

Sources of Water

Chapter 7: Water – A Precious Gift · Topic 1

Key Concept

Surface water sources include rivers, lakes, and ponds, which collect water from rain and melting snow flowing across the land.

Groundwater is stored beneath the Earth's surface and is accessed through wells and borewells, providing water even in areas without visible rivers or lakes.

Rainwater can also be collected and stored for later use, a practice called rainwater harvesting, which helps in areas with limited water sources.

Since all these sources are limited, especially in dry areas, we must use water carefully and avoid wasting or polluting these important sources.

Quick Revision Notes

- Surface water includes rivers, lakes and ponds.
- Groundwater is stored beneath the Earth's surface.
- Wells and borewells access groundwater.
- Rainwater harvesting collects and stores rain for later use.
- Water sources are limited, especially in dry areas.
- We should use water carefully.
- Polluting water sources harms everyone.
- Different sources provide water for daily needs.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find out your area's main water source.
- 2 Discuss how rainwater harvesting works.
- 3 List three ways to use water carefully.
- 4 Draw a picture of a river or well.
- 5 Explain why groundwater is important.
- 6 Discuss why we shouldn't pollute water sources.