

# Glossary

# **Bridge**

A structure carrying a road, path or railway over a river.



## **Canal**

A human-made waterway to allow boats to travel.



#### Cill

A horizontal structure that forms the base of a lock gate.

#### Current

How fast the water in a river or stream is moving.

## **Cold water shock**

The body's emergency response to being suddenly submerged in cold water.

#### **Dive**

To plunge headfirst into water.



## **Dock**

A closed off area of water used for the loading, unloading, and repair of ships.



# **Hypothermia**

When the body's core temperature drops dangerously low.

## Inland body of water

A large area of water surrounded by land, for example a lake or pond.



## Lake

A large area of water surrounded by land.



# Life-ring

A floating device used in emergencies to prevent someone from drowning.



#### Lock

A device used for raising and lowering boats on canals. The water on either side of the lock gate can vary greatly in depth.



#### Reservoir

A large lake used to supply people with water, these are often human-made.



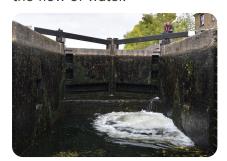
## **River**

A natural, wide flow of fresh water; deeper and wider than a stream.



#### **Sluice**

A sliding gate used to control the flow of water.



# Water safety signs

# Danger - shallow water

This means it would not be safe to dive in as the person would hit a hard surface.



# Warning - deep water

This means the water is very deep so not suitable for nonswimmers and could cause drowning.



## **Beware - strong currents**

This means the water current is strong and can carry someone a long way down the river.



## Do not swim

This means the water is not safe to swim in.



# Waterway

This term describes all routes of travel by water, for example rivers and canals.



# Weir

A low dam built across a river to regulate its flow.

