














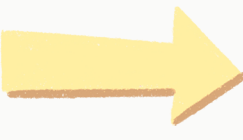

# WHERE IS THE WATER?



# HOW DOES IT MOVE?



 <p>Water is found in the atmosphere, but it is hard to predict when, where, and how much will fall.</p>	 <p>Clothing production requires water to grow raw materials and manufacture clothes.</p>
 <p>Groundwater is often used for agriculture in addition to surface water, particularly in dry regions and times.</p>	 <p>All living things contain water within their cells, which allows them to grow and function.</p>
 <p>Irrigating crops requires infrastructure to distribute water across a field.</p>	 <p>Feed crops are used to raise livestock.</p>
 <p>Food contains a portion of the water that is used to grow it.</p>	 <p>Livestock also need water to drink.</p>
 <p>Many crops are shipped long distances for processing and sale.</p>	 <p>Cows consume alfalfa, which uses water in the soil or delivered via irrigation to grow.</p>
 <p>Crops also may be stored for long periods of time.</p>	 <p>To produce milk, dairy cows must have access to drinking water.</p>
	 <p>Water is used in kitchens and bathrooms, and to take care of yards.</p>

WATER MOVEMENT		PHASE CHANGE	
			
1	Plants need water to support photosynthesis. The water is pulled up to the leaves from the roots by the process of transpiration, which is the evaporation of water from pores in the leaves.	7	"Flood irrigation" provides water to crops, but energy from the sun can evaporate excess water.
2	When we change the kinds of plants that grow on the land, we change how much and where water vapor enters the atmosphere.	8	When we use wells to pump water from aquifers, it can take centuries to replenish.
3	Water in the atmosphere condenses and falls to earth as precipitation.	9	Much of the food we grow is fed to livestock.
4	When soils are not saturated, surface water slowly soaks back into the soil over time.	10	When animals eat crops, they consume the water contained in the food.
5	Plant roots can access shallow soil moisture.	11	We transport food and goods produced with water across the landscape.
6	Pipes, pumps, canals, and sprinklers are used to water crops in places where there is not enough rainfall.	12	When we transport food, we are also moving the water that it contains.