## PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR WORK THROUGH GOOGLE CLASSROOM

We a	re going to do a <u>FACT CHECK</u> 😊:
	A. Refer to Slide #9 of Lecture 15 and fill in the blanks below.
	On average "the total amount of water in the atmosphere is sufficient to cover the surface of the planet with a layer of liquid water <b>approximatelyinches</b> ( <b>mm</b> ) thick". (This will be the fact we are going to check)
	<b>B. Calculate how much water that is.</b> Hint - use VOLUME=AREA x THICKNESS formula, where AREA= The Earth's surface area ~510,000,000 km²; note that 1km=1000m, 1mm=0.001m.
	C. Refer to Slide #3 of Lecture 14 and fill in the blank below.
	The total amount of water on Earth is approximately $V=$ $km^3$ .
	<b>D. Refer to Slide #6 of Lecture 14 and fill in the blank below.</b> The percentage of Fresh Water on Earth is <b>X</b> =%; out of that amount, the percentage of Surface and Atmospheric Water is <b>Y</b> =%; out of that amount the percentage of water in the Atmosphere alone is <b>Z</b> =%.

- F. Using information from C and the percentage you got in E, calculate the total amount of atmospheric water.
- G. <u>Compare results you got in B and F are they close?</u> How close? So, does the fact in A seem to hold true (at least *approximately*)? Write your comments here.