

# Year 9 Geography

## Worksheet 1

Test	Why is it helpful?	Include this test?	Reason for decision
<b><u>Colour</u></b> Colour in water can be caused by the of minerals such as iron and manganese or by algae. Colour tests indicate the efficacy of the water treatment system.			
<b><u>Turbidity</u></b> Turbidity is caused by suspended solids. It may be due to eroded soil or the growth of micro-organisms. If sewage solids are present, pathogens may be encased in the particles and escape disinfection.			
<b><u>pH</u></b> pH is a measure of acidity or alkalinity of water. pH values below 4 generally do not support living organisms. Drinking water should have a pH between 6.5 and 8.5.			
<b><u>Biological Oxygen Demand</u></b> High B.O.D. means that there is less of oxygen available in the water to support life and indicates organic pollution. The oxygen is used up in the decomposition process accelerated by organic pollution.			
Testing for normal intestinal organisms as indicators of <b>faecal pollution</b> is a way of assessing the microbial safety of water supplies.			
<b>Odour</b> and taste can be affected by microscopic organisms or decaying organic matter. This taste is passed on to fish in the river, making them taste bad.			

