# Year 4 - Water - Term 1

# Beacon Curriculum Geography

#### **Pollution**

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

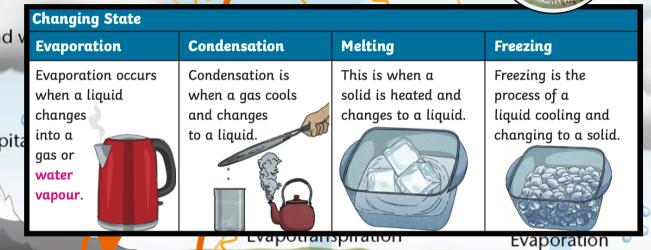


## **Reducing Pollution**

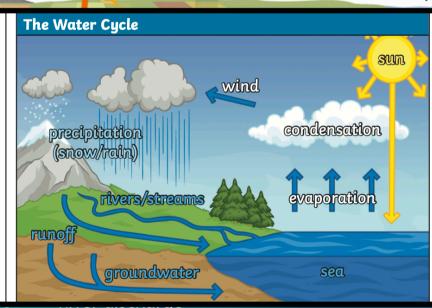
- Be careful what you throw down the sink or toilet.
- Don't throw litter into lakes, rivers or oceans.
- Use environmentally-friendly household cleaning products.
- Have more plants in the garden to stop contaminated water running into the water supply.
- · Don't over use fertilisers or pesticides.

## Marine Protection and Conservation Areas

- Just under 25% of the UK coastal waters are protected.
- Over 6,500 species of plants and animals are found here.



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.

Key Vocabulary			
dam	A barrier that blocks off flowing water.		
fertiliser	A substance that helps make plants grow.		
particles	Everything is made up of matter. Particles are tiny bits of matter.		
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 man made lake that is used to store water.		
water vapour	Water that is in the form of a gas.		

Treating Water				
	<b></b>		<b></b>	
Water is stored in reservoirs to allow solids to settle at the bottom.	Chemicals are added to help remove small particles.	Water passes through gravel and carbon to filter out tiny particles.	Chlorine is added to kill off bacteria.	Water is clean and safe to drink.
Precip	itation 🍳	<b>&gt;</b>	3	

Flooding				
Fluvial	Pluvial Coastal		Plumbing	
Lots of rainfall causing rivers to burst their banks.	Heavy rainfall cannot drain away quickly enough.	High tides and storms.	Broken pipes in buildings.	

Flooding can be prevented in some areas by building dams and flood barriers. However, blocking a river at one location can cause flooding further up or downstream.

What can you remember from previous units?

What do you already know about water pollution?
Can you remember anything about the water cycle?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

1		
7	To know statements	√×
-	I know how to change a solid into a liquid and a liquid into a gas.	
	I know where the processes of evaporation and condensation are involved in the water cycle.	
r	I know that the water cycle keeps going.	
	I know how to use the words condensation and precipitation to explain why it rains.	
V	I know how to use the words evaporation and condensation to explain why clouds form.	
	I know some of the steps involved in cleaning water.	
	I know ways to remove dirt from water.	
	I know what causes flooding.	