**Guided Notes: Global Water Rights**

Water is a vital but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resource, leading to global issues surrounding water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Key Concepts:**

• Physical water scarcity refers to limited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to water supply.

• Economic water scarcity occurs when people lack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use existing water resources.

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is power produced by capturing the energy of flowing water.

• Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves private companies buying or operating public water utilities.

• Lack of clean water and adequate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can affect people's health, education, and economic well-being.

• Engineers use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process to design solutions for water access issues, considering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and trade-offs.



**Real World Examples:**

1. Cape Town Water Shortage: In 2018, Cape Town, South Africa nearly ran out of water due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, highlighting the impact of climate change on urban water supplies.

2. School Attendance: In many developing countries, lack of access to clean water and proper sanitation facilities at schools can lead to decreased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rates, especially among girls.

**Word Bank:**

limited

rights

access

access

resources

hydropower

privatization

sanitation

engineering

constraints

drought

attendance