

What would Earth look like without water?

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It might look like Mars! The planets are similar, both have four seasons, both have mountains, valleys, storms, and ice caps.



Brainstorm all the ways you use water.

Record on your chart the ways you use water and also the ways you could reduce this water use.

If the circle were a pie, how big a piece of this pie do you think would represent all the drinking water in the world?

Lesson 1-Water on Earth

Fill an 1000mL graduated cylinder with water.

This represents all the water on Earth.

Pour 30 mL of this into an 100mL graduated cylinder.

This is the total amount of fresh water.

The 970mL remaining represents all the water in the oceans. It is so salty that it is not drinkable.

Of the 30mL, pour 7mL into a 10mL graduated cylinder.

The remaining 23mL of water is the fresh water that is frozen in glaciers and ice caps.

Of the 7ml, some is groundwater, some is in lakes/rivers/wetlands/atmosphere.

Use a medicine dropper to remove a single drop from the 7mL water. This represents all the fresh water on Earth that is available for people to drink at any given moment. It is about 0.003 percent of the total amount of water on Earth.

What percentage of the Earth do you think is covered in water?

Circle Graphs

1st Graph:

-How would we draw a circle graph showing 74% of the Earth is covered with water?

2nd Graph:

-If 30 mL out of 1000mL was fresh water, what is that as a percentage?

-What percentage of all the water on Earth is salt water?

3rd Graph:

-Of all the fresh water, what percentage is ice?

-In our demonstration, 23mL out of 30mL was ice.

The Water Cycle:

Include *Evapotranspiration* if possible

Flashcards-Match the term to the definition

Lesson 1-Water on Earth

Use the fill in the blank sheet to write down these definitions.

Well: A hole in the ground used to access ground water

Watershed: All the areas of land that drain water into one main lake or river.

Surface Water: Some of the water that falls on the land and collects in rivers, streams, and lakes.

Ground Water: Water that has collected underground and is stored in a layer of water-bearing rock, or in gravel, sand, silt or clay.

Water Table: The uppermost level that the ground water reaches under the ground.