quarters of earth is covered by water. In nature the water covers ridges and peaks of mountains, forms the Arctic and Antarctic ice caps of the planet. The continents are cut by rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs and ponds. Most of the water is concentrated in the seas and oceans, the second largest water mass is underground water, ice and snow.

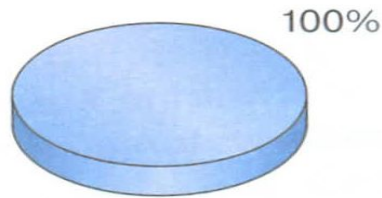


Read the texts and look at the accompanying diagrams.

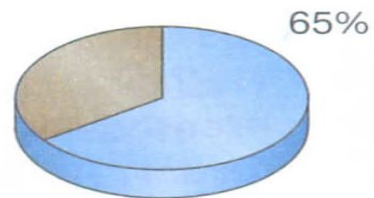
How much water does each of us use?

As a rule, 80 litres of water a day is enough to **satisfy the needs of** one person, but people from different countries and regions use more or less than that. A Russian uses about 200 litres, an American twice that, and a British person 250 litres less than an American and a person from Haiti uses only $\frac{1}{40}$ of the daily norm.

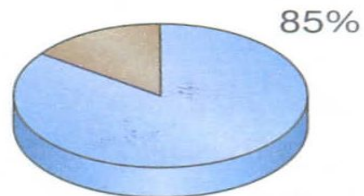




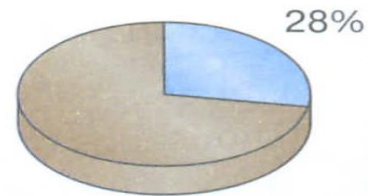
USA & Europe



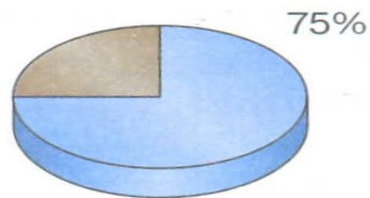
Countryside areas



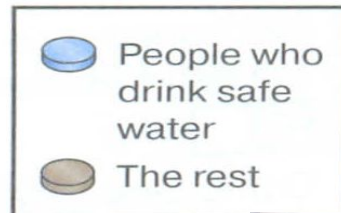
Towns & cities



Kenya



India



Can everyone get drinking water easily?

There is no exact data on how many people in the world can get safe drinking water, but it is said that 1.3 billion people cannot. The problem is much worse in villages than in towns. For example, (2) ... of towns and cities worldwide are provided with safe water compared to (3) ... of countryside areas. (4) ... of the population of USA and Europe drink safe water, only (5) ... of Indians and (6) ... of those who live in Kenya can drink water **without a health risk**.



Aggregate states of water:
solid, liquid and gaseous.



There is no product which hasn't got water. Water is consumed to dissolve nutrients and transport them throughout the body with the blood, and it's also used to regulate body temperature. Water makes up 80% of the mass of cells.



Water is liquid without smell taste and color.

Water is necessary for all areas of the economy. It is impossible to imagine the life of the person without water . People use it for different needs. Person uses 300 liters per day.

With the huge amount of fresh water in the world is felt its biggest drawback. The main reason for the lack of fresh water is pollution



Home task

Write a short text (100 words) with the heading “Crystal-clear wonder”.

Use different sources of information (encyclopedia, science textbooks, newspaper and magazine articles, the internet, your geography teacher, radio phone-in programmes, etc).



Источник:

- О.Б. Дворецкая «Английский язык нового тысячелетия» 8 кл.