



Lakes and rivers

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Table of contents

01

Description of the
ecosystem

02

Flora and fauna

03

The influence of
people on it

04

Products and
economy

05

Possibilities of
recovery

06

Protected
territories

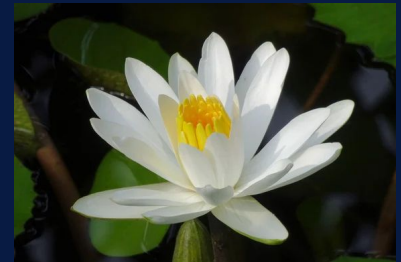
	<i>Lake</i>	<i>River</i>
<i>Water movement</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Persistent, standing body of water – Movement is possible due to the wind, but lacks a constant current 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A moving body of water with a fast-moving current due to the river's flow facilitated by gravity
<i>Boundaries</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Surrounded by land – Water supplied by streams, rivers, and rain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Only bounded by a riverbank – Flows from one area and often outlets into another body of water
<i>Creation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Naturally occurring – Man-made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Naturally occurring – Flow of water can be changed with dams, but typical rivers can't be man-made
<i>Water type</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Freshwater – Saltwater – Brackish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vast majority are freshwater – Brackish near sea outlets

The importance of lakes and rivers

- Develop hydroelectric power.
- Provide water supply for the purpose of irrigation.
- Provide fresh water for drinking.
- Industries and factories use river and lake water for their functioning.
- Help to develop the fisheries.
- They enhance the natural beauty of the environment, thus helping to develop tourism and provide recreation facilities.
- Proper lake functioning can ease the impact of floods and droughts in a particular area by storing large amounts of water in flood time and releasing it during shortages in drought.

Lakes' and rivers' flora

- Swap reed
- White willow
- Weeping willow
- Alder
- White poplar
- White water lily



Animals

- Fish (eg. trout, pike, eel, carp)



Animals

- Shellfish (eg. shrimp)



Animals

- Amphibians and reptiles (eg. frog, salamander, tortoise)



Animals

- Insects (eg. dragonfly, water spider, gerride)



Animals

- Mammals (eg. otter, nutria, rat)



Animals

- Birds (eg. heron, mallard, moorhen)



The influence of people on it

- Pollution
- Overuse of water
- Habitat alteration
- Chemical runoff



The importance of it in economics

- Carries loads
- Water storage
- Hydroelectric power generation
- Tourism



Products

- Food (fish, shellfish, oil...)



Recovery and regeneration

- Thermal bath



Protected territories

- In Italy we have about 50 protected lakes and river



	What makes this ecosystem?	Flora and fauna	The importance of it	Problems arising	Possibilities of recovery, regeneration
What we already know	General differences between lakes and rivers	Both present	Tourism and energy productions	Pollution, overuse of water, chemicals runoff	/
What we have got known from resources	The strength of the flow can change how the ecosystem works	All the different species	Water storage and trade route	/	Thermal bath
What we can resume	Both are similar except for the flowing water	Both very present	It helps in many different ways	Humans are causing many problems in the ecosystems	Very important for health
Things which are still unclear	/	/	/	/	/