

1.	The average American household of four consumes 400 per day. Juxtapose
	this with the water use of many families in Africa and other parts of the world,
	who often as little as 5 gallons per day. Their morning looks very different,
	too: Mom wakes up and begins a sometimes miles-long trek to the water source
	to fetch all the water for the day's drinking, cooking, and cleaning. Her join
	her (girls are twice as likely as boys to be responsible for collecting water).
	Gallons, sons, developing, consume, nearest, daughters, Litters, uses, far
2.	The results show that the oldest trees no longer spend a lot of energy on, ramping down the production of cones and buds, slowing their growth considerably and prioritizing tolerance and long-term durability trees also allow parts of their bodies to die and decay alongside living sections. These are for living hundreds of years, and they make the oldest trees knotted, scarred and full of large and scattered sections, which are exploited by other forest life.
	Dead, Reproduction, anxiety, adaptations, alive, oldest, stress, Ancient,
3.	A one-two punch of unsustainablewithdrawals and changing climate has beenglobal water levels to fall on average, leading to water shortages, slumping land surfaces andintrusion into aquifers. The new study suggests that groundwater decline has accelerated in many places since 2000, but also suggests thatlosses can be reversible with better water It's the first effort to synthesize global-scale groundwater data collected on site, rather than assessed by satellite.
	Causing, balance, deepwater, this, groundwater, these, seawater, management,
4.	The leopard is a solitary of the bush and forest and is mainly nocturnal in habit, although it basks in the sun. It is an agile climber and frequently stores the remains of its kills in the of a tree. It feeds upon any animals it can overpower, small rodents to waterbuck, but generally preys on the smaller and medium-sized antelopes and deer; it appears to have a special for dogs as food and, in Africa, for baboons. It sometimes takes livestock and may human beings.
	Attack, For, liking, from, animals, branches, defend, sometimes, capable, move,



5.	The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has classified P. pardus as a vulnerable, with the number of leopards worldwide estimated at several hundred thousand individuals. The fortunes of each of the nineleopard subspecies, however, vary greatly. Heavily qualified estimates place the population of African leopards (P. pardus pardus) at more than 700,000 animals, whereas the roughly 9,800-leopard-strong population of Indian leopards (P. pardus fusca) is thought to be By 2020 the IUCN noted that the populations of the Sri Lankan leopard (P. pardus kotiya) and the Persian leopard (P. pardus Saxicola) were species and the Amur leopard (P. pardus orientalis), Arabian leopard (P. pardus Nimr), and Javan leopard (P. pardus melas) continued to decrease, with several of these subspecies declining to levels. Event, recognized, type, endangered, species, improving, critical, fond, increasing
6.	The appearance of a black coat may beby other factors, such as the angle of incident light and the animal's life stage. For example, some melanistic leopards and jaguarstotally black coats, because the finer details of their fur may be masked by diffuse light. In full sunlight, however, the faint spottedof the coat may emerge. Also, blackened or near-blackened coats may result from the retention of blackfrom the juvenile stage, which may complement other concentrations of dark-coloured fur, into adulthood. In other species, such as lynx, the appearance of black or near-black furalso be explained by seasonal colour changes. Melanistic leopards and jaguars are uncommon, with some studiesthat at most 11 percent of these animals have this coloration.
	Display, Spots, estimating, shown, may, demonstrate, influenced, might, flinch, pattern,
7.	Evaporation, one of the majorin the cycle, is the transfer of water from the of the Earth to the atmosphere. By, water in the liquid state is transferred to the gaseous, or vapour, state. This transfer occurs when some in a water mass have attained sufficient kinetic energy to eject themselves from the water surface. The factors affecting evaporation are temperature, humidity, wind speed, and solar radiation. The direct of evaporation, though desirable, is difficult and possible only at point locations. The source of water vapour is the oceans, but evaporation also occurs in soils, snow, and ice.
	Measurement, Evaporation, Main, prioritising, molecules, surface, method, principal, processes, modules, rotation.



8.	Trusts are often usedto manage assets and pass them on to others after you die. When you set up your trust, theof your property and assets passes to the trust,
	manages them on your behalf and for the benefit of your beneficiaries.
	Depending on the type of trust, yoube able to protect your assets from lawsuits
	or garner tax advantages later on. The person who establishes the trust is called the
	grantor or the A trust is managed by trustees, who are appointed to make sure
	the assets are used appropriately; sometimes the person setting up theis also the
	trustee. Might, leader, as a way, which, by, trust, creator, should have, ownership,
	winght, reader, as a way, which, by, trust, creator, should have, ownership,
9.	Some peopleto establish irrevocable truststhey provide a greater degree of protection for assets. It'sfor someone to sue you and demand the assets in an irrevocable trust. There are some tax benefits associated with irrevocable trusts. And, asrevocable living trusts, you can use antrust to pass assets down to another generation without going through the probate process. There are some
	drawbacks to using an irrevocable trust. The primary one is that you can't usually change an irrevocable trust once it's established.
	Without, because, try, choose, with, harder, positive, irrevocable, Evid
10.	The destruction of Columbia followed by almost exactly 17 years theof
	Challenger in a launch on January 28, 1986. Ironically, the cause of the
	Columbia catastrophe soon was determined to be launch-related as well. Films showed
	that a piece of insulating foam broke loose from the propellant tank and struck the leading edge of the left wing approximately 81 seconds after liftoff. Bits of foam
	had detached in past without serious mishap, and, at the time of the Columbia
	launch, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) engineers did not
	think that the foam carried enough momentum to cause significant damage. In fact, as
	demonstrated in post-accident tests,capable of punching a large hole in the
	reinforced carbon-carbon insulation tiles that protected the shuttle's nose and wing
	leading edges from the extreme heat of atmospheric re-entrysome
	engineers had wanted ground-based cameras to take photos of the orbiting shuttle to
	look for, the request did not get to the right officials.
	Condense, Only, External, incumbency, damage, although, missions, vestige, loss, equivalent, accident, the foam was,