Ch. 5 **Water**

*Need to Know Study Guide*

\*Water makes up two - thirds of your body.

\*People use the power of moving water to make electricity.

\*75% of the Earth’s surface is covered with water.

\*Groundwater is water that seeps down and collects in underground spaces.

\*Wetlands are an important environmental resource because they are homes for many animals.

\*The process of liquid water changing to a gas is called EVAPORATION.

\*Water freezes solid at 0˚C (Celsius)

\*During the water cycle, after water on Earth evaporates it condenses to form a cloud.

\*Water in a plastic bottle will EXPAND when it freezes.

\*Water vapor is water that is found in the air.

\*Some of the chemicals that are added to water at a water-treatment area kill germs.

\*Water that people use must be clean because germs in the water can make people sick and dirt in the water can harm machines.

\* **Some uses for water include**: it provides people with food such as fish and shellfish; it helps crops grow; its power can be used to make electricity; people and animals drink it; it is used for transportation; it is used to carry goods from one place to another on large ships; it is used in factories and for cleaning; and it is used for fun things like swimming and boating!

Here’s what happens in the Water Cycle:

Evaporation – The Sun’s energy causes Earth’s surface water to turn into a gas called *water vapor*.The water vapor rises into the air.

Condensation - When the air becomes cool, the water vapor turns back into droplets of liquid water and clouds are formed.

Precipitation – As the water droplets grow in size, they begin to fall fast toward earth in the form of rain, snow, sleet or hail. Water that falls to Earth is called precipitation.

