

I. Water

A. Only about _____ of the water on earth is “_____.”

- 68.7% of freshwater can be found in the world _____.
- 30.1% is groundwater, & 1.2% is _____.

a. Our _____ comes mainly from groundwater and surface water, however, 70% of surface water is frozen in the ground as ground ice & permafrost.

Based on this information, why is it so important to conserve and not waste water?

B. Rivers & lakes are critical sources of freshwater and are often the locations for _____ including cities, industry and agriculture.

- River floodplains provide _____ for agriculture.
- Lakes and rivers provide _____ which provide food for humans.
- Rivers can also be used to generate electricity through _____.

C. Another major source of water for human settlements are _____. Aquifers are _____ layers of rock that trap groundwater.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

D. Human consumption of water happens _____ in many lakes and aquifers because they cannot be _____ fast enough to keep up.

- _____ is the main source of human water consumption.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

E. Humans can _____ by building levees, canals, dikes, polders, aqueducts, & dams.

- The Mississippi River has been extensively _____ to control its course and to _____ of its flood plain.
- Rivers also _____ and the Mississippi River delta has shifted several times in the past. Then river is being managed to keep that from happening again where it comes close to the Atchafalaya River.
- _____ can be used to direct the flow of rivers and keep them from overflowing.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

- Canals can be built to _____ and lakes for flood overflow and shipping channels.
- Dikes and polders are used extensively in the Netherlands to _____.
Dikes hold back the land, the polder is the _____ used for crops.

6. _____ are used to bring water from higher elevations to lower elevations in places where water is scarce. They can extend over hundreds of miles.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

7. Dams are used all over the world to control the flow of water, create _____, and generate electricity through hydropower.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

F. _____ can occur due to _____ conditions caused by cyclical weather patterns such as _____.

1. Drought conditions can cause _____ regions to temporarily become more desert like. This is exacerbated by _____ agricultural practices in these areas.

2. _____ is the term used to describe areas of grassland on the margins of deserts that are permanently becoming part of the desert.

Example(s) used in the Keynote:

3. Governments around the world are making attempts to plant _____ and shrubs to hold back desertification.

Example(s) used in the Keynote: