

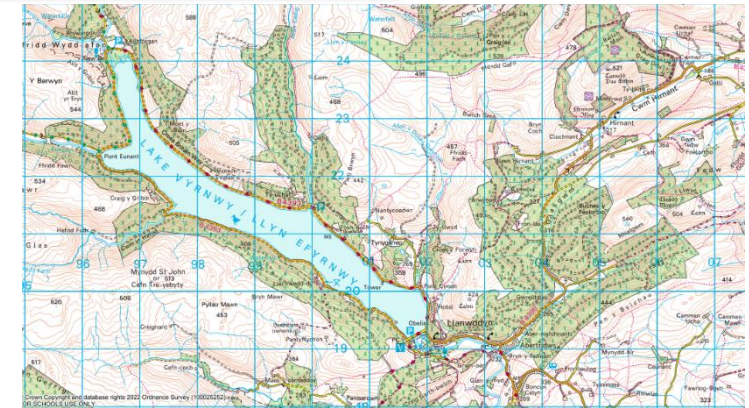
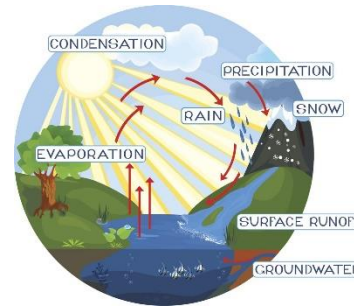
Year 4 - Water: In what ways do we experience the water cycle?

Key Vocabulary

renewable energy	energy made from resources that nature will replace, like wind, water and sunshine.
urbanisation	is the movement of people (population) into cities and away from rural areas.
evaporation	When water turns into water vapour.
condenses	When water vapour cools and turns back into water.
flood	a high-water event in which water overflows its banks onto normally dry land.
drought	Wherever there is a shortage of rain over a long period of time.
infiltration	When water soaks or filters into the soil.
runoff	The draining away of water from a surface of an area of land.
precipitation	Any liquid or frozen water that falls back to Earth.
reservoir	A man-made storage area for water.
water vapour	When water turns into gas-like.
agriculture	The work of growing crops or rearing animals.

Did you know?

The drinking water we have in Liverpool comes all the way from North Wales.



Key Information

- Our drinking water in Liverpool originally comes from a lake in North Wales.
- Water is stored in reservoirs and supplied to us along pipes travelling many miles.
- Humans use the water cycle for many different reasons: washing, drinking, farming, industry, energy as well as leisure and recreation.
- In the UK, the water cycle is used to create renewable energy: hydro-electricity and that there are also other natural energy resources.
- The water cycle also brings flooding and this has positive and negative effects on people's lives: good for soil for farming; bad for protecting houses.