

CLIL Geography Webquest

The water cycle and flooding

1 Pre-reading

Read the sentences about water and write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then check your answers by doing an Internet search for *water*. You can visit these websites to help you:

www.sepakids.com

www.sydneywater.com.au/Education/_global/waterfacts.cfm

www.southeastwater.co.uk/pls/apex/f?p=101:waterfacts

- 1 Nothing on earth can live without water.
- 2 Water covers one third of the earth.
- 3 The water we can't drink is either too salty or frozen.
- 4 Water makes up around 40% of our body.
- 5 A person can survive longer without water than without food.
- 6 The chemical symbol for water is CO₂.
- 7 Water is the only substance that can be liquid, gas and solid.
- 8 Water has chemicals, fats and minerals in it.
- 9 In the developed world, people often use 160 litres of water every day.
- 10 In the developing world, people often use 100 litres of water every day.

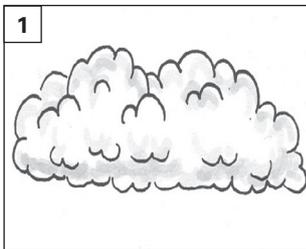
T

2 Vocabulary

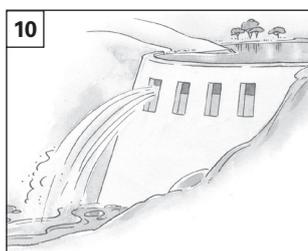
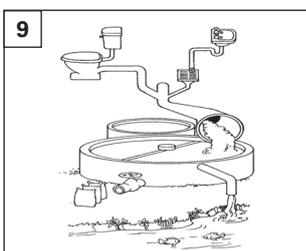
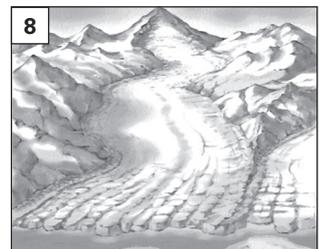
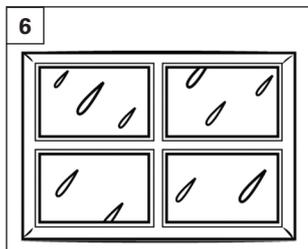
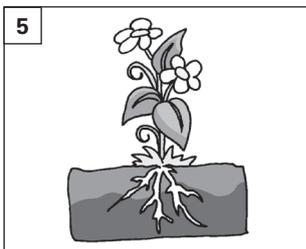
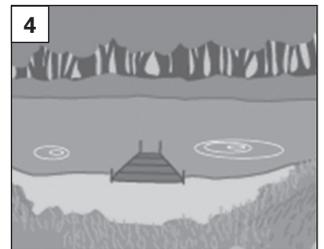
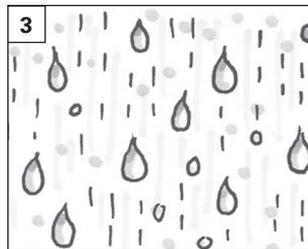
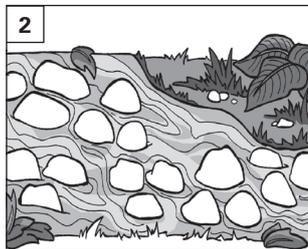
Label the pictures with these words. Then go to the Macmillan Online Dictionary

www.macmillandictionary.com and check your answers by typing the words into the search box.

cloud dam glacier lake plant rain sewage snow stream water droplet



cloud



3 Vocabulary

Do an Internet search for *water cycle* and match the words with their definitions. You can visit these websites to help you:

www.windows2universe.org/earth/Water/water_cycle.html

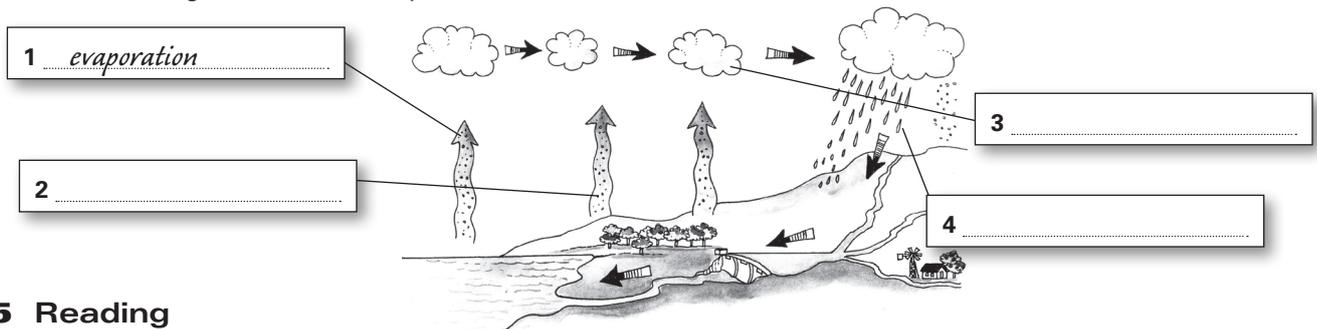
www.urbanrivers.org/water_cycle.html

ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| 1 | evaporation | a | water that falls from the sky onto the land, e.g. rain or snow |
| 2 | transpiration | b | when water changes from a gas to a liquid, usually when it gets cooler |
| 3 | condensation | c | when plants return water to the atmosphere through their leaves |
| 4 | precipitation | d | when water changes from a liquid to gas, usually when it gets hotter |

4 Vocabulary

Label this diagram of the water cycle with words from exercise 3.



5 Reading

Do an Internet search for *floods*. Then circle the correct words to complete the sentences. You can visit these websites to help you:

environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/natural-disasters/floods-profile

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/riverswater/flooding_mngmentrev1.shtml

- Floods happen when water ...
 - goes onto land that is normally dry.
 - doesn't fill lakes and reservoirs.
 - falls as rain.
- ... can cause flooding.
 - Heavy rain or wind
 - Melting ice or snow
 - Both
- A floodplain is the ...
 - channel the river follows.
 - flat land either side of the river.
 - river bed.
- ... often has very bad floods which cause lots of deaths.
 - Canada
 - China
 - Ethiopia
- Floodplains are often good for ...
 - growing plants.
 - building houses.
 - scuba-diving.
- More floods happen when there ...
 - is a river in the countryside.
 - are impermeable rocks.
 - are lots of trees.
- 'Hard' flood management options ...
 - are cheaper.
 - are more ecologically sensitive.
 - have a greater impact on the landscape.
- An example of a 'soft' flood management option is ...
 - afforestation.
 - dam construction.
 - river engineering.

6 Project

Make a poster about flood safety. Include information about what to do:

- before a flood
- during a flood
- after a flood

You can visit these websites to help you:

environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/natural-disasters/floods-safety-tips/

www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/floods/31624.aspx

www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/advice/flooding.html

www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/environment/severe-weather/flooding