

# 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.

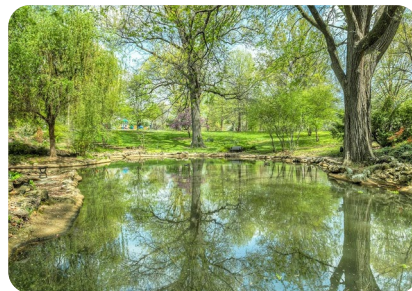


## Hypothermia

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.





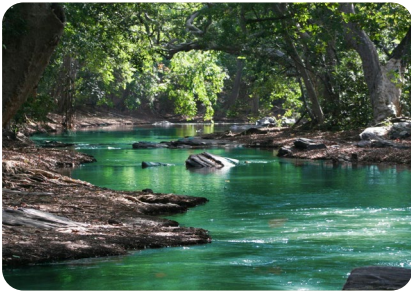
## Reservoir

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 non-swimmers 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.

