

APRENDE INGLÊS: 5 WATER FACTS



Vamos aprender factos interessantes sobre a água, em inglês!
Completa o seguinte texto com as palavras do quadro.

Words:

estimated • necessary • percent • undrinkable • complicated • molecules •
developed • element • regulating • hydrated • remains • contain •
natural • regulate • baths • organs • invent • pipes • cycle • gas

5 Interesting Facts About Water:

Water is _____ for **all living** organisms. Whether it's to stay _____, break down food, generate energy, _____ metabolism or help things grow, life as we know it couldn't exist without water. The water on Earth has shaped the planet and its history. Whether in its liquid, solid or _____ form, water is an incredible substance.

How Much Is There?

There are an _____ **326 million trillion gallons** of water on Earth. Approximately **98 percent** is from the oceans - and _____ because of the salt content. That means that less than **3 _____** of our planet's water is fresh, found in ice caps, glaciers, wells, aquifers, rivers and lakes. Groundwater is particularly important because it provides water for people in places where the supply is limited or insufficient, like desert towns.

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Our Bodies Are More Than Half Water

Water is involved in **many functions** and needed for most bodily systems, including removing waste, _____ body temperature, lubricating/cushioning joints and protecting the spinal cord. The percentage of water varies among _____, with the brain and kidneys containing the highest, at 80-85 percent. The heart and lungs _____ 75-80 percent water while skin, muscles and liver contain 70-75 percent. Even our blood, bones and teeth are comprised partially of water.

The Roman Aqueduct System Changed History

Although the Romans didn't _____ aqueducts, they **developed a sophisticated water system** that enabled their civilization to thrive. Considered an engineering marvel, they constructed their aqueduct system from _____, tunnels, canals, and bridges. They were able to utilize _____ topography to maximize the effects of gravity. This enabled the Romans to effectively channel water to different areas for use in _____, fountains, irrigation, sanitation and drinking. There were 11 aqueducts constructed during the years of 312 BCE to 226 CE, which carried water into Rome from almost 60 miles away. At its zenith, the aqueduct system supplied water to almost 200 cities within the Roman Empire.

The Water Cycle is 3.8 Billion Years Old

In its simplest terms, Earth's water _____ is the endless process that connects water in all its different forms. In 1580, Bernard Palissy _____ a theory of the water cycle. He believed the amount of water on Earth _____ the same, although in constant motion, and that the same water _____ from billions of years ago have constantly been recycled. The water cycle process happens through evaporation, condensation and precipitation and **impacts and alters Earth's geography.**

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Water is a Compound

Made up of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, water is considered a compound - and a molecule. Before chemistry was understood, water was considered an _____ . But elements only have one type of atom - such as nitrogen, carbon, or magnesium. Although water's chemical makeup might be basic, its properties are _____ and unusual. Most compounds are denser in their solid state than liquid. However, the solid state of water - ice - can float on water. Ice sits on top of water creating an insulating barrier for aquatic life. If it sunk, the water would freeze and life couldn't survive.