

"Water is essential to life". Using examples from your biological knowledge, discuss how the properties of water affect living organisms.

It is clear that water plays a fundamental role in life as we know it. This statement can be easily justified when we consider that two thirds of our planet is covered in vast quantities of it and 70 percent of our bodies consist of it. In fact without water, life would probably never have developed on our planet all those years ago.

In more recent years the importance of water to our health has become more and more of a focus, we are constantly being made aware of its beneficial properties and told exactly how much of it we need to consume. This is due to the fact that water is a major constituent of the tissues and that it is the medium in which substances are transported within cells around the body. Water is also the medium in which metabolic reactions take place. This is because water, in its liquid form, is a solvent in which most substances in the body dissolve and within a water solution they can move around and take part in reactions in the presence of enzymes.

Along with keeping our bodies in great shape water is also very important for body temperature regulation. Temperature regulation is what prevents body temperature from fluctuating too rapidly and it is due to water's high specific heat capacity that this is effectively done. Specific heat is the amount of energy required to change the temperature of a substance, because water has a high capacity for this it needs a lot of heat energy to raise its temperature and retains heat well. Water needs large amounts of energy to turn it from liquid to vapour form. This means that it does not evaporate very easily, however when it does, it absorbs a lot of energy from its surroundings and is the reason why sweating is an effective way to lose energy as heat from the skin. It is these properties of water that allow many living things to cope with relatively abrupt climate changes, within reason.

This property of water means that it exists as a liquid over the quite wide range of 0 to 100 degrees C and why our planet is covered in oceans apart from the two poles. This allows for a very large scale for aquatic life to survive in, and because water is a very effective conductor of heat it can use the sun's energy to create a suitable temperature in lakes, rivers, oceans etc. However when water does reach temperature below 0 degrees C it freezes through expanding and becomes less dense. This is the reason why

the ice caps in the poles float allowing areas of solid land here which provide habitats for many animals such as polar bears and penguins. It's also important to note water's role in global temperature. Heat capacity moderates the Earth's climate.

The hydrogen side of the water molecule has a slight positive charge and on the other side of the molecule a negative charge exists. This molecular polarity causes water to have a strong surface tension. Surface tension is the ability of a substance to stick to itself. On the surface water its molecules do not have other like molecules on all sides of them and consequently they cohere more strongly to those they are directly associated with and this forms a surface film. water's high surface tension allows for the formation of water droplets and waves, allows plants to move water from their roots to their leaves, and the movement of blood through tiny vessels in the bodies of some animals. Also it is this property that allows small insects to walk on water because their weight is not enough to penetrate the surface. If water had very low density and surface tension, boats would sink and fish would be stuck on the bottom because they couldn't swim fast enough to stay up in the water.

The properties of water I have described above are those which provide the qualities that make it essential to life, both to the internal processes of our bodies and the natural states of the earth suitable for habitation. However these points only cover the main factors of a molecule, that at first is quite simple, but consists of many important properties that mean it plays a key role in nearly all living processes. It is liquid water that makes our planet unique from any others that we know of because water is the fundamental factor that has given us life. It is clear that as living organisms we need water to survive but by looking at life on this planet as a whole I can see that without this substance there would be no existence on earth at all, end of story.