

How much water should we drink? (worksheet)

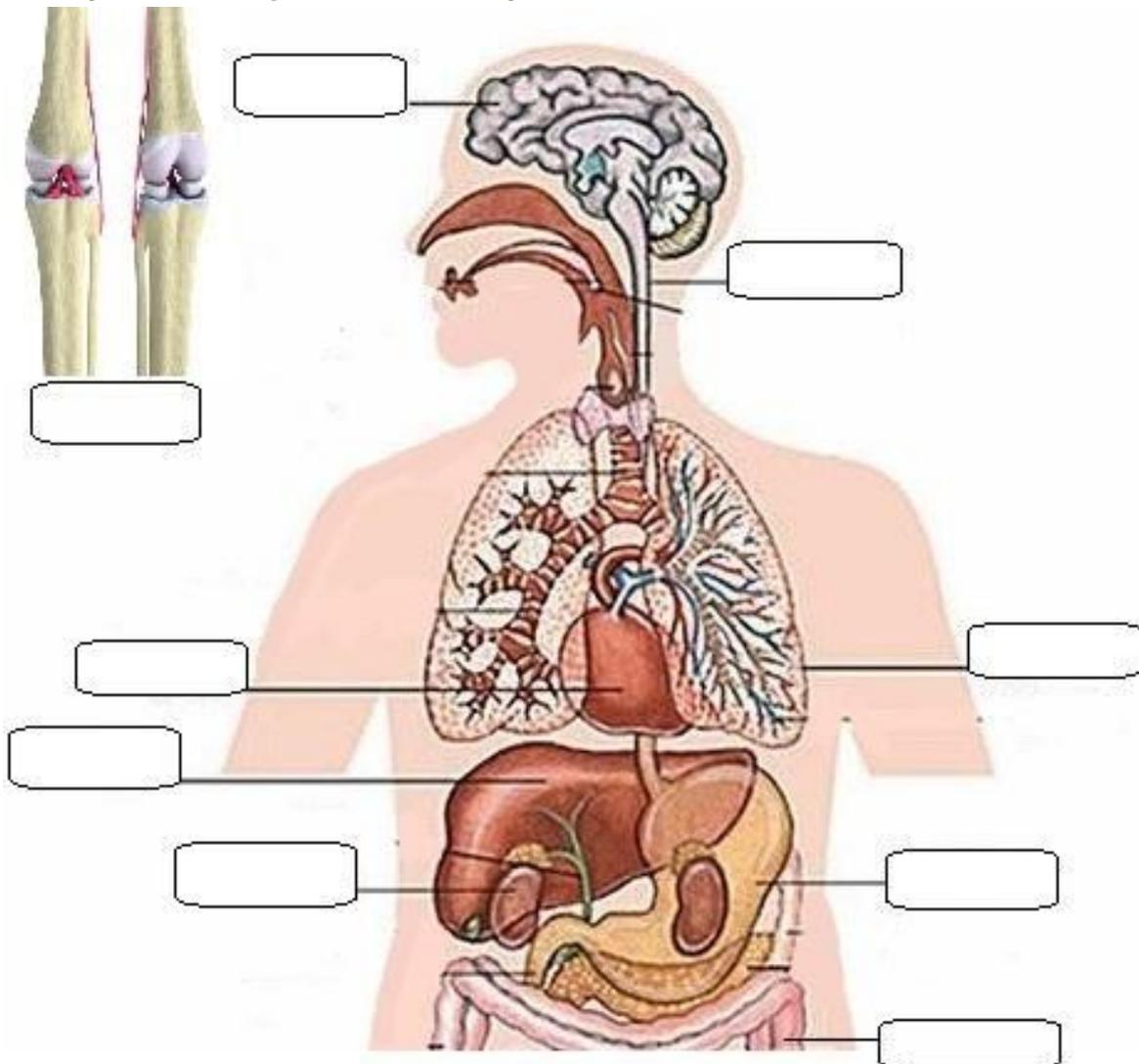
Activity 1

Discuss with your partner:

- 1) What five things do you most need water for?
- 2) How much water do you drink every day?
- 3) How much water do we need to drink to stay healthy?
- 4) How long can a person live without drinking any water?
- 5) How long have you gone without drinking anything?
- 6) Why is it important to maintain a well-hydrated system?
- 7) How do dehydration and overhydration affect your body and brain?

Activity 2

Vocabulary. Label the parts of the body.



Write down 10 health problems. Compare with your partner.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.



Read the description of the problem and write the name:

seizure, headache, vomiting, stroke, cancer, diabetes, cognitive impairment.

- 1) _____ is a serious disease that is caused when cells in the body grow in a way that is uncontrolled and not normal, killing normal cells and often causing death.
- 2) _____ is a problem with some mental abilities, such as remembering.
- 3) _____ is an involuntary, forceful expulsion of the contents of the stomach through the mouth.
- 4) _____ is a pain you feel inside your head.
- 5) _____ is a disease in which the body cannot control the level of sugar in the blood.
- 6) _____ is a sudden failure of the heart.
- 7) _____ is a sudden change in the blood supply to a part of the brain, sometimes causing a loss of the ability to move particular parts of the body.

Activity 3

Watch the [video](#) and answer the questions:

- 1) How much water is it advised to drink?
- 2) How do dehydration and overhydration affect your body and brain?
- 3) What information surprised you the most?

Activity 4

Watch the [video](#) again and complete the table:

Dehydration	Overhydration or hyponatremia
Causes a great decline in 1 _____, 2 _____, 3 _____, and 4 _____.	The over-hydrated brain 6 _____ or completely stops the release of antidiuretic hormone causing cells to 7 _____.
Also cognitive impairment.	Water intoxication causes 8 _____ and 9 _____.
The dehydrated brain works 5 _____ to do the same task.	In extreme situations of water overconsumption even 10 _____ or 11 _____ may occur.

Activity 5

Read the sentences and guess the meaning of underlined words:

to release

- 1) When he was riding a bike, he fell down. Fortunately, the soft grass cushioned his fall.
 - a) to damage something badly.
 - b) to make the effect or force of something softer.
 - c) to make something less visible.

- 2) Children need plenty of good fresh food to nourish them.
 - a) to entertain them.
 - b) to make them sleep.
 - c) to provide people with food in order to make them grow and keep them healthy.

- 3) It was so hot when we arrived in Tripoli that we started to sweat as soon as we got off the plane. Soon his T-shirt was wet.
 - a) to say bad words.
 - b) to pass sweat through the skin because you are hot, ill, or frightened.
 - c) to take a shower.



- 4) Joseph knew that he'd have to replenish his stock of food before he set out on the trail again.
- to fill something up again.
 - to make something look new.
 - to replace something.
- 5) We need to cut down on our fuel consumption by having fewer cars on the road.
- the amount used or eaten.
 - production.
 - the process of usage.
- 6) Coal power stations release a great amount of sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.
- to produce on a large scale.
 - to allow a substance to flow out from somewhere.
 - to recycle.



Activity 6

Watch the [video](#) again and answer the questions:

- How much water does an average human body contain?
- What role does water play for humans?
- Everyday humans lose two or three liters. How?
- How work of kidneys signal the lack of water?
- On a normal day to day basis, what does water consumption depend on?
- Apart from water what else can supplement liquid intake?
- What are the long term benefits of a well-hydrated system?

Activity 6

Discuss with your partner:

Based on what you have learned in this lesson, how is your hydration?