Year 8 – Water Treatment (Making water safe to drink)

Complete the missing spaces to describe the steps in making water safe to drink

WATER is collected from ***SURFACE*** water – rivers, reservoirs, or from groundwater – ***AQUIFERS*** and ***BOREHOLES***.

Aquifers

Surface

Water

Boreholes

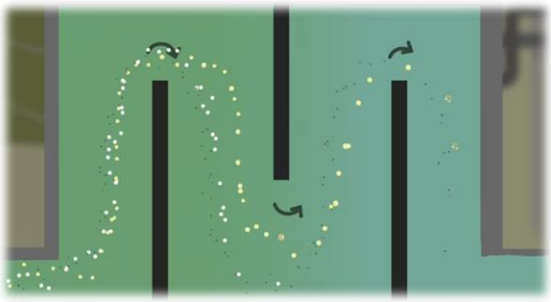
When ***WATER*** enters the treatment works it is passed through ***SCREENS*** to remove any large pieces of ***RUBBISH*** – like dead fish, ***LEAVES*** and shells.

Screens

Rubbish

Water

Leaves



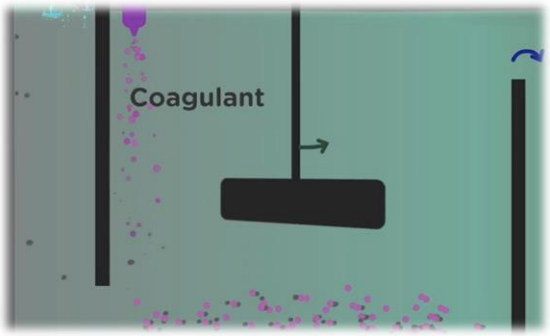
Ozone (a poisonous type of ***OXYGEN***) is added to the water to kill any ***BACTERIA*** and other pathogens. It also helps to break down anything ***DISSOLVED*** in the water – like ***FERTILISERS***

Oxygen

Dissolved

Bacteria

Fertilisers



A chemical called a ***COAGULANT*** is added. This makes all the tiny particles ***FLOATING*** in the water ***STICK*** together to make larger ***LUMPS***.

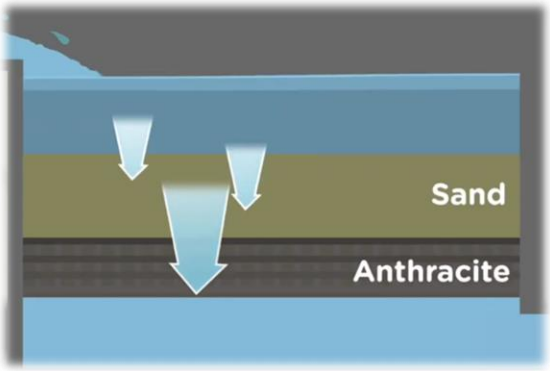
We'll deal with these next…

Floating

Coagulant

Lumps

Stick



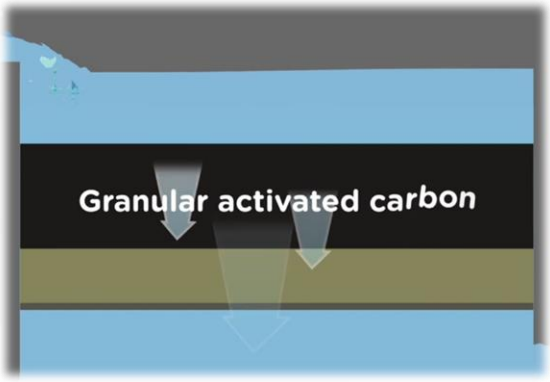
The ***WATER*** is passed through a ***FILTER*** to remove any remaining floating ***PARTICLES***. These filters are massive – about the size of a ***HOUSE***!

House

Water

Filter

Particles



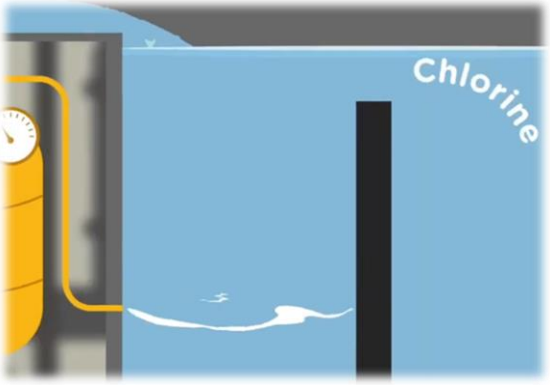
The water is passed through a ***CARBON*** filter – a bit like a big version of a water ***FILTER*** at home. This removes any ***TASTE*** or ***SMELL*** from the water.

Carbon

Taste

Smell

Filter



Finally, a small amount of chlorine is added. ***CHLORINE*** is poisonous, so it ***KILLS*** anything left living in the water that we don't want to ***DRINK***!

Don't worry, there's not enough chlorine in the water to ***HARM*** us.

Kills

Chlorine

Drink

Harm