Hydrosphere

* Formed by all ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Earth’s surface
* Includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Covers ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of Earth’s surface
* Without water there would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Water can either be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why are the seas and Oceans salty?

* Seas and Oceans are salty because there are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quantity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dissolved in it
* Mineral salts come from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* When it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some minerals (which form the rocks) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Minerals run into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Are some Seas saltier than others?

* The amount of salt in seas vary depending on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

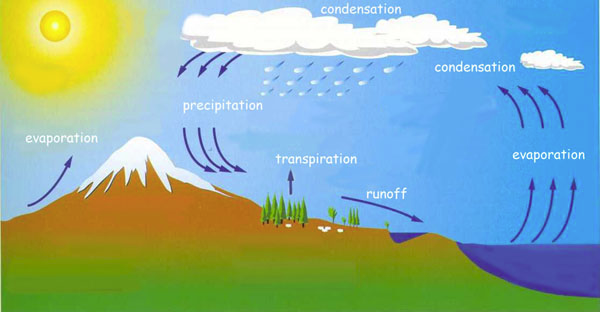
Which type of water can humans drink?

* Humans can only drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water because they can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the large quantity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contained in salt water
* When water is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Potable water = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water

But how much water is available for humans to drink?

Works out to be about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% available fresh water

The Water Cycle



The Water Cycle

* **a) Evaporation -** water from lakes, rivers and oceans changes to water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **b) Transpiration -** water vapour is released from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **c) Condensation -** water vapour changes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as it cools, leading to the formation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **d) Precipitation -** water from clouds is released back into lakes, rivers and oceans, as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or onto land where it seeps through the soil and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as ground water back to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **e) Melting -** ice and snow change to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water by the addition of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into lakes, rivers and oceans.