

Lessons 7–8 Desalination

1 Match the words to the definitions.

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1 desalination plant | a The process of liquid turning into gas. |
| 2 reverse osmosis | b The place where salt is removed from sea water. |
| 3 solar power | c Water found in rivers, lakes, streams that you can drink. |
| 4 sustainable water supply | d A desalination method. |
| 5 fresh water | e A supply of water that will continue into the future. |
| 6 evaporation | f Energy we get from the sun. |

3 Look at the diagram of a desalination plant. Number the steps in the correct order.

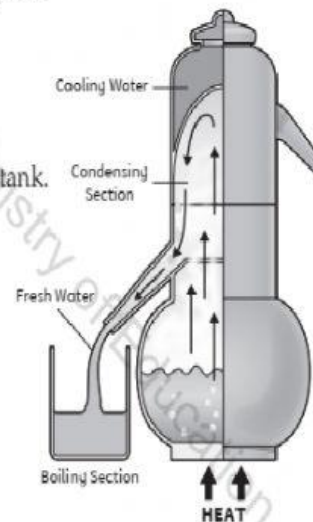
_____ The gas rises up into the condensing section. The salt remains in the boiling section.

_____ The small drops of fresh water run down the pipe into the tank.

_____ Put the sea water into the boiling section of the distillation plant.

_____ In the condensing section, the gas cools and turns back into small drops of fresh water.

_____ Heat the sea water until it boils and turns into a gas.



Did you know?

Desalination or distillation is one of the earliest forms of water treatment. It has been used by sailors at sea for thousands of years. Today, desalination plants are used to change sea water into drinking water on ships and in desert countries where there is little fresh water.

Vocabulary

Condense means to turn from a gas into a liquid.

4 Are the sentences about desalination methods true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Reverse osmosis doesn't create a lot of carbon emissions. _____
- 2 Heat evaporation uses more power than reverse osmosis. _____
- 3 Reverse osmosis is expensive and uses a lot of power. _____
- 4 Solar power is expensive to produce. _____
- 5 Reverse osmosis causes environmental damage by reducing sea levels. _____