




Lower Key Stage 2 - Forest Academy
 Knowledge organiser - Water (Splish, Splash, Splosh)





Key Vocabulary

dam	A barrier that blocks off flowing water.
fertiliser	A substance that helps makes 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.

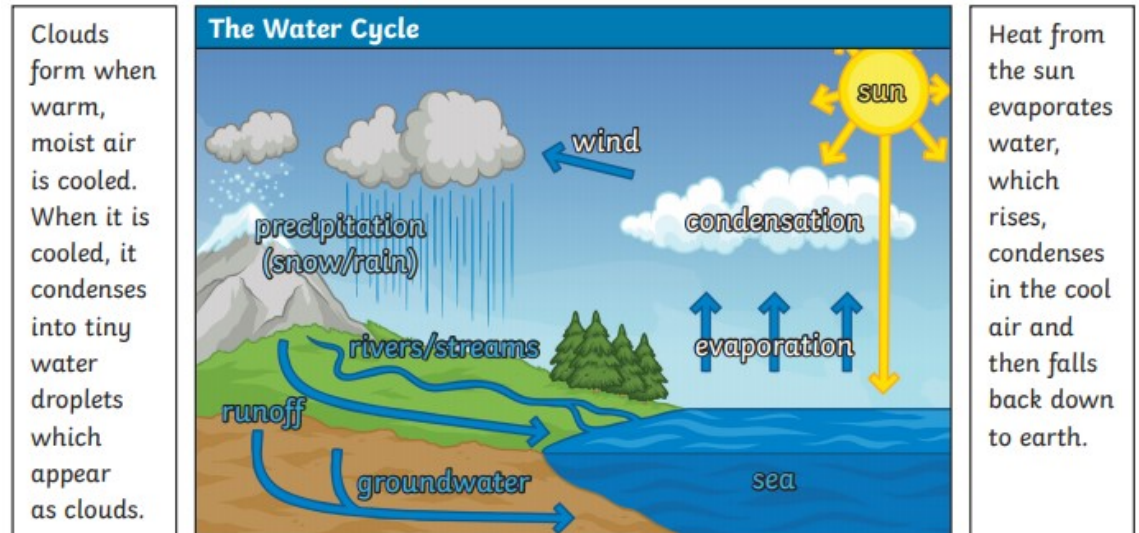
Treating Water

Treating Water				
	→		→	
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.





Changing State

Changing State			
Evaporation	Condensation	Melting	Freezing
Evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas or water vapour . 	Condensation is when a gas cools and changes to a liquid. 	This is when a solid is heated and changes to a liquid. 	Freezing is the process of a liquid cooling and changing to a solid. 

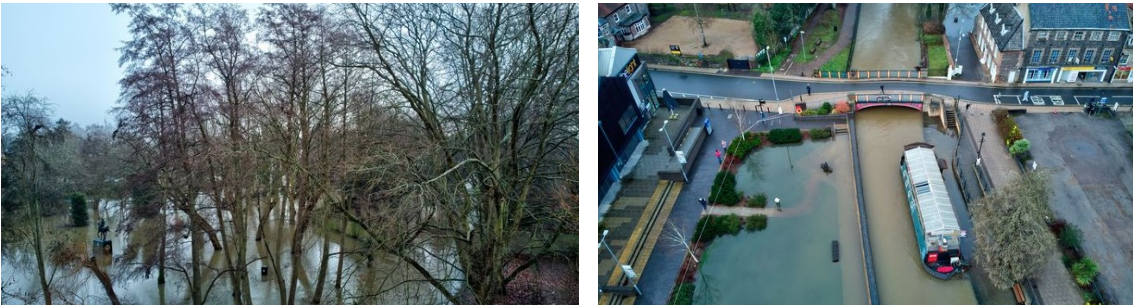
The Water Cycle




Flooding

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.			

Examples of local flooding – Thetford, December 2020



Pollution

Pollution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just under 25% of the UK coastal waters are protected. • Over 6,500 species of plants and animals are found here.