Name: _____ Date: _____

Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Circle group

Some villages sit in places where it almost never rains, but the air is often wet with fog. People found a clever way to use it. They hang huge nets in the path of the fog and collect the water that drips from them.

Fog is a cloud that touches the ground. It is made of tiny drops of water that are so light they float. When a breeze pushes the fog, the drops move with it. A fog net is a fine mesh stretched between two tall posts. The fog drifts through. The drops bump into the threads and stick. Many small drops join into bigger drops. When a drop gets heavy, it rolls down the mesh.

A gutter along the bottom of the net catches the water. The water flows through pipes into a tank. It can be stored there until someone needs it. People use it for drinking, for washing and for watering small gardens and trees.

Fog nets have been tried on mountain slopes and dry coasts in several countries. They work best where fog comes often and the wind blows steadily. The amount of water depends on the weather, so it is different from day to day.

Fog nets will not fix every water problem. But they cost little to run, need no electricity, and give people a new source of water they can count on.

Questions

1. What is fog?

_____

_____

2. How does a fog net catch water?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the drops once they get heavy?

_____

_____

4. Where does the water go after the gutter?

_____

_____

5. Why do fog nets work best where wind blows steadily?

_____

_____

6. Why is the amount of water different from day to day?

_____

_____

Words to know

mesh: a net made of crossing threads or wires
gutter: a narrow channel that carries water away
tank: a large container for holding water
steadily: in a way that stays about the same

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Triangle group

Some villages sit in places where it almost never rains, yet the air is often wet with fog. People have found a clever way to use it. They hang huge nets in the path of the fog and collect the water that drips from them.

Fog is a cloud that touches the ground. It is made of tiny droplets of water so light that they float in the air. When a breeze pushes the fog, the droplets are carried along with it. A fog net is a fine mesh stretched tight between two tall posts. As the fog drifts through, the droplets bump into the threads and stick. Slowly many small drops join together into bigger drops. When a drop grows heavy enough, it rolls down the mesh.

A gutter along the bottom of the net catches the water. From there, it flows through pipes into a tank, where it can be stored until someone needs it. People use the water for drinking, for washing and for watering small gardens and trees.

Fog nets have been tried on mountain slopes and along dry coasts in several countries. They work best where fog arrives often and the wind blows steadily. The amount of water depends on the weather, so it changes from day to day.

Fog nets will not solve every water problem, but they cost little to run, need no electricity and give communities a dependable new source of water.

Questions

1. What is fog?

_____

_____

2. How does a fog net catch water?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the drops once they grow heavy?

_____

_____

4. Where does the water go after the gutter?

_____

5. Why do fog nets work best where the wind blows steadily?

6. Why is the amount of water different from day to day?

Words to know

droplets: very small drops of liquid
mesh: a net made of crossing threads or wires
gutter: a narrow channel that carries water away
tank: a large container for holding water
steadily: in a way that stays about the same

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Square group

Certain villages are situated in places where it almost never rains, yet the air is frequently saturated with fog. People have devised an ingenious way of putting that fog to use. They suspend enormous nets in the path of the drifting fog and collect the water that drips from them.

Fog is a cloud that touches the ground. It consists of minuscule droplets of water so light that they float in the air. When a breeze pushes the fog along, the droplets are carried with it. A fog net is a fine mesh stretched tightly between two tall posts. As the fog drifts through, the droplets collide with the threads and cling to them. Gradually many small drops merge into larger ones, and when a drop becomes heavy enough, it rolls down the mesh.

A gutter along the bottom of the net catches the water, which then flows through pipes into a tank where it can be stored until someone needs it. People use the water for drinking, for washing and for watering small gardens and trees.

Fog nets have been tried on mountain slopes and along dry coasts in several countries. They work best where fog arrives frequently and the wind blows steadily. The quantity of water depends on the weather, so it varies from one day to the next.

Fog nets will not solve every water problem, but they are inexpensive to operate, require no electricity, and give communities a dependable new source of water.

Questions

1. What is fog?

_____

_____

2. How does a fog net capture water?

_____

_____

3. What happens to a drop once it becomes heavy enough?

_____

_____

4. Where does the water travel after the gutter?

_____

_____

5. Why do fog nets work best where the wind blows steadily?

_____

_____

6. Why does the quantity of water vary from one day to the next?

_____

_____

Words to know

droplets: very small drops of liquid
mesh: a net made of crossing threads or wires
gutter: a narrow channel that carries water away
tank: a large container for holding water
steadily: in a way that stays about the same

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Easier · 231 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.9

1. A cloud that touches the ground, made of tiny floating drops of water.
2. Drops in the fog stick to the threads and join into bigger drops.
3. They roll down the mesh into a gutter.
4. Through pipes into a tank.
5. A steady wind keeps pushing fog through the mesh, so more drops get caught.
6. It depends on how much fog comes with the weather.

Triangle: Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

This passage · 240 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 5.5

1. A cloud that touches the ground, made of tiny floating droplets of water.
2. Droplets in the fog stick to the mesh threads and join into bigger drops.
3. They roll down the mesh into a gutter.
4. Through pipes into a tank.
5. A steady wind keeps pushing fog through the mesh so more droplets get caught.
6. It depends on how much fog arrives with the weather.

Square: Catching Drinking Water With Fog Nets

Harder · 247 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 7.7

1. A cloud that touches the ground, made of minuscule floating droplets of water.
2. Droplets in the fog cling to the threads and merge into larger drops.
3. It rolls down the mesh into a gutter.
4. Through pipes into a tank.
5. A steady wind keeps pushing fog through the mesh, so more droplets are caught.
6. It depends on how much fog arrives with the weather.