

## Water

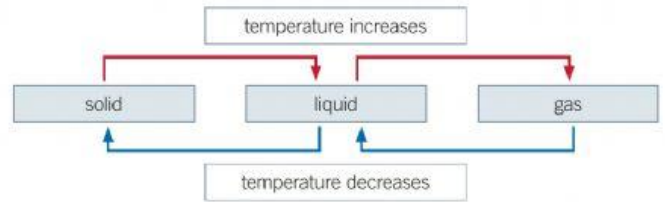
Water is very important for all living things on earth. It has the following properties:

- It is odorless: it has no smell.
- It is colorless: it has no color.
- It is transparent: you can see through it.
- It is tasteless: it has no taste.
- It flows.
- It drains.
- It adapts to the shape of the container it is in.
- It dissolves some solids, like sugar and salt.

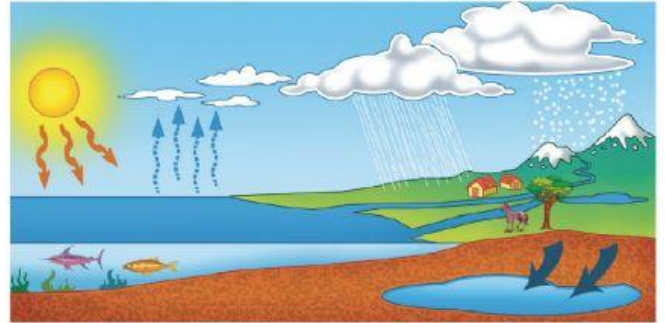
Water has three physical states:

Physical State	Example	Property
solid	ice	It has a defined shape.
liquid	rain	It adapts to the shape of the container it is in.
gas	vapor	It occupies available space.

When water is exposed to different temperatures, its physical state changes.



Water is everywhere in nature. It can be found as snow, hail, rain, vapor and in liquid form in rivers, lakes and oceans. These are all parts of the water cycle.



There is very little fresh water on earth, and some of it is polluted by humans through domestic, industrial and agricultural activities. This is why it is important not to waste water and to keep it clean.





Section 1

1. Look at the glass of water. Describe its properties.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2

2. Complete each sentence with the correct word.

ice - vapor - liquid - increases - solid - decreases

Water that boils in a kettle, becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

If you put water in the freezer, it becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

When the temperature \_\_\_\_\_, ice melts and becomes liquid again.

Water in \_\_\_\_\_ form has a defined shape.

Section 3

3. Number the stages of the water cycle in order.

- Ice, snow and hail melt and become liquid again, returning to bodies of water like oceans and rivers.
- Water soaks into the ground.
- Water evaporates because of increases in temperature.
- Water vapor condenses to form clouds.

4. Mark the pictures where water is being protected and conserved with a ✓.



glue here

glue here

glue here

glue here