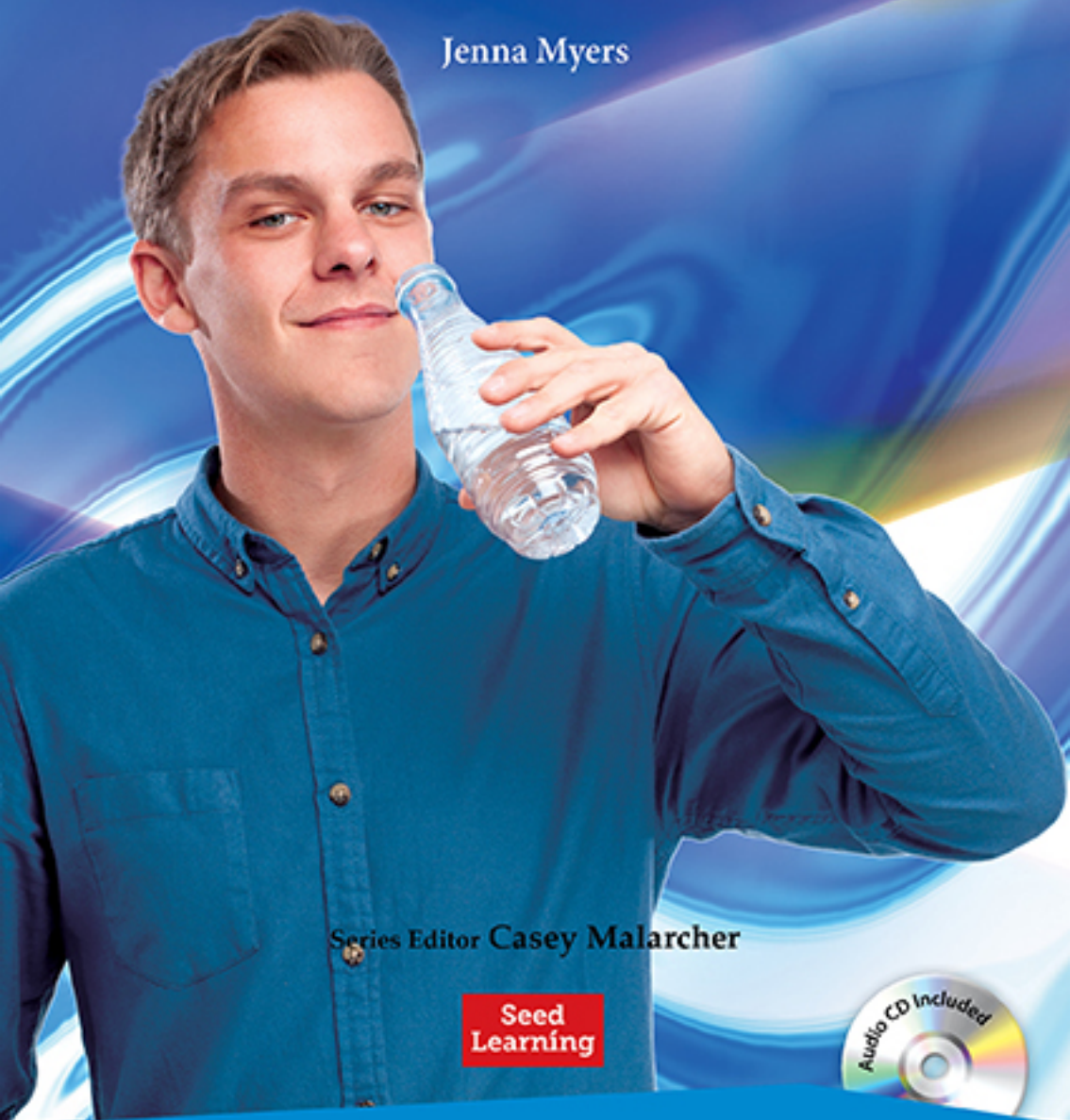


FUTURE JOBS READERS

Level 3 - ③

Water Harvesters

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**Seed
Learning**

Audio CD Included

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For Review Only

The Job of a Water Harvester

Water is an important natural resource. Most people take it for granted. We need water for life, yet we often waste it. We take long showers or leave the water running while we brush our teeth. Although water covers 70% of our planet, there will not always be so much. In fact, fresh water is incredibly rare.

By 2025, two-thirds of the world's population will more than likely suffer from water shortages. Due to these water stresses, we must find ways of collecting and using water before it gets wasted.

This is where the job of a water harvester becomes essential for our future.

Storing water ►



Using water every day



A short supply of water

In general, a water harvester is someone who collects and stores water. Water harvesters can capture rainwater. They can also get water from fog or air.



◀ A rain barrel

Built for collecting rainwater ▶



A water harvester understands the environmental and economic benefits of harvesting water. The collected water can be used for gardens, grass, fields, and animals. It can even be used as drinking water once properly treated.

Water for drinking ▶



How to Be a Water Harvester

Rainwater harvesting is an ancient technique. It is known to have existed over 4,000 years ago. But there are other ways to harvest water, not just from rain. Classes for water harvesters teach these other ways. Those who take water harvesting courses are often already trained as plumbers or installers.

A plumber



A water-harvesting project

Some people in water harvesting courses are skill seekers. They are looking to further their career in the building trades. Others wish to learn more about water harvesting in order to use it in a large project. Such projects often focus on helping developing countries find an independent water supply.

Comprehension Questions

1. Due to the world's water stresses, we must . . .
 - (a) build more solar-powered devices.
 - (b) look for jobs in rural areas.
 - (c) find ways of collecting and storing water.
 - (d) provide detailed instruction on water harvesting systems.
2. Where do water harvesters get water from?
 - (a) Air
 - (b) Rain
 - (c) Fog
 - (d) All of the above
3. What is true about rainwater harvesting?
 - (a) It is only possible using ground water.
 - (b) It is a cheap and safe source of water.
 - (c) It is a modern technique.
 - (d) It can only be done in urban areas.
4. Which method of capturing water requires a net and windy weather?
 - (a) Fog harvesting
 - (b) Rainwater harvesting
 - (c) Desert air harvesting
 - (d) All of the above
5. The solar-powered water harvester can provide 2.8 liters of water from the air over a 12-hour period by . . .
 - (a) heating very cold water.
 - (b) collecting water from fog.
 - (c) trapping water vapor.
 - (d) catching rainwater.

Key 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Glossary



■ **application** (n.) the practical use of an idea or method



■ **capture** (v.) to get something and keep it for a particular reason



■ **condense** (v.) to change from a gas or vapor into a liquid



■ **digital** (adj.) using or characterized by computer technology



■ **filter** (v.) to pass liquid through a device that is used to remove something unwanted from it