

**Key Content**

To understand and explain the water cycle	To know the difference in water availability and usage in the UK and Kenya.	Know how to use the index and contents page within atlases.	Know how to confidently use an atlas.
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Key Vocabulary		Knowledge	Key Facts
<b>reservoir:</b>	a large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.	<p>The water cycle is a way in which water moves around our planet it gives our planet essential water and provides a range of ecosystems for plants and animals to live.</p> <p>Kenya is a water-scarce country. Over 17 million people in Kenya do not have access to safe water.</p> <p>A sustainable future means to use natural resources (such as water) at a steady level so there is enough left to use in the years to come.</p>	<p>Approximately 71% of the Earth's surface is covered in water.</p> <p>The water on Earth can be both fresh and salt.</p> <p>Hydropower contributes to a sustainable future.</p> <p>Over 68 percent of Earth's freshwater is locked up in ice and glaciers.</p> <p>We experience water in three states: solid ice, liquid water, and gas water vapor.</p>
<b>strait:</b>	a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.		
<b>gulf:</b>	a deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth.		
<b>fjords:</b>	a long, narrow, deep inlet of the sea between high cliffs.		
<b>sustainable:</b>	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.		
<b>hydropower:</b>	energy that comes from moving water.		

Place Names	Geographical Terms and Processes	Locational Terms
United Kingdom, Kenya, Europe, Africa	Water cycle,	hemisphere, north, south,

