

Lakes, Rivers, Reservoirs



Lakes

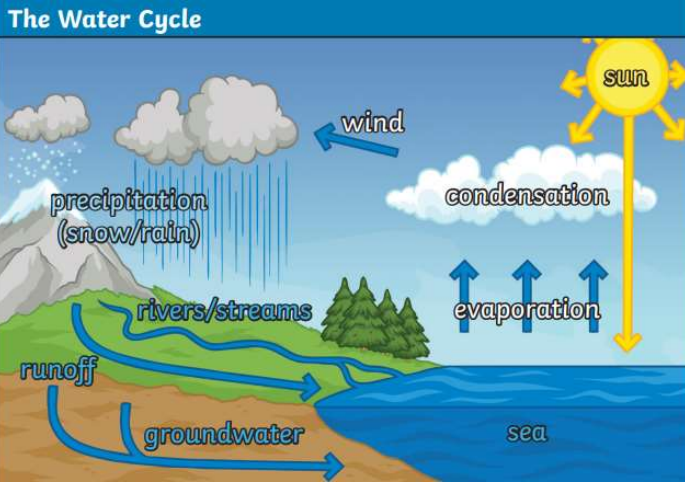


Rivers



Reservoirs

Clouds form when warm, moist air is cooled. When it is cooled, it condenses into tiny water droplets which appear as clouds.



Heat from the sun evaporates water, which rises, condenses in the cool air and then falls back down to earth.

Reducing Pollution

- Be careful what you throw down the sink or toilet.
- Don't throw litter into lakes, rivers or oceans.
- Use environmentally-friendly household cleaning products.
- Have more plants in the garden to stop contaminated water running into the water supply.
- Don't over use **fertilisers** or **pesticides**.



Chemicals can poison animals.
Litter can be ingested by animals or trap them.
Fertilisers can cause a lack of oxygen and kill animals.

Key Vocabulary	
dam	A barrier that blocks off flowing water.
fertiliser	A substance that helps make plants grow.
pesticides	A substance used to destroy pests such as small animals, insects and weeds.
pollution	Anything that is introduced into a habitat which has a harmful effect on plants and animals living there.
reservoir	A manmade lake that is used to store water
erosion	Earth is worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water.
deposition	The laying down of sediment carried by wind, flowing water, the sea or ice.
rivers	A ribbon-like band of water that flows downhill from the force of gravity.
lakes	A body of water that is surrounded by land.
fluvial	Lots of rainfall causing rivers to burst their banks.
pluvial	Heavy rainfall cannot drain away quickly enough.
coastal	High tides and storms.