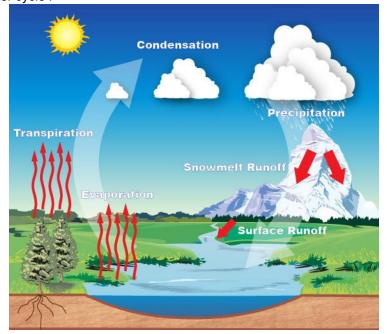
22nd march: World water day

water cycle:

the process by which water continuously changes its form and circulates between atmosphere , land and oceans is called water cycle .



Precipitation: condensation of atmospheric water vapour and subsequent rain, snowfall, etc.

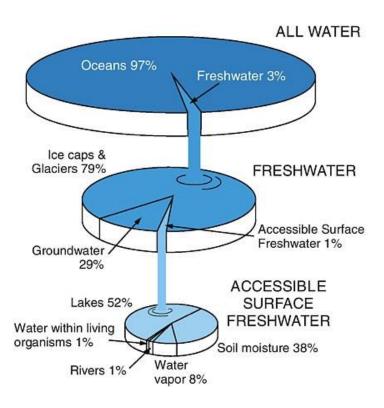
Terrarium: terra + aquarium - artificial enclosure for plants



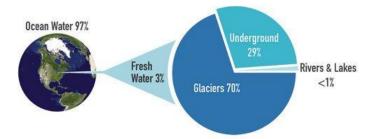




Fresh water: (Non - saline water available in rivers, lakes, ponds, ice caps, ground-Water and other water bodies).



Water on Earth



Ocean Circulation:

water movement in oceans:

1. Waves:

Waves are caused by minor disturbances in the ocean (mainly due to wind) .







TSUNAMI (harbour waves in Japanese - 津 波) causes :

- a. Earthquake
- b. Volcanic eruption
- c. underwater landslides

height: 15m to 150m (book) 500m (Lituya Bay)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1958 Lituya Bay earthquake and megatsunami

Alaska. The impact was heard 50 miles (80 km) away,^[7] and the sudden displacement of water resulted in a megatsunami that washed out trees to a maximum elevation of 1,720 feet (524 meters) at the entrance of Gilbert Inlet.^[8] This is the largest and most significant

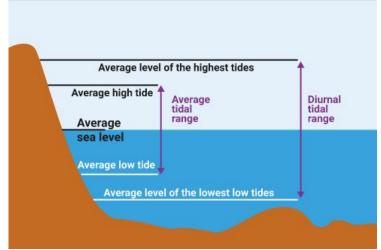
Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004

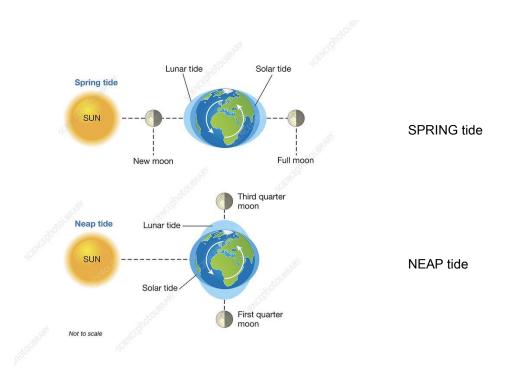
2. Tides:

Tides are the rise and fall of sea levels caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun, and the rotation of the Earth.

- WIKI

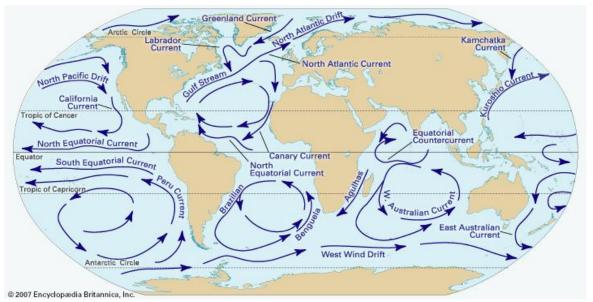
Rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice a day is called tide.





3. Currents:

Streams of water flowing constantly on ocean surface in definite directions .



Warm streams : Gulf stream

Cold streams: Labrador ocean current , Humboldt current

Fishing Grounds: where warm and cold currents meet. Japan, East coast of N. America