

What is a vital necessity in our life. Water is very essential for all living beings to live.



Due to some reasons if the source of water is exhausted then what difficulties do we face ?

Make note of the water we use in activities throughout the day and household activities in the following table :

Sr. No.	Activities throughout the day	How much water is used ?
1	To clean teeth / to brush	
2	Daily morning routine and toilet	
3	To take a bath	
4	For drinking purpose	
5	For washing clothes	
6	For preparation of food	
7	For cleaning utensils	
8	For house-cleaning purpose	
9	For animals	
10	For other works	

From the above table we come to know that water is very important in our daily life.

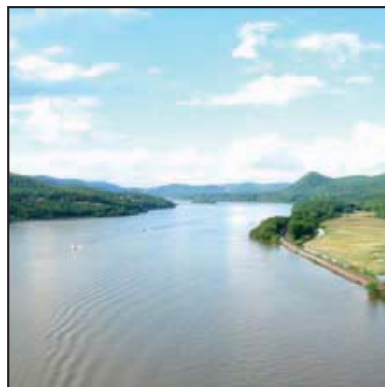
- Besides these activities, in which other works do we use water ? Make a note of it.

- From where do we get water ?

The place from where we obtain water is called a source of water.

We know that the water we get in our homes comes from a main tank in our village or city. In this tank water may be coming from a well, a tube-well, a river, a lake or a dam.

Sources of water :





From where does water come to wells, tube-wells, rivers, lakes and dams ?

- Which is the main source of water ?



Now collect the information about the water sources found in your village or city. Answer the following questions :

1. From where do you get water in your house ?

2. Write the name of the source ?

3. Where does the source get water from ?

4. Do you get enough water for the whole year from this source ?

5. Where do we use the water obtained from these sources ?



Now discuss with your teacher about the importance of water and prepare a note of it :

Get more information from the book ‘Jilla ni Visheshata’ from school library.

Thus, water is the life

We came to know that the main source is rain. Let us perform an activity (experiment) to understand the process of rain fall.



What is required ? Tea-kettle, stove, a big plate, a glass, a bucket, a stand, water

What to do ?

☞ As shown in the figure approximately take two glasses of water and add in it two to three spoons of common salt and dissolve it. After that put the kettle on the stove and heat it still vapour comes out.

☞ As demonstrated in the figure put a big plate on the stand, pour some water in it and keep an empty bucket just below the plate.



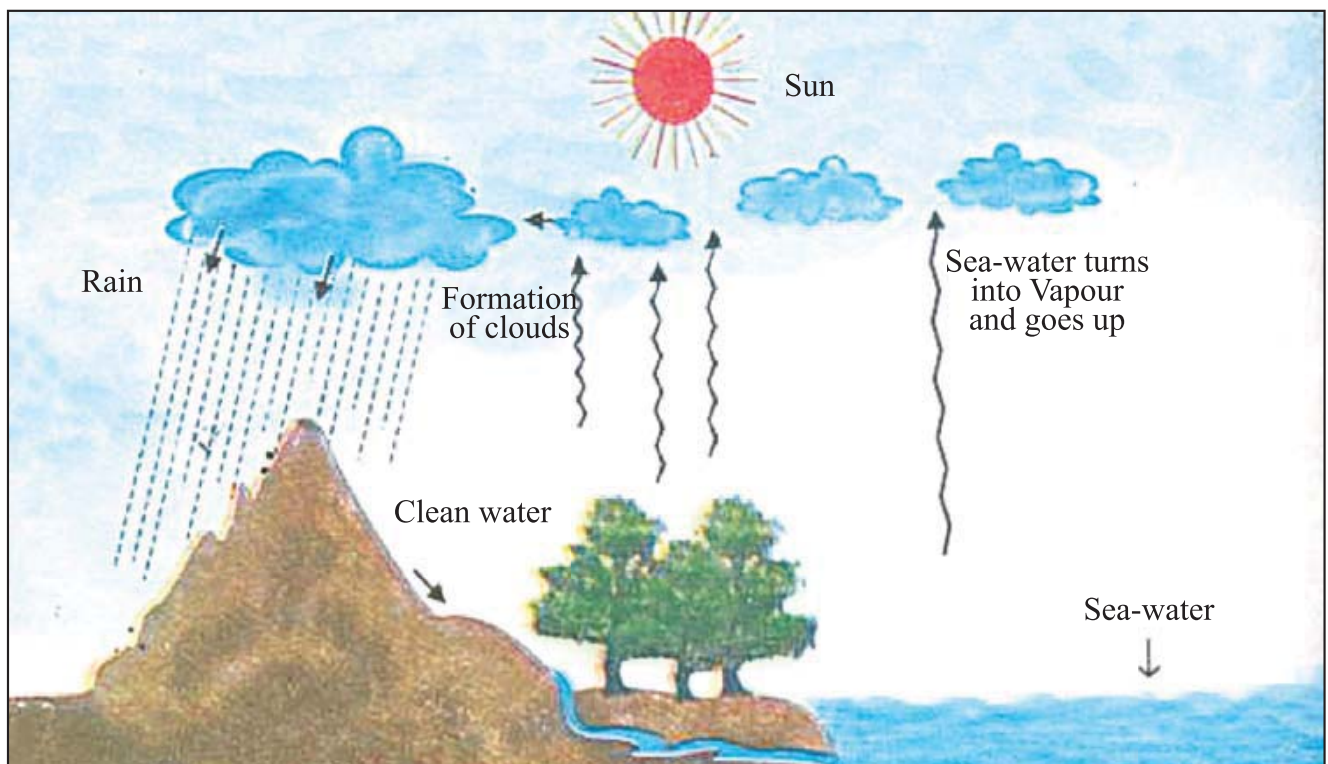
- Arrange the kettle as shown in figure in such a way that the vapour coming out of it just goes below the plate kept on the stand.
 - Now observe what happens.
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- Taste the water obtain in this way. Taste the water in kettle after it's call down.
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Now, you must have understood that the rainfall occurs in such a manner.

Water Cycle :

Due to excess heat in the summer, the water from the sources mainly sea water turns into water-vapour. **The process of any liquid turning into vapour is called Vaporization.** Water-vapour is light in weight, hence it rises high up in the sky. As we go up higher and higher the temperature of atmosphere goes on decreasing. Therefore if the vapour goes up very much high, it cools down. The cooled vapour turns into water drops. This cooling process is known as Solidification.



Waterdrops freeze around dust particles in the atmosphere and thus clouds are formed. Due to powerful winds clouds move from one place to another. When the portion of frozen water around the dust particles increase in water, it falls down as rain on the earth.

Thus, the water of the earth forms clouds by evaporation and returns to the earth in the form of rain.

Water-Harvesting

Water is a precious wealth. Preventing the flow of rain-water from going away in waste, we should diligently make use of it in an excellent way.

Instead of letting go away the rain-water in waste, to make the collection of it is called 'Harvesting'.



Harvesting the rain-water, we can make use of it in other seasons besides monsoon. Now you obtain the information about harvesting and write it down below :

1. Write the names of the places, where the rain-water is harvested in your village or city.

2. Visit as many places as possible from the places which are mentioned above and obtain the information as below :

- (1) How is water harvested there ?

- (2) For how long a period, water is available there during the year ? Specify the duration of it and make note of it.

- (3) Which are the uses where thus harvested water is utilized ?

- (4) Write the benefits of water-harvesting.



Now discussing about water harvesting with your teacher, write down the different ways of it :

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

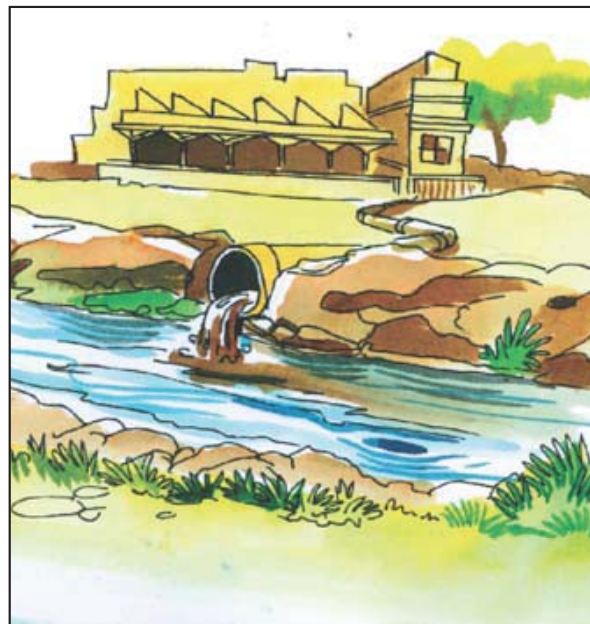
6.

Write the advantages of water-harvesting :

Is there any provision of water harvesting in your school ? If there is no such provision then what can be done for water-harvesting ?

Water-Pollution :

Useless waste materials, several gases and some chemicals all mix in the flow of water and thus it is polluted. This is known as water-pollution. This water is very harmful for use :





Collecting the information of water-pollution in your village or city, write the answers of the following questions :

1. Write the names of the places where water is polluted in your village or city.

2. How does water get polluted ?

3. What are the effects of water-pollution ?

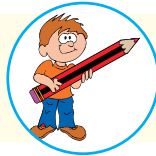
4. What can be done to prevent pollution ?



Now discuss in details about pollution with your teacher and make a note of it in detail.

22nd March is known as ‘Water-day’.

Get information of pollution from the book ‘Jilla ni Samasya’ from your school library.



Q.1 What will you do, if people in your village or city pollute water in your lake ?

Q.2 How will you harvest water in your house ?

Q.3 What will you do to save water in your school ? Discuss with your friends and make note of it.

Q.4 Answer the following questions :

1. Write about the importance of water for our life.
2. How will you harvest water ?
3. Sea-water is very salty but the water vapour formed from it and getting back in the form of rain water is not salty. Discuss with your friends.
4. Draw a picture regarding the topic “Water is the life”.

