SAVING WATER, SAVING LIFE TEACHER'S PROJECT NOTES



PLAYFUL PROJECT-BASED LEARNING | TERM 3 LIFE SKILLS PROJECT FOR SBA



basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA







RESOURCES





VIDEOS

Resource 1 Children can make a world of difference https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bGWr5jXJfbs

Resource 2 Water saving tips https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yCAPAqXodc

Resource 3 Extra reading - Our blue planet

Our blue planet

Can you imagine a world without water? Probably not – without water we wouldn't have the world as we know it. In fact our planet would look like the moon – dry and lifeless.

Here are a few things that make life on earth possible. Air is one, and water is another. Did you know, all living things need water to survive?

How much water do we have?

75% (¾) of the earth's surface is covered by water. Astronauts who have seen the earth from outer space say it looks very blue – so planet earth is sometime called the Blue Planet

This is a photograph of planet earth from space. See how blue it is. All the blue is water. In this view you can see the African continent and the Atlantic ocean.



With so much water - what is all the fuss about saving water?

To answer this question, we need to do some maths. Water, in liquid or solid form (Ice), covers about 70% of the surface of our planet. That's a lot of water – surely more than enough for everyone? But, most of this water is salty so we can't use it. Only about 2.5% of the 70% is fresh water that we can use – that's not much. But it gets worse...about half of all freshwater is frozen in the Arctic and Antarctic (the earth's frozen, icy pole caps)

So, you think, why can't we melt some of this ice to get water? We can't, because it is impossible to melt the tonnes and tonnes of ice to get the millions and millions if litres of water we need – so melting polar ice is not a good solution.

If we take all the water on earth, subtract the salty sea water and subtract the water trapped in ice, we are left with about 1% of useable water – this is not much and this is why we all need to be a lot more water wise.



The Arctic (Northern hemisphere) and Antarctic (Southern Hemisphere) are solid sheets of ice, The thickest part of the Antarctic ice sheet is 4776 metres - can you convert that to kilometres?

If the water on earth was shown as a glass of water, you can see that there would only be a tiny sip at the top for you to drink.

Fun fact

Water is the only substance where all three states can be easily seen in everyday life: solid water as ice, liquid water in rivers and gaseous water as steam



How can we save water?

But how can I make a difference?", you might ask yourself, I'm just one child. But you can. You can make a difference with your own water habits. Think about all the times you use water, and think about how impossible your life would become if you had little to no water. Use water wisely turn off taps when you are brushing teeth or washing hands, check your house for leaking taps, only flush the toilet when needed (If it's yellow, let it

Scary fact

One toilet flush can use up to 11 litres of clean water. Flushing less will save millions of litres of water which can be used fin more important ways.

mellow) collect cooking and washing water, and water plants. When you have thought about the way you use water? Look at those around you and start to spread the message. If everyone uses a little less water every day, soon we will have enough to last us for a very long time.

Resource 4 Respect water, respect life

G5 resource 4 Respect Water Respect Life.pdf

http://www.waterwise.co.za/export/sites/water-wise/education/activities/respectwater/downloads/Respect_Waterx_Respect_Lifex.pdf

Resource 5 Thousands of years old and still fresh



Thousands_of_Years_ Old_and_Still_Fresh.pdf

http://www.waterwise.co.za/export/sites/water-wise/education/activities/respectwater/downloads/Thousands of Years Old and Still Fresh.pdf

Resource 6 Pipes and puddles (board game)



Resource 6 Pipes and Puddles game board.pdf

Resource 7 Lets be water wise (board game)



Resource 7 Lets be Water Wise game board.pdf

Resource 8 Are your choices water wise? (board game)



Resource 8 Are your choices Wate Wise board game.pdf

Resource 9 Water music

http://www.waterwise.co.za/export/sites/water-wise/education/activities/respectwater/downloads/Water - Life Blood of the Earth.pdf

LET'S BE WATER WISE

Please help Manzi work his way through the maze to collect the missing words for the important message below:





_____. The land is dry; the rivers and South Africa is suffering from a _ are low; ____ and people are thirsty; and we are not getting ______. We all need to use the that we have in a wise way. We cannot afford to waste water as all life needs water Here are some Water Wise tips: to

S If it's in a toilet, let it mellow. If it's brown, flush it down.

- Turn off that run all the time. 6
- Take short (less than 20cm). Use the _ water on the garden. 6
- _ showers (less than ____ minutes). Collect the dirty water Take 5
- and use it on the garden or to wash a car. ina
- Check for ____ and have them fixed.
- Turn off the _____ whilst brushing your teeth.

Water your ______ before 6am and after __pm and only for a short time.
Sweep any paving with a ______ instead of washing it with water.

- water leaks to your local municipality.

Spread the Water Wise message to your family and _

LET'S BE WATER WISE!



orld Wise

Intermediate Phase: Social Sciences - History RESPECT WATER, RESPECT LIFE

Thousands of years old and still fresh!

Did you know that the water we use today is the same water that the dinosaurs drank? So every time you have a glass of water, you are drinking something that an extinct animal drank thousands and thousands of years ago!

> Imagine living in a world with no clothes, no cars, no cellphones, no roads or any of the things we take for granted today. But this is how people lived many thousands of years ago. They hunted animals and gathered plant products for their food and they moved from place to place as the seasons changed to follow their food source. In the past, people had respect for water.

> But nobody, since the beginning of our Earth's history has been able to survive without water. The plants and animals that provided food for our ancestors all needed water to survive. Humans need water every day and the water needs to be clean and free of pollution. Water needs to be respected as it gives life.

How does water get into our homes?

When you drink a glass of water, do you ever think where it comes from? Why don't you draw a poster of the route that water takes in your area to get into your glass – i.e. the human-made water cycle? Use these questions to help you:

- Does the water come from a river, a dam or from underground?
- Is the water stored in a dam?
- Is the water cleaned before it gets to you?
- Where is the clean water stored?
- How does it get to your tap?

Because of our modern lifestyle, many of our rivers have become polluted and unsafe to drink. To ensure that we have enough clean water, we have had to build dams to store water and water purification stations to clean the water before feeding into the pipes that bring water to our homes. Let's find out how it works.

Look at the diagram below and see whether you can explain what is happening. Label each drawing.



The learner will be able to use enquiry skills to investigate the past and present.

LO2: HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The learner will be able to demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding.









Tapping up a storm

Water -

Stand in a circle.

activities.

The leader 'passes' the following actions round the circle to the right, and keeps doing that same action until it comes back round the circle. The leader then changes the action and 'passes' a new one around the circle in the same way. Continue to change the action each time the old one completes a circle.

Actions

- Light flicking of all fingers and thumb against each other.
- Fast tapping of palm with two fingers.
- Clapping of hands.
- Patting of thighs.
- Stamping of feet.
- Tapping of palms.
- Flicking of fingers.

What sound picture has your 'body orchestra' just made?

Water music

- You will need:
- Five or six identical glass bottles;
- A measuring jug;
- Water; ٠
- Masking tape; and ٠ . A metal spoon.

Fill all the bottles with different amounts of water - e.g. 50 ml for the first, 100 ml for the second, 150 ml for the third, 200 ml for the fourth, etc

Hit them with the spoon and listen to the different musical notes that each bottle makes. Try blowing across the neck of the bottle to make a note.

Decide which of these ways of playing you prefer, then vary the amount of water in each bottle to create notes you can make tunes with. Mark the water level with masking tape, or record how many millilitres of water each bottle contains.

Can you find out why the bottles with the most water produce lower notes when you hit them, but higher notes when you blow across them?

LO3: PARTICIPATING AND COLLABORATING

The learner will be able to demonstrate personal and interpersonal skills through individual and group participation in Arts and Culture activities.



STOMP

Intermediate Phase: Arts & Culture – Music



Water 🕑 Wise

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PAND



Water Conservation

