

THE WATER CYCLE: WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

In this unit pupils will learn:

- The importance of the water cycle and how it is essential to human life
- Identify how water is collected in the home and water supply companies.

- Explore the inequalities of water, sanitation and the UN goal for clean water.

NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Locational knowledge

- United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (rivers), and land-use patterns.

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: the water cycle
- human geography, including types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources (water)

| Lesson | Brief Overview | INK | Vocabulary |
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| THE WATER CYCLE What are the processes in the water cycle? | In this lesson children will learn to recognise, describe and sequence processes of the water cycle. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four processes in the water cycle • Evaporation of liquid water creates water vapour in the atmosphere • Air containing water vapour rises, then cools down causing condensation which turns water vapour into droplets of water • Water droplets in clouds grow bigger and bigger until they fall from the clouds (precipitation) • Precipitation is then collected and stored in rivers and lakes, stored in vegetation or soaks in the ground | Water vapour, condenses, clouds, precipitation, river, lake, |
| WATER FLOW AROUND BUILDINGS How do buildings collect water? How | In this lesson children will describe how buildings collect rainwater and then explain how water enters and leaves buildings and that it is then used in many different ways. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainwater is collected by sloping roofs and gutters, and flows into drainpipes, water-butts and drains • Water enters buildings at the stopcock and travels through pipes to be used for drinking, heating, toilets, cleaning etc | Rainwater, roof, drains, waste water, sewers |

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| does water enter and leave buildings | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste water from sinks, baths, washing machines and toilets goes into a drain and then into a main sewer | |
| WATER AROUND THE WORLD Why is water essential for human life? What are the causes and consequences of people not being able to access water? | In this lesson children will learn why water is essential for human life and identify some of the causes and consequences of people not being able to access water. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans need water for drinking, eating, washing, growing crops, energy production, trade • Settlements built around rivers for access to fresh water and trade • People do not have equal access to clean, safe water • Lack of access to water means people die from a lack of water to drink and getting diseases | Drinking, crops, electricity, washing, transport, diseases |
| WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN THE UK Why is there a need to move water from place to place in the UK to meet demand and how this is done? | In this lesson children will learn why there is a need to move water from place to place in the UK to meet demand, and how this is done. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK has surface water sources and underground water sources. Reservoirs, rivers and lakes are surface water sources; aquifers are underground water sources. • In the UK, demand for water is highest where supply of water is lowest. • Pipelines transfer water from reservoirs to meet demand in areas that need water. | Reservoir, aquifers, pipeline, consumption, rivers, lakes, underground |
| WATER OWNERSHIP Why do we have to pay for clean water? Is this fair? | In this lesson children will learn some of the reasons why we have to pay for clean water and offer opinions as to whether this is fair or not. | Reasons companies charge us for supplying water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pipes to take clean water to buildings • pipes to take dirty water away from buildings • building sewers • cleaning and treating water to make it safe for people • paying workers, running vehicles • fixing leaks and other problems | Utility/utilities, pipes, sewers, treated water, treatment plants |
| WATER INEQUALITIES | In this lesson the children will learn the importance of UN Global Goal 6: clean water and sanitation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all countries around the world have enough water. Not all people around the | Clean water, sanitation, drains, sewers, pipes, treatment plants, diseases |

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| <p>What is the importance of the UN Goal for clean water and sanitation?</p> | | <p>world have access to clean drinking water or sanitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The UN's Global Goal 6 aims for all people to have access to water and sanitation by 2030. We can all do our part to help achieve this Global Goal by not wasting water. | |
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