

Name _____

Water Worlds: Urban vs. Rural Clean Water Access

Short Answer Key

1. Infrastructure in urban areas contributes to better clean water access by having well-developed water supply and distribution systems, including reservoirs, pipes, and water treatment plants.
2. Obtaining clean water can be physically demanding for rural residents because they may need to travel long distances to water sources, often carrying heavy containers of water back to their homes.
3. The potential health consequences of waterborne diseases in rural areas include increased instances of illnesses such as diarrhea, cholera, and dysentery, which can lead to higher child mortality rates.
4. Education and outreach play a crucial role in addressing clean water access disparities by raising awareness about the importance of clean water, sanitation, and hygiene practices, empowering communities to take action, and promoting behavior change.
5. One advancement in technology that can improve water quality in rural areas is the use of water purification technologies, such as filtration systems or chlorine tablets.

