

Vocabulary

Key knowledge

1) sustainability



Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.

2) water supply



Water from lakes, rivers and reservoirs that is carried by pipes to homes and businesses for daily use.

3) water usage



The amount of water that is used.

4) contaminant



Anything introduced into a habitat which can be harmful to plants and animals.

5) fertiliser



A substance which helps plants grow but can be harmful in water sources.

6) water treatment



A process that removes harmful substances from wastewater to make it safe to consume.

7) limited resource



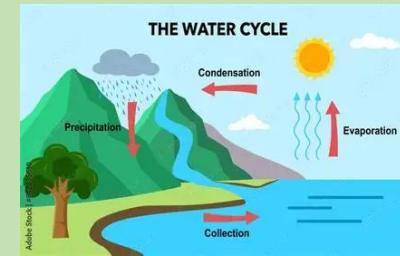
Something that is not available in unlimited supply.

8) conservation



Strategies to preserve a resource such as saving water at home by collecting rainwater and taking shorter showers.

The **water cycle** describes how water circulates through the Earth's atmosphere, transitioning between liquid, solid and gas. This cycle is essential for sustaining life, regulating climate and replenishing freshwater sources.



The four threats to water supply are:

Drought: A long period of low rainfall that leads to a shortage of water.

Pollution: Poor management of wastewater means the drinking-water of hundreds of millions of people can make them seriously ill.

Agriculture: Certain crops require a lot more water than traditional crops to grow so a significant proportion of water is allocated to agriculture.

Poor infrastructure: Poor facilities in some countries means that water supply is lost due to leaking pipes and storage tanks.

Access to fresh, clean water across the world:

