**Oceans and seas on Earth:**

The earth is spherical shape and is flattened at the poles. Considering the Earth as a sphere, the length of its great circles (zero meridian and Ecuador) is about 40,000 km. Also, the total surface of the Earth is about 500 million square kilometers.

The oceans and seas occupy 7/10 of the total surface of the planet. Meanwhile, the deep seas occupy the 13/50 of the total area.

The fraction of the total area occupied by the oceans corresponding to each is approximately as follows.

* Atlantic Ocean:..................................................................................... 1/4
* Pacific Ocean:...................................................................................... 1/2
* Indian Ocean:…................................................................................... 1/5
* Artic Ocean:......................................................................................... 1/20

Moreover, the water of the oceans and seas is salty and contains about 35 grams of salt dissolved in one liter of water.

Read the information and calculates and answer the following questions:

* *What fraction of the total surface of the Earth occupy the oceans and deep seas*
* *What fraction of the earth's surface are the continents*
* *How much is the area in square kilometers that occupy the oceans and deep seas*
* *What fraction of the total surface of the Earth occupy each of the oceans listed in the text occupies the Atlantic Ocean area in square kilometers*
* *and the Pacific Ocean.*
* *that area in square kilometers occupies the Indian Ocean.*
* *and the Arctic Ocean.*
* *Is it estimated that in the ocean water, 3/4 of the salt dissolved solids materials are, how many grams of dissolved materials are not out there in every liter of water?*

The distribution of the fresh water on Earth

The total volume of water give the planet Earth is about 1.4 billion cubic kilometers.

The 97/100 of all water on Earth is salt water and fresh water rest. Most of the fresh water, namely 5/7, constitute the ice and snow of the polar caps and glaciers. The rest is made up of ground water, water from lakes and rivers you and the atmosphere. The glaciers and ice caps, which are the largest stores of fresh water on Earth, are far from large human population cores.

So are the rivers, lakes and surface waters which have traditionally used man to source water. But only a part of twenty freshwater is in lakes or rivers and surface waters are. Although the freshwater available in sufficient quantity to supply the more than 6000 million people on Earth, there is a makeshift that this Aguya available equitativemtne not distributed on the planet, in absolute terms. Today it is estimated that the minimum amount of water to meet the needs of UAN basicasd person is 50 liters. And considering the amount of 100 liters per person per day as needed for an acceptable standard cavity.