



# Let's have an adventure

Explore our reservoirs and the  
nature around them.



nature  
**4**  
challenges

Lots of birds and  
animals live here

Where does  
water come  
from?



My name is:

I am visiting:

Today's date is:

## Where does our water come from?

When did you last use some water? Was it when you had a drink? Washed your hands? Cleaned your teeth? Flushed the toilet? Water is very important to life – not just for humans but for animals and everything in nature, too. **Let's find out more about it.**



- 1 Evaporation**  
When the sun warms water up, it turns into steam or vapour, and rises into the sky.
- 2 Condensation**  
As vapour rises into the cooler atmosphere, it condenses into tiny water droplets or ice crystals that we see as clouds.
- 3 Precipitation**  
When enough water droplets come together, they get too heavy to stay as a cloud, and they fall back to Earth as rain, snow or hail.
- 4 Collection**  
All the water that falls from the sky eventually flows into reservoirs or the sea, where the cycle starts all over again.

## What does United Utilities do?

We manage a lot of beautiful country parks and outdoor spaces. We also look after lots of reservoirs that collect rainwater. We then treat the rainwater (which means we clean it) and make it safe for you to use at home.

Every day, we distribute over 17,000 million litres of water for people to use. That's enough to fill 6,800 Olympic swimming pools!



## Watery wordsearch



T	N	W	E	G	A	S	P	O	R	A	I	N
E	V	A	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N	W	R
S	Q	T	C	O	L	L	E	C	T	I	O	N
U	X	E	H	Z	Y	D	J	L	M	B	F	S
N	G	R	I	V	E	R	V	K	A	G	K	E
C	O	N	D	E	N	S	A	T	I	O	N	A
S	B	A	S	F	O	C	C	L	O	U	D	S
P	R	E	C	I	P	I	T	A	T	I	O	N

Can you find them all?

- |               |       |        |
|---------------|-------|--------|
| Evaporation   | Sun   | Clouds |
| Condensation  | Rain  | Sea    |
| Precipitation | Gas   | River  |
| Collection    | Water |        |

## Hydration station!

We need to drink between 6 and 8 cups of water each day to keep us healthy. How many have you had today?



## Nature challenge 1

Can you find a leaf with an interesting texture?  
Keep it for later.

## Let's talk about climate change

In the last few hundred years, our planet has been warming up more than we'd normally expect it to. This is known as climate change. It's caused by gases in the air (known as greenhouse gases) acting like a giant blanket around the Earth. Lots of people are working together to keep the planet at a healthy temperature because if it gets too warm, it can affect nature in lots of ways:

- Rising sea levels
- Changing weather
- Less sea ice
- More rainfall



## You can make a difference

One way to keep greenhouse gases at a safe level is to use less energy and water. Here are a few things you can do to help keep our planet healthy. Can you think of any more?

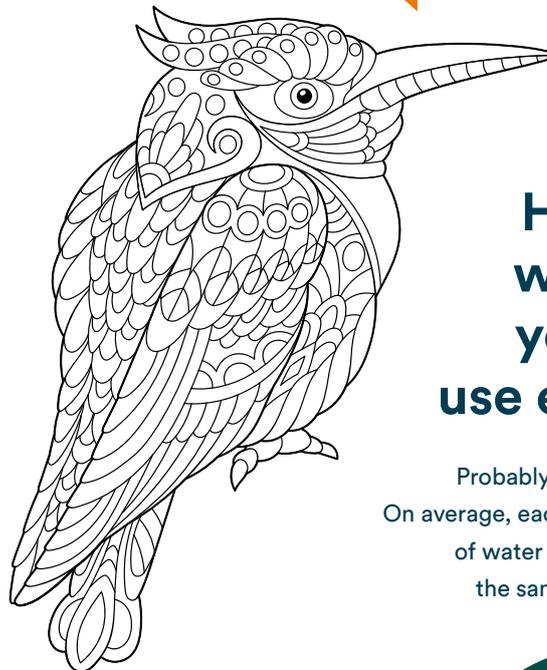
- Use a refillable water bottle.
- Even though dishwashers use energy, they use up to four times less water than washing up by hand. Can you work out how to fit more dirty dishes in it? A full dishwasher is the most efficient of all.
- Recycle as much as you can: cans, bottles, magazines, newspaper, pizza boxes.
- Reuse the water you use for washing vegetables, for washing other vegetables or watering your plants.
- Switch off lights when you leave the room.
- Switch off the TV and other devices when you're not using them.
- Cycle or walk to school, instead of using the car.

## Nature challenge 2

Do you know what a woodpecker sounds like? If you're very still and quiet for a few minutes, you might be able to hear one. (Hint: listen for a knocking sound)

## Colour me in

Kingfishers have bright blue heads and wings. Have you spotted one today? Here's one for you to colour in.



## How much water does your house use each day?

Probably more than you realise. On average, each person uses 42 litres of water every day. That's about the same as a very deep bath.

## Fun fact

Around 70% of the Earth's surface is covered by water. That's why it's sometimes called the blue planet.



# The wonders of water

Water is the only substance that can be found in three forms:



Liquid (water)



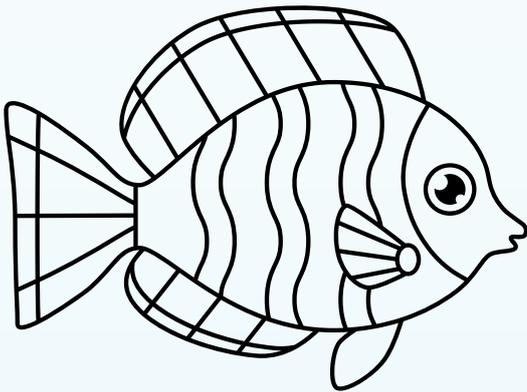
Gas (steam or vapour)



Solid (ice)

## Let's make a fishy pattern

Place the textured leaf from Nature Challenge 1 behind this page. Then use a coloured pencil or crayon to rub over it and make a pattern on the fish.



## How to save water at home

Small changes can help you use less water. Using less water uses less energy, it's an easy way to be kinder to our planet.

## Five top water saving tips

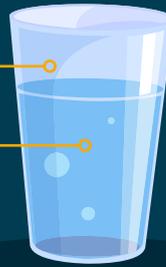
**TOP TIPS**

- Have a shower instead of a bath.
- Challenge your family to each spend a minute less in the shower.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Collect rainwater to water your plants.
- Spotted a leaky tap? Tell a grown-up.

## Our bodies are mostly water

A newborn baby is **78% water**

Adults are **55-60% water**



Water is involved in almost everything our body does.

- It's a big part of the blood that brings nutrients to all our cells.
- We use it to get rid of waste by doing watery wees.
- When we get too hot, we make watery sweat that cools us down.
- Water acts as a shock absorber for our brain and spinal cord.

## Connections

Connect the objects to their use:



Sprinkler



Drinking water



Water fountain



Washing hands



Basin



Flushing



Toilet



Keeping plants alive

## Fun fact

All the water on Earth arrived in comets and asteroids. This happened approximately 3.8 - 4.1 billion years ago. Since then, the amount of water on our planet has stayed the same. This means that the water from your tap could contain molecules that dinosaurs drank.

# Staying safe around water

Reservoirs and rivers are often beautiful places surrounded by nature. Some clubs use the reservoirs for sailing, canoeing and other activities, but they're not safe for swimming.

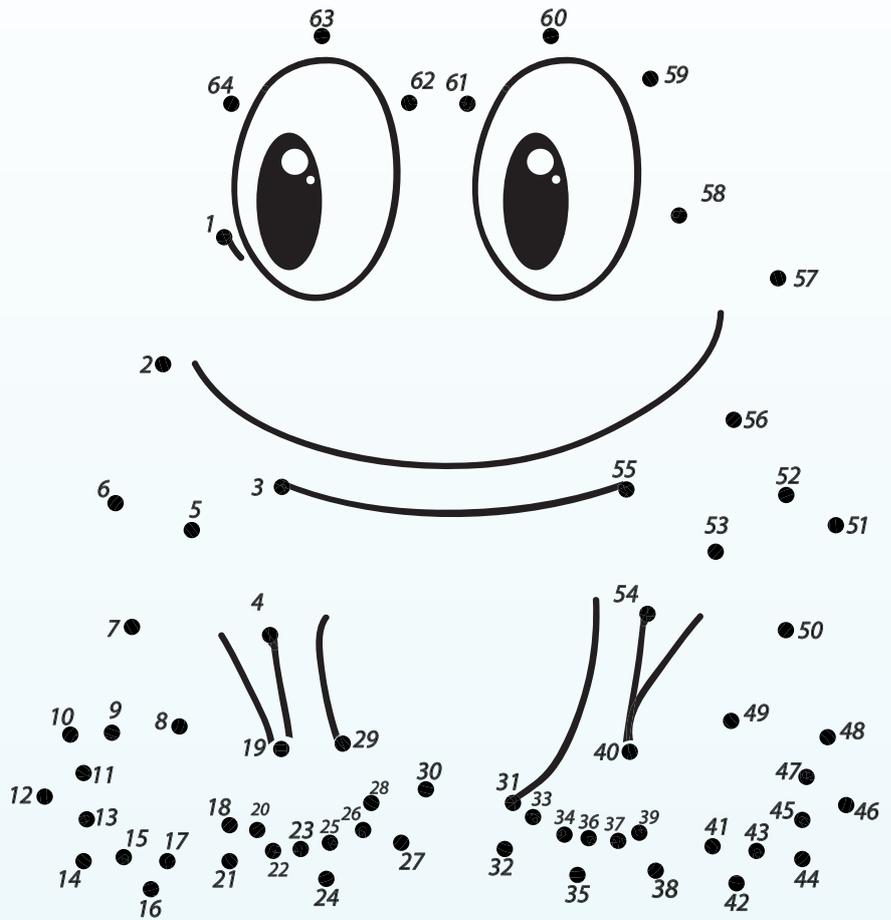
## Always remember:

- The water in reservoirs can be deep and very cold, and there may be hidden currents.
- Steep slimy banks can make it difficult to get out.
- There may be hidden rubbish under the surface, like shopping trolleys and broken glass, or even machinery.
- There are no lifeguards there to keep you safe.



# Dot to dot

Join the number trail to reveal this reservoir resident.



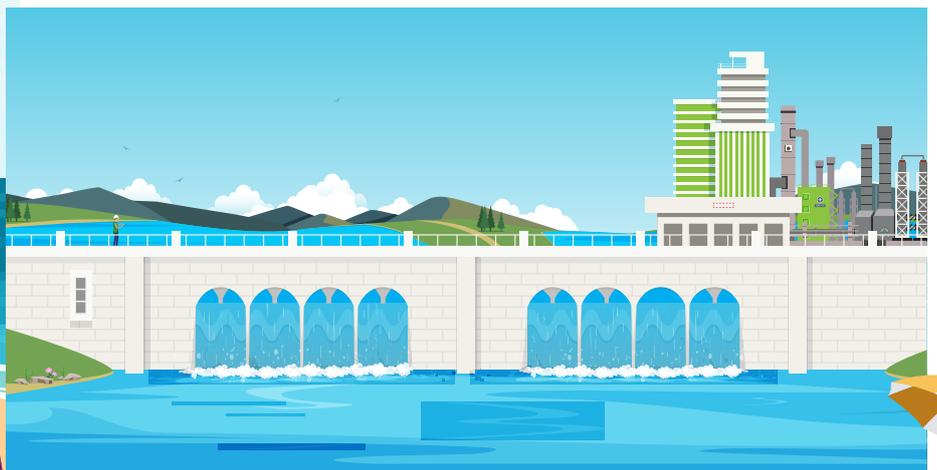
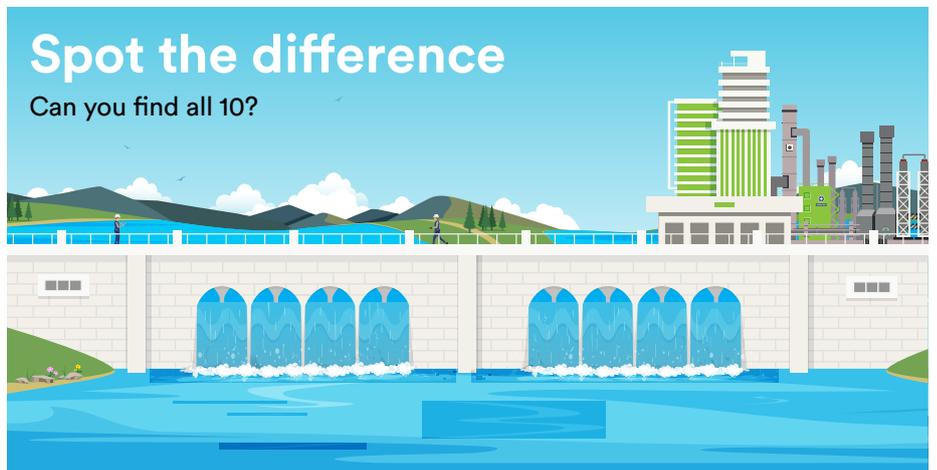
## Nature challenge 3

Look out! Can you spot any animal footprints or tracks?



## Spot the difference

Can you find all 10?



## Fun fact



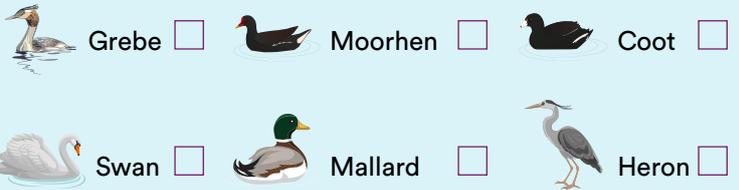
Water has no colour, smell or taste. If it does, it's not water!





## Nature challenge 4

Lots of birds live near our reservoirs. If you sit quietly for a few minutes, you'll probably see some. How many can you spot?



## Let's experiment

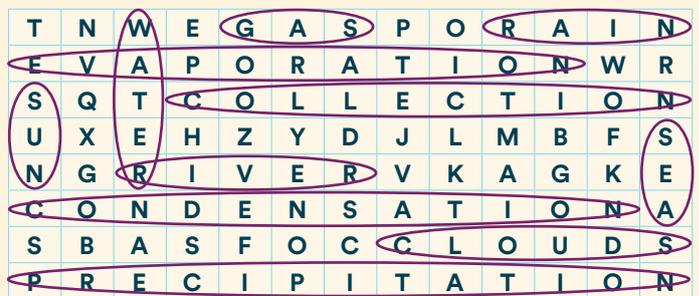
### Things that float and things that sink

When you get home, make a boat out of a plastic food tub and see if it floats. Will it still float with a carrot in it? How about an apple? What can your boat carry?

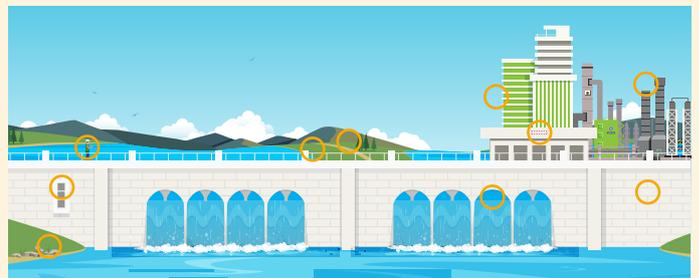


## Answers

### Watery wordsearch



### Spot the difference



### Connections



## Colour me in

