

# <Chapter-18>

## WATER-I

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### Blue planet:

\* Earth is called the blue planet as 71 per cent of the earth is covered with water.

Note:

Water is needed in our daily life like [cooking, cleaning, drinking]

### Sources Of Water:

① → Rain [Sources of fresh water]

② → Underground Water:

\* Rain falls seeps into the ground and collects as underground water.

\* It is the clean drinking water.

\* It does not contain germs.

\* Underground water can be taken out  
→ wells → Tubewells.  
→ Handpumps

\* spring : Underground water comes out to the surface is called spring.

### Inland Water :

→ Lake [Large area of water]

→ Pond [Smaller than a lake]

→ River : Originate from glaciers or springs in the mountains and highlands.

\* Lakes and ponds may be natural or man-made

### Ocean :

There are four oceans in the world

→ Pacific ocean

→ Atlantic ocean

→ Indian ocean

→ Arctic Ocean

→ Antarctic ocean

Dyke : \* A high wall built along the seashore

\* It prevents the water from flowing back to the sea.

Salt pans :

\* A man-made pond [large areas] close to seashore which have cut-off from sea.

\* water evaporates and salt get deposited.

\* This salt is taken to the factories for refining.

Storing of water :

we store water as we do not get rain throughout the year.

This is done by building :

→ Dam

→ Canal

→ Reservoir

## Reservoir:

It is an artificial lake constructed behind a dam.

## Canal:

- \* It is a channel taken out from a river or a reservoir.
- \* It is used to irrigate the field.

## FUN TO LEARN

(B) Differentiate between the following.

(1) <u>Lake</u>	<u>Pond</u>
* Large area of water surrounded by land	* Smaller than lake area surrounded by land
(2) <u>Rain-fed River</u>	<u>Snow-fed River</u>
* They depend on rainfall so carry water only during rainy season * Originate in <sup>the</sup> Himalayas	* They carry water throughout the year * Originate in Deccan Plateau (South India)

③ Sea

- \* A large water body.
- \* There are many seas.

Ocean

- \* Large water body smaller than an ocean.
- \* There are five oceans in the world.

④ Evaporation

- \* The process by which water changes into water vapour.

(water → water vapour)

Condensation

- \* The process by which water vapour changes back to water.

(water vapour → water)

⑤ Answer these questions:

① What are the different sources of water?

Ans: The different sources of water are

- Rain
- Underground water [e.g. well]

→ Inland water [ example Land, Pond, River ]

→ Ocean

→ Sea.

② Name some snow-fed and rain-fed rivers of India.

Ans: Snow-fed river → Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra

Rain-fed river → Krishna, Kaveri, Mahanadi

③ How is salt extracted from seawater?

Ans: Salt is extracted from seawater in the salt pans along the sea coast.

④ What is a dam? How is it useful to us?

Ans: Dam: It is wall built across a river to block the flow of water

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## Use of dam:

- To generate electricity
- To prevent flood
- To irrigate the field

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Now we know in **EVs**

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## FUN TO LEARN

A. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. Life is not possible on Earth without water animals/water ✓
2. Underground water is safe safe/unsafe to drink. ✓
3. Snow-fed Snow-fed/Rain-fed rivers carry water throughout the year. ✓
4. Mahanadi Mahanadi/Brahmaputra is a rain-fed river. ✓
5. Water evaporates evaporates/condenses when heated. ✓

B. Differentiate between the following.