

Each Drop of Water Is Important

Water is one of the most important natural resources on Earth. About 71% of our planet is covered with water, but around 97% of it is salty ocean water. Only about 3% is fresh water, and most of this is locked in glaciers or deep underground. In fact, less than 1% of the world's water is easily available for people to drink and use. This is why every drop of water is valuable.

Around the world, access to clean water is not equal. According to international organisations, more than 2 billion people do not have regular access to safe drinking water. In some dry regions of Africa and Asia, children walk several kilometres every day to collect water for their families. This time could otherwise be spent at school or playing with friends.

In developed countries, people often use much more water than they really need. For example, a five-minute shower can use about 50–70 litres of water, while a leaking tap may waste more than 20 litres a day. Leaving the tap running while brushing your teeth can waste up to 6 litres of water each minute.

Fortunately, small actions can save large amounts of water. Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth, taking shorter showers, and using washing machines only when they are full are simple but effective habits. Another good idea is collecting rainwater to water gardens or plants. Some cities are also building systems to reuse water for cleaning streets or watering parks.

Water is essential not only for humans but also for animals, plants, and entire ecosystems. Rivers, lakes, and wetlands provide homes for thousands of species. When these waters become polluted, many living things are affected.

If millions of people make small changes in their daily lives, the impact can be huge. Protecting water today means protecting life on Earth tomorrow. Remember: every drop of water truly matters.

1. Gap-filling task (10 points). Complete the sentences with **one suitable word from the text**.

1. About 71% of the Earth is covered with _____.
2. Around 97% of the world's water is _____.
3. Only about 3% of the water on Earth is _____ water.
4. More than 2 billion people do not have regular access to safe _____ water.
5. Some children walk several _____ to collect water.
6. A leaking tap can waste more than 20 _____ of water per day.
7. A five-minute _____ can use about 50–70 litres of water.
8. People can collect _____ water for plants.
9. Rivers and lakes are homes for many _____.
10. Every _____ of water matters.

Answer Key: 1.water, 2.salty 3.fresh 4.water 5.kilometres 6.litres 7.shower 8.rain 9.species 10.drop

2. Write **T** (True), **F** (False), or **DS** (Doesn't Say). (10 points)

1. Most water on Earth is salty. _____

2. All fresh water on Earth is easy to use. _____
3. More than two billion people lack safe drinking water. _____
4. Children in some regions walk long distances to get water. _____
5. A five-minute shower uses about 10 litres of water. _____
6. Leaking taps waste water every day. _____
7. Rainwater can be used to water plants. _____
8. Rivers and lakes support many species. _____
9. The text says people should stop taking showers completely. _____
10. Small daily actions can help save water. _____

Answer Key + Comments

1. **T** – 97% of water is salty.
2. **F** – Much fresh water is frozen or underground.
3. **T** – The text mentions more than 2 billion people.
4. **T** – Children walk several kilometres.
5. **F** – It uses about 50–70 litres.
6. **T** – Leaking taps waste water daily.
7. **T** – Rainwater can be collected for plants.
8. **T** – Lakes and rivers support many species.
9. **DS** – The text suggests shorter showers only.
10. **T** – Small actions can make a difference.

3. Word formation task (10 points). Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Water is extremely _____ for life on Earth. (IMPORTANCE)
2. Access to clean water is an international _____. (PROBLEM)
3. Some regions suffer from water _____. (SHORT)
4. People should use water more _____. (CARE)
5. Rivers provide homes for many _____ species. (DIFFER)
6. Water pollution is an _____ issue. (ENVIRONMENT)
7. Fixing leaks is an easy _____. (SOLVE)
8. Water must be used _____. (RESPONSIBLE)
9. Climate change makes water problems more _____. (SERIOUS)
10. Saving water helps protect future _____. (GENERATE)

Answer Key: 1. Important, 2.problem 3.shortage 4.carefully 5.different 6.environmental 7.solution 8.responsibly 9.serious 10.generations

4. Vocabulary matching (10 points). Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. resource | a. animals and plants living in a place, |
| 2. pollution | b. a useful natural material, |
| 3. ecosystem | c. dirty or harmful substances in nature, |
| 4. shortage | d. a situation when there is not enough, |
| 5. conserve | e. to protect and use carefully, |
| 6. species | f. a group of similar living things, |
| 7. waste | g. to use something badly or unnecessarily, |
| 8. access | h. the ability to use or reach something, |
| 9. glacier | i. a large mass of ice that moves slowly, |
| 10. habitat | j. the natural home of an animal or plant, |

Answer Key: 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e, 6-f, 7-g, 8-h, 9-i, 10-j

5. Vocabulary in context (10 points). Underline the correct word.

1. Only a small percentage of Earth's water is (**fresh / frozen**) water.
2. Water (**pollution / population**) harms rivers and lakes.
3. A water (**shortage / species**) means there is not enough water.
4. Plants and animals live in a natural (**habitat / glacier**).

5. We should (**waste / conserve**) water at home.
6. Rainwater can help (**water / pollution**) plants.
7. Rivers are important (**ecosystems / litres**).
8. Many countries try to (**save / leak**) water.
9. Water is a valuable natural (**resource / tap**).
10. Some people have limited (**access / species**) to drinking water.

Answer Key: 1 - fresh, 2 - pollution, 3 - shortage, 4 - habitat, 5 - conserve, 6 - water, 7 - ecosystems, 8 - save, 9 - resource, 10 - access.

5. Grammar Exercises

A. Present Simple vs Present Continuous (10 points). Put the verbs in the correct form.

1. People _____ (use) water every day.
2. Scientists _____ (study) water shortages around the world.
3. Many families _____ (collect) rainwater for gardens these days.
4. Rivers _____ (provide) homes for many species.
5. The city _____ (build) a new water recycling system now.
6. Students _____ (learn) about water conservation at school.
7. Climate change _____ (affect) water resources.
8. The tap _____ (leak) again!
9. Many countries _____ (try) to reduce water waste.
10. We _____ (discuss) water problems in class today.

Answer Key: 1 use, 2 are studying, 3 are collecting, 4 provide, 5 is building, 6 learn, 7 affects, 8 is leaking, 9 are trying, 10 are discussing.

B. Modal Verbs (should / must / can) (10 points). Complete the sentences.

1. People _____ save water whenever possible.
2. We _____ turn off the tap while brushing our teeth.
3. Governments _____ protect water resources.
4. Rainwater _____ be used to water plants.
5. We _____ waste water.
6. Everyone _____ help protect the environment.
7. Cities _____ build better water systems.
8. Students _____ learn about environmental problems.
9. You _____ take shorter showers to save water.
10. Communities _____ work together to solve water problems.

Answer Key: 1 should, 2 should, 3 must, 4 can, 5 must not / shouldn't, 6 can, 7 should, 8 should, 9 can / should, 10 must / should

6. Correct the content mistakes (10 points). One sentence is correct.

- Only 10% of the Earth is covered with water.
- Most water on Earth is salty ocean water.
- All fresh water is easy for people to use.
- Every person in the world has safe drinking water.
- A leaking tap saves water.
- A five-minute shower uses only 5 litres of water.
- Rainwater cannot be used for plants.
- Rivers and lakes are not important for animals.
- Small actions cannot help save water.
- Protecting water resources is important for future generations.

Answer Key

1 ✘ About 71% of Earth is covered with water.

2 ✔ **Correct sentence.**

- 3 ✗ Much fresh water is **frozen or underground**.
- 4 ✗ **More than 2 billion people lack safe drinking water**.
- 5 ✗ A leaking tap **wastes water**.
- 6 ✗ A five-minute shower uses **about 50–70 litres**.
- 7 ✗ Rainwater **can be used** for plants.
- 8 ✗ Rivers and lakes **are important habitats** for animals.
- 9 ✗ Small actions **can help save water**.
- 10 ✗ The text says protecting water **helps future generations**.

7. Speaking Tasks.

Task 1 – Discussion (Pair Work). Discuss the questions with your partner.

1. Why is water important for life on Earth?
2. Why do some countries have water shortages?
3. How much water do you think you use every day?
4. What simple actions can people take to save water at home?

Task 2 – Problem Solving

Your school wants to **reduce water waste by 30%**.

In groups, discuss and decide:

- 3 rules students should follow,
- 2 changes the school building could make,
- 1 campaign idea to teach students about saving water,

Present your ideas to the class.

Task 3 – Mini Debate

Statement: **“People waste water because it is too cheap.”**

Students choose to agree or disagree: give **2–3 arguments** to support your opinion.

8. Water Vocabulary List (English – Lithuanian):

1. **water** – vanduo
2. **ocean** – vandenynas
3. **fresh water** – gėlas vanduo
4. **drinking water** – geriamasis vanduo
5. **rainwater** – lietaus vanduo
6. **river** – upė
7. **lake** – ežeras
8. **wetland** – pelkė / šlapynė
9. **glacier** – ledynas
10. **drop** – lašas

11. **litre** – litras
12. **tap** – čiaupas / vandens čiaupas
13. **leak / leaking tap** – nuotėkis / varvantis čiaupas
14. **shower** – dušas
15. **collect water** – rinkti vandenį
16. **water plants** – laistyti augalus
17. **clean water** – švarus vanduo
18. **polluted water** – užterštas vanduo
19. **water resources** – vandens ištekliai
20. **ecosystem** – ekosistema
21. **species** – rūšis
22. **water shortage** – vandens trūkumas
23. **conserve water** – taupyti vandenį / saugoti vandenį

A. Practise on Quizlet (individual and team mode; blast, flash cards, tests, etc.)

<https://quizlet.com/1154697405/water-vocabulary-flash-cards/?i=s8wvp&x=1qqt>

B. Match the words with the definitions (5 points):

1. Glacier -
2. Tap -
3. Ecosystem -
4. Litre -
5. Conserve -

- a. a system of living things and their environment
- b. a unit used to measure liquids
- c. a large mass of ice that moves slowly
- d. to save and use carefully
- e. a device that controls water in a sink

Answer key: 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d

C. Write akrostichs on the word WATER:

Example:

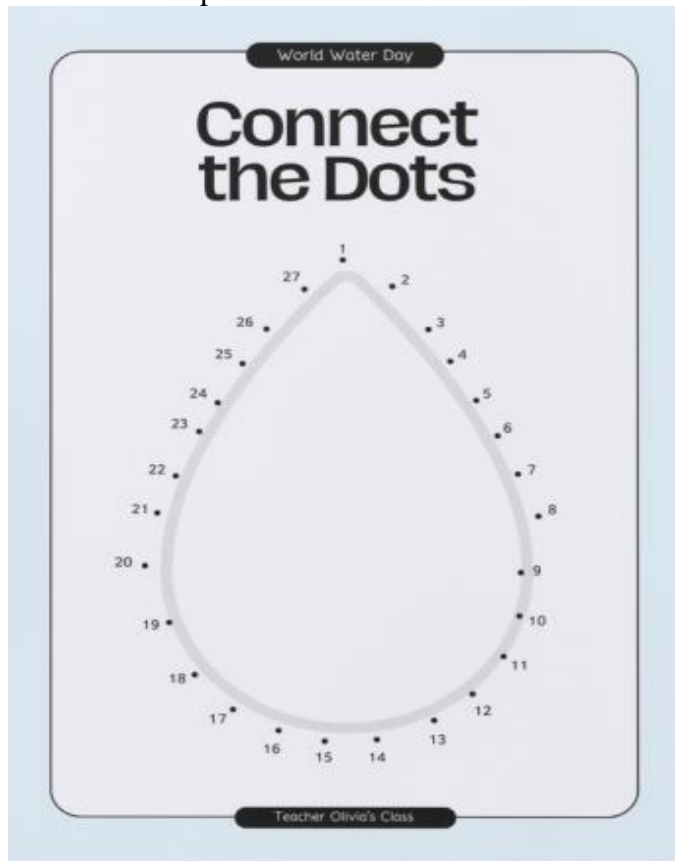
W e need water every day to live and stay healthy.

A nimals and plants also depend on it.

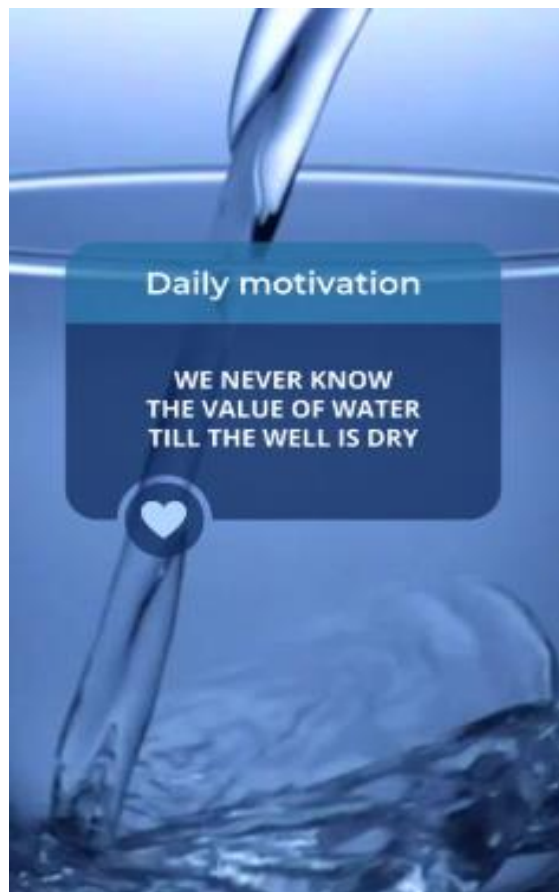
T aking care of water is our responsibility.

Every drop is valuable and should not be wasted.
Respect water and protect it for the future.

9. Connect the dots and fill in the drop with words related to water (and) be ready to explain why you have chosen these particular words.



10. Make a Canva poster that reminds people how important water is. Present it to the class.



11. Create slogans that represent the main idea of the text:

Examples: Every drop counts. • Save water today. • Don't waste water — every drop matters. • Save water, save life. • Small drops make a big difference. • Protect water, protect our planet. • Use water wisely — it's a precious resource. • Turn off the tap and save a drop. • No water, no life — save every drop. • Think before you waste water. • Respect water — it's our future. • Save water today for a better tomorrow.

12. Reading comprehension (for students of higher level of English) via wayground.com

https://wayground.com/admin/reading-quiz/69b1721c0185e2c50c386c16?source=lesson_share

13. Writing Tasks

Task 1. Write a short blog post (120–150 words).

Your school blog is preparing a section called “Saving Water in Our Daily Lives.”

Write a blog post about **how you and your family use water at home**. In your blog post, include:

- how your family uses water every day,
- at least **two ways your family saves water**,
- one example of **water waste you have noticed**,
- your **opinion about why saving water is important**.

End your blog post with **one piece of advice for readers**.

Task 2. Write an email to your friend (100–120 words).

Your friend from another country is doing a school project about **water use in different families**. Write an email to your friend and tell them about **your experience with water use at home**.

In your email:

- describe **how your family uses water during the day**
- explain **what your family does to save water**
- mention **one habit you would like to change**
- ask your friend **two questions about water use in their home**

Task 3. Write a short paragraph (80–100 words). Think about your **personal attitude to water**.

Write about:

- whether you think people waste water,
- if you think young people should help protect water,
- one habit you would like to improve,
- one action you will try to do in the future.

14. Continue the story “The Journey of a Drop of Water”. Imagine you are **a drop of water**. Continue the story in **100–120 words**. Try to make your story **creative and interesting**.

Write about:

- where you come from (cloud, river, ocean, etc.),
- the places you travel to,
- how people use you,
- what happens when people waste water,
- why every drop of water is important.

Example: I was born in a grey cloud above the ocean. One day the wind pushed the cloud over the land, and I fell as rain. I landed in a river and travelled through forests and cities. Later I reached a water plant where people cleaned me. A family used me to cook dinner and water their plants.

But I also saw people wasting water by leaving the tap running. It made me sad because many people in the world need water. Finally, I returned to a river and continued my journey. I hope people remember that every drop, including me, is important.

Teacher Key: students should include a **water source** (cloud, rain, river, lake, etc.), **movement or journey** of water, **human use of water**, **message about saving water**

15.Task. Design a Water-Saving Campaign. Imagine your school wants to start a “**Save Water Campaign.**” Create a **short campaign plan.**

Write 80–100 words:

1. **A campaign name,**
2. **A slogan,**
3. **Three rules for students** to save water at school,
4. **One creative activity** for the campaign (poster contest, video, etc.)

Example:

Campaign name: “**Every Drop Counts!**”

Slogan: **Save water today, save life tomorrow.**

Rules for students:

1. Turn off the tap while washing your hands.
2. Report leaking taps to teachers.
3. Use water bottles carefully and do not waste water.

Activity:

Our school will organise a **poster competition.** Students will design posters about saving water. The best posters will be displayed in the school hall to remind everyone that every drop of water is important.

Teacher Key: students must include a campaign name, a slogan, three - four practical rules, one creative campaign activity.

Possible activities:

- poster contest,
- school video,
- water-saving challenge,
- classroom presentations,
- an awareness day.