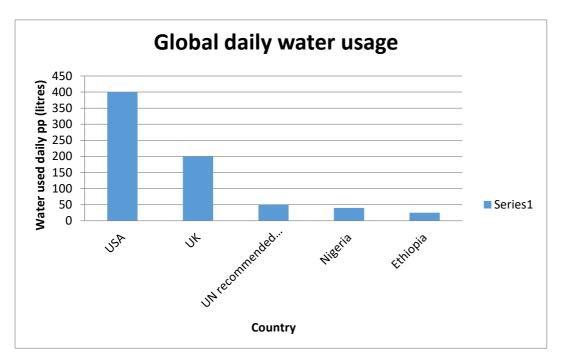
Year 10 Geography Phase 2 – Water Resource Management

Use the PowerPoint to help you fill in the work sheet. If you can't print the worksheets, then please complete tasks on lined paper. Please store this work in your Geography folder with your other water management work.

Slide 1 Match the water usage to its definition.

Agricultural usage	Use of water by households
Domestic usage	Use of water by factories or the companies that produce energy, it also applies to water used in offices or schools
Industrial usage	Water used by farmers to water their crops or feed animals

Slide 2



Describe what the graph is showing you. Is there a difference between developing and developed countries?

Read the information and decide if it links to a developed or developing country? Add a title to each box

Agriculture	Where rainfall is low irrigation systems will be used, these require a lot of water. An automatic spray system can use 75 litres of water per second.	Due to low levels of technology there will be minimal irriga- tion systems. Irrigation systems used only give out 2 litres of water per second.
Industry	Businesses are often small scale with more businesses run from home or small self build units which do not use much water. However, due to large multi national companies mov- ing their production to these countries water usage in indus- try will increase rapidly. It takes 3 litres of water to produce 1 litre of Coca Cola. Coca Cola have 24 manufacturing plants in India, They have come into conflict with local people because of their over usage of ground water sources in the area.	Industrial usage of water is on a massive scale with compa- nies using millions of litres of water. E.g. Walkers Crisps factory in Leicester use 700 million litres of water.
Domestic	Used for many different purposes e.g. showering and laundry. Also increased use of water for car washing and filling swim- ming pools.	Many people do not have piped water to their homes alt- hough the number who do is increasing. Many people espe- cially women spend hours every day collecting water. Their use of water is restricted by how much they can carry

plain the differences in v	water usage between developed countries and emerging and developing countries (4 marks)

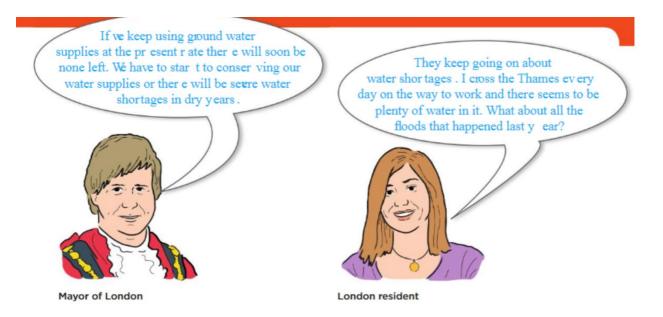
	6.10 UK Water Supply Problems
Rainfall imbalance	
Slide 5	
Ageing infrastructure	
Slide 6	
Seasonal	
imbalances	
Slide 7	
	6.10 Emerging and Developing Country Supply Problems
Access to only	
untreated water.	
Slide 8	
Silde 8	
Pollution of water courses	
Slide 9	
Silue 9	
Low annual rainfall	
Slide 10	

Slide 11 Assess the water supply problems in developing and emerging countries and developed countries (8)

Stakeholder – Someone who has an interest in what occurs.



Figure 13.19 Different views on the exploitation and consumption of water resources.



Stakeholder	Reason for viewpoint
Head of Coca Cola	
India	
Government of India	
Water aid	
campaigner	
Farmer in Arizona	
HEP (Hydro electric	
power) producer	
Mayor of London	
London resident	

Explain why different stakeholders have different views on water consumption (3 marks)		

Define desalination (1)			

Use two colours to	identify the positives and negatives	ves of desalination
Its method is proven and effec- tive.	It is not dependent on chang- ing factors (e.g weather—it just relies on sea water)	Plants could produce high amounts of greenhouse gas emissions, which means that that the process of removing salt from seawater can be very harmful to the environment
Its plants are expensive to build.	More electricity and energy is required to produce water from desalination than any oth- er water supply	Desalination is backed up by scientific data and is highly un- derstood.
It has the massive amount of ocean water as source.	Salt in the water is needed to be removed—a process that produces brine that is so rich in salt that it can contaminate any environment where it is placed	It is a costly process. For the average desalination plant these days, it takes 2 kilowatt hours of energy in order to produce 1 cubic meter of fresh water.

Suggest reasons why desalinisation may not be the most effective solution to the global water problem (3)

Use slide 16 to add detail to the mind map.



Stakeholder	Attitudes on the management and sustaina- ble use of water resources
Government of China	I need to irrigate my crops or harvest will fail and I will make no money. I am pleased I have been taught new methods to irrigate my crops.
Chinese farmer	We need to work together to integrate wa- ter management so that we can get the most out of each river catchment areas.
UK resident	My life is so much better since the govern- ment provided me with piped water
Conservationist, UK	We are working hard to replace old Victori- an water pipes to reduce the amount of leaks.
African villager	Why should I not use as much water as I like. It never stops raining here!
Water company spokesper- son	We need to provide fresh water for our people but will there enough to go around as our population is still growing.