

CLASS – 5TH

Subject - EVS

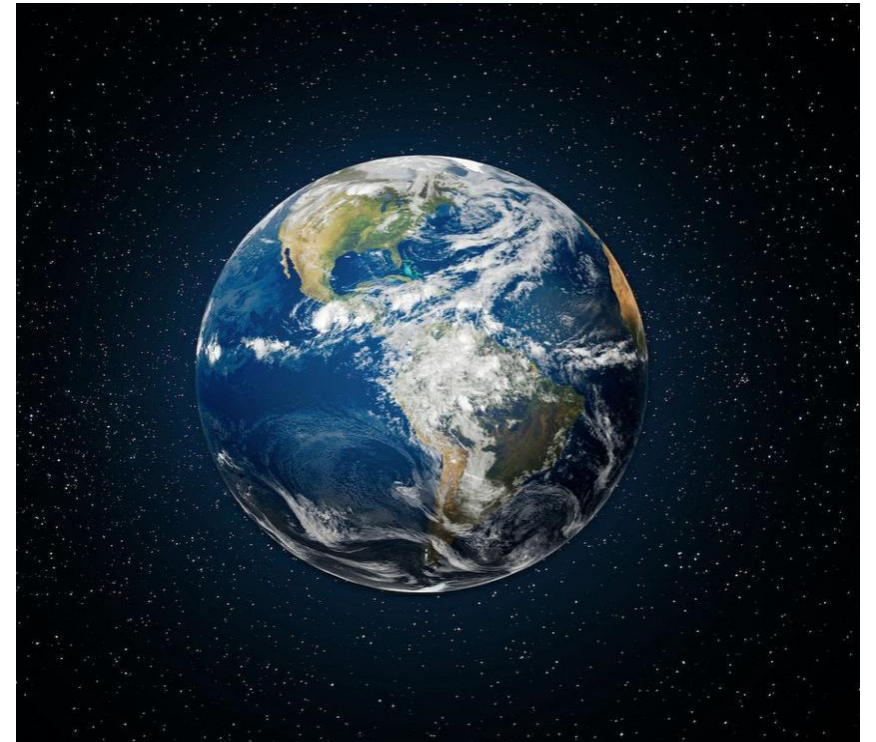
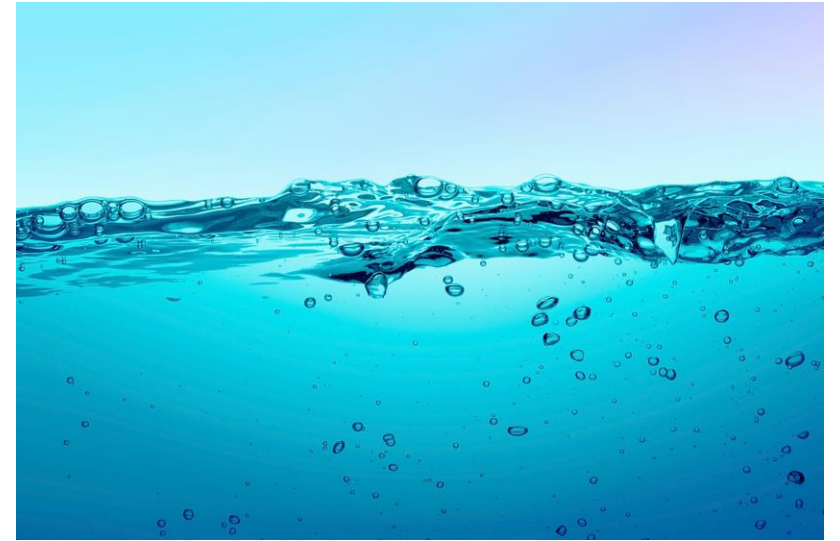
**Topic – Water and
Water cycle**

**Made by
Sheetal**



Introduction

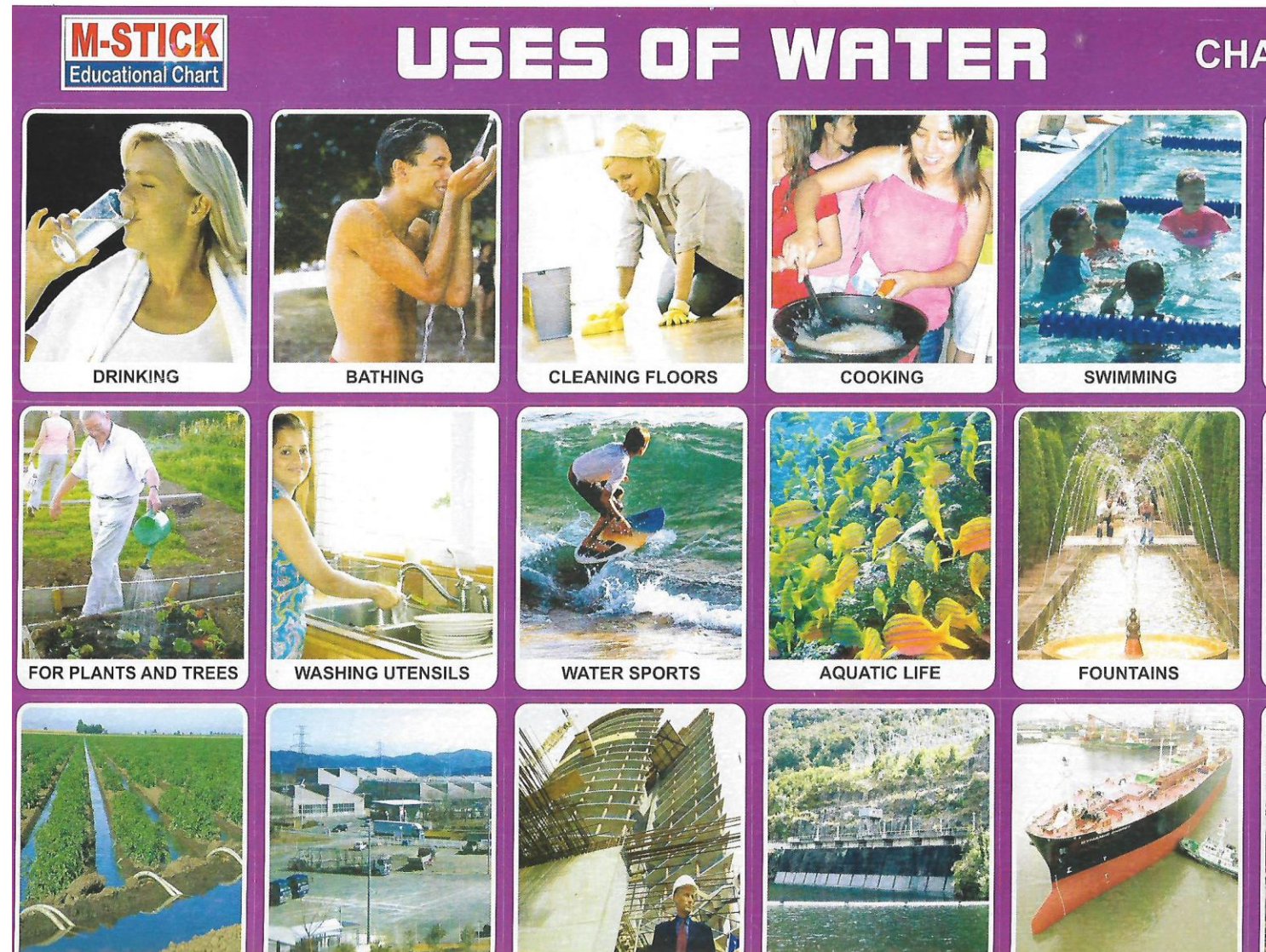
- Water is a vital source which form all the basis of our life.
- About 75 % of our Earth is covered by water.
- All plant and animals needs water
- Water is found in 3 states: solid, liquid and gas



Why water is essential?

Uses of water

- Drinking
- Cooking
- Bathing
- Washing utensils
- Cleaning
- Agriculture
- For animals



**Where do we get
water from?**

Sources of Water

Sources of Water



Well



Rain



River



Tap



Lake

Water Conservation

Water conservation aims to sustainably manage the natural resource of fresh water, protect the hydrosphere, and meet current and future human demand.

Water conservation makes it possible to avoid water scarcity.

HOW TO CONSERVE WATER?



SIX WAYS TO CONSERVE WATER

DON'T LEAVE THE TAP
RUNNING NEEDLESSLY



USE A DUAL
FLUSH TOILET



CHOOSE AND
USE YOUR
APPLIANCES
WISELY



STOP LEAKY TOILETS AND
DRIPPING FAUCETS

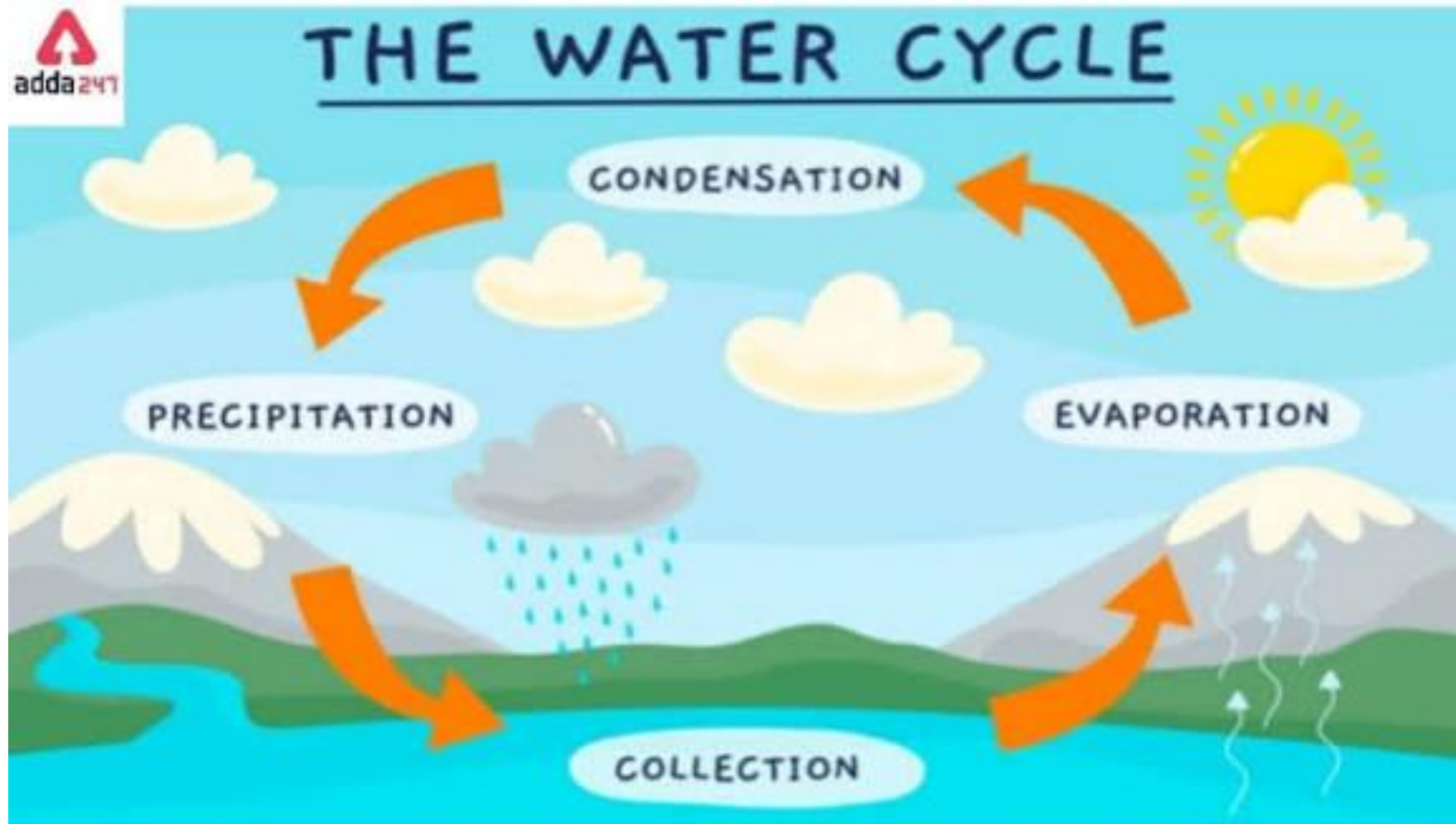


SET UP A
RAIN BARREL



REDUCE
WATER FLOW

STORY OF BONDI



Water cycle

- The water cycle, also known as the hydrologic cycle, is the continuous process by which water circulates on, above, and below the Earth's surface.

Key Stages of the Water Cycle

- **Evaporation**: The sun heats water in oceans, lakes, and rivers, turning it into water vapor and sending it into the atmosphere. The process of conversion of water into water vapour is evaporation.
- **Condensation**: As water vapor rises, it cools and changes back into liquid water droplets, forming clouds.
- **Precipitation**: When clouds become saturated and heavy, water falls back to the Earth's surface as rain, snow etc.

Where did the water disappeared?



Example of evaporation



Activity

How clouds are formed?

Materials required

- A transparent glass
- Ice cubes
- Hot Water
- Small plate
- Paper and Matchbox

Steps

- Fill the glass with some hot water.
- Burn paper with the help of Matchbox and put it in the glass
- Cover the jar with the plate.
- Place ice cubes on top of the plate.
- Now remove the plate.

Observation

- Water vapor from the hot water rises up.
- Drops of water start forming on the underside of the plate and then fall down like rain.





