

## The water cycle

### Learning objectives

- 1 Identify processes in the water cycle.
- 2 Construct a model of the water cycle.

### Introduction

The water cycle is the continuous movement and transportation of water on Earth driven by the energy of the Sun.

### Instructions

Cut out the boxes of text along the dotted lines. Match these to the appropriate blank boxes on the water cycle diagram.

If your diagram does not have arrows, cut out the blue arrows and arrange them to show the movement of water through the diagram.

**Condensation:** as the warm moist air rises through the cooler denser air above, the **water vapour** condenses forming tiny water droplets, eventually forming **clouds**.

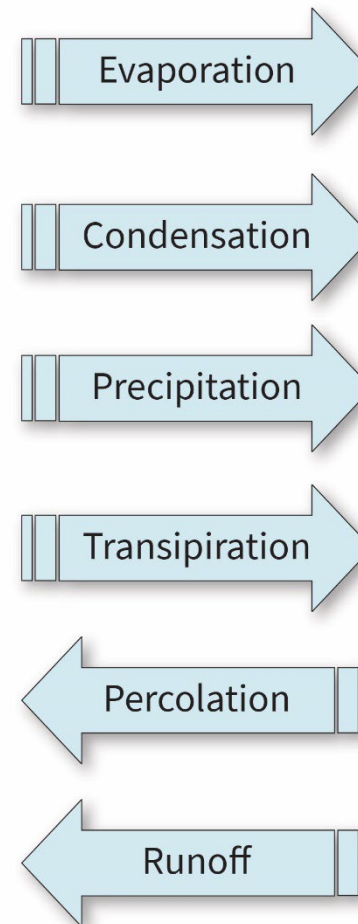
**Transpiration:** water is absorbed by **plants** via their roots, and can be released as **water vapour** via their leaves, adding to the water vapour directly evaporating from the **oceans**.

**Evaporation:** the Earth's surface absorbs energy from the Sun, causing an increase in the rate of evaporation of surface water forming **water vapour**.

**Percolation:** some water will percolate through the **soil** and **rocks**. It can remain as **groundwater**, transport back to the **oceans**, or be absorbed by **plants**.

**Precipitation:** when the **water droplets** are large enough, they fall back to the Earth's surface as **rain**, **sleet** or **snow**.

**Runoff:** some of the water will run over the Earth's surface, via **streams** and **rivers** back to the **sea**.



## The water cycle

### Learning objectives

- 1 Describe processes in the water cycle.
- 2 Construct a model of the water cycle.

### Introduction

The water cycle is the continuous movement and transportation of water on Earth driven by the energy of the Sun.

### Instructions

Cut out the boxes of text along the dotted lines. Match these to the appropriate blank boxes on the water cycle diagram.

Fill in the blanks using the words in the word bank provided. You only need to use each word once.

If your diagram does not have arrows, cut out the blue arrows and arrange them to show the movement of water through the diagram.

#### Word bank

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> absorbed    | <input type="checkbox"/> clouds         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> condenses   | <input type="checkbox"/> energy         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> evaporating | <input type="checkbox"/> groundwater    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> oceans      | <input type="checkbox"/> plants         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rises       | <input type="checkbox"/> rivers         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sleet       | <input type="checkbox"/> snow           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> soil        | <input type="checkbox"/> streams        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vapour      | <input type="checkbox"/> water droplets |

**Condensation:** as the warm moist air \_\_\_\_\_ through the cooler denser air above, the **water vapour** \_\_\_\_\_ forming tiny water droplets, eventually forming \_\_\_\_\_.

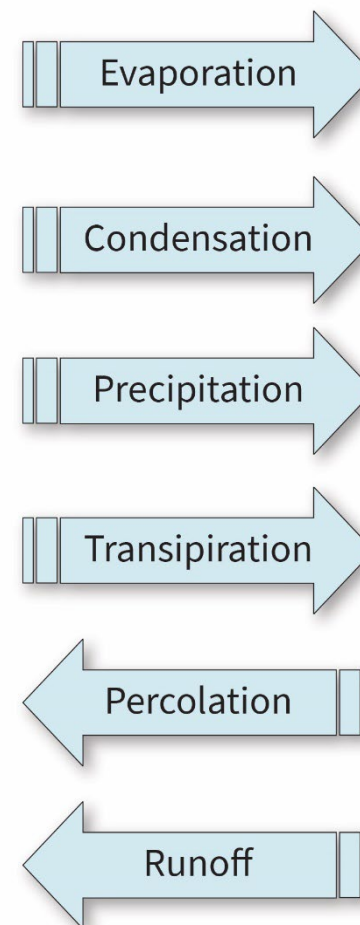
**Evaporation:** the Earth's surface absorbs \_\_\_\_\_ from the Sun, causing an increase in the rate of evaporation of surface water forming **water** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Percolation:** some water will percolate through the \_\_\_\_\_ and **rocks**. It can remain as \_\_\_\_\_, transport back to the \_\_\_\_\_, or be absorbed by \_\_\_\_\_.

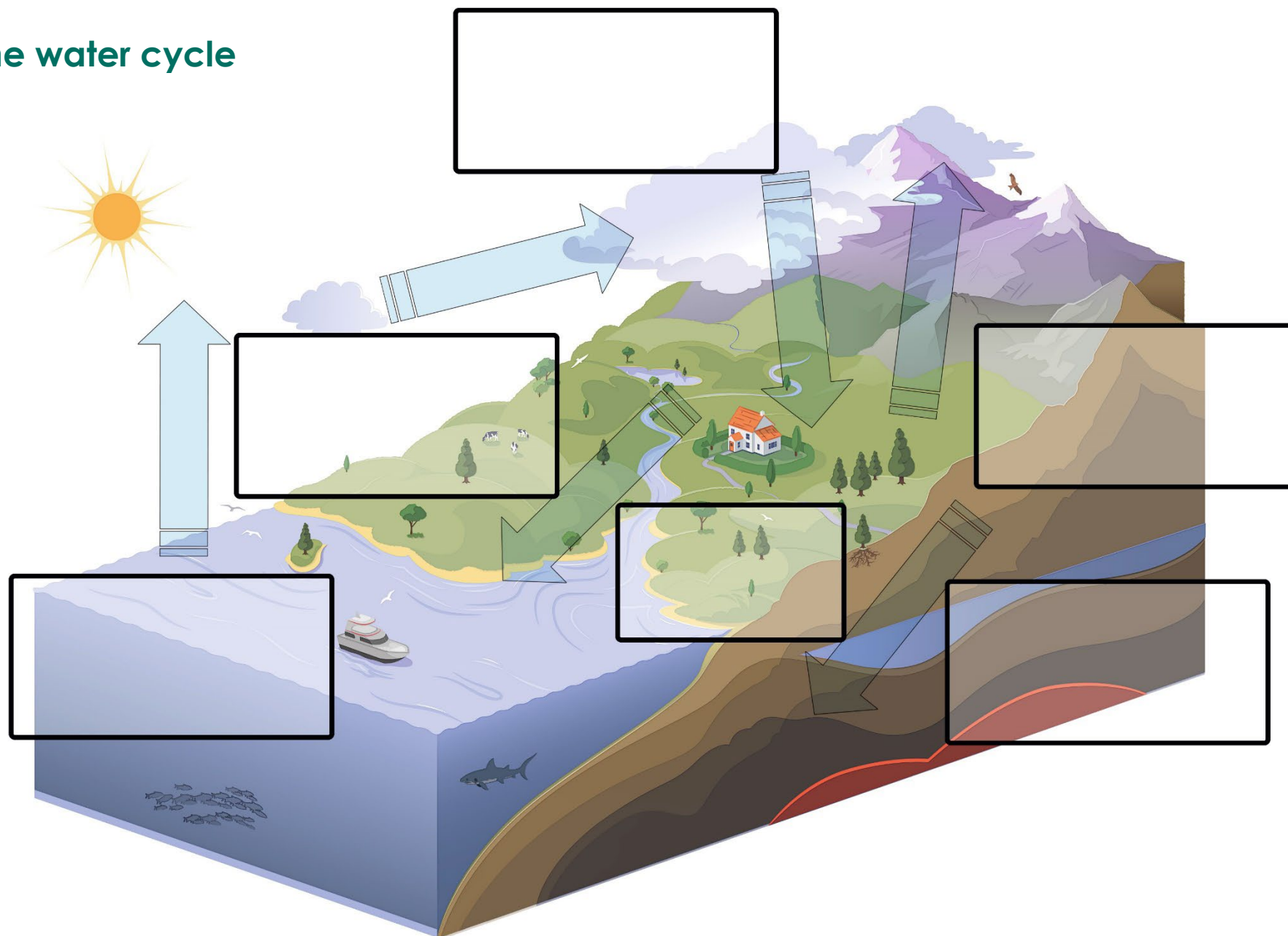
**Precipitation:** when the \_\_\_\_\_ are large enough, they fall back to the Earth's surface as **rain**, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

**Runoff:** some of the water will run over the Earth's surface, via \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ back to the **sea**.

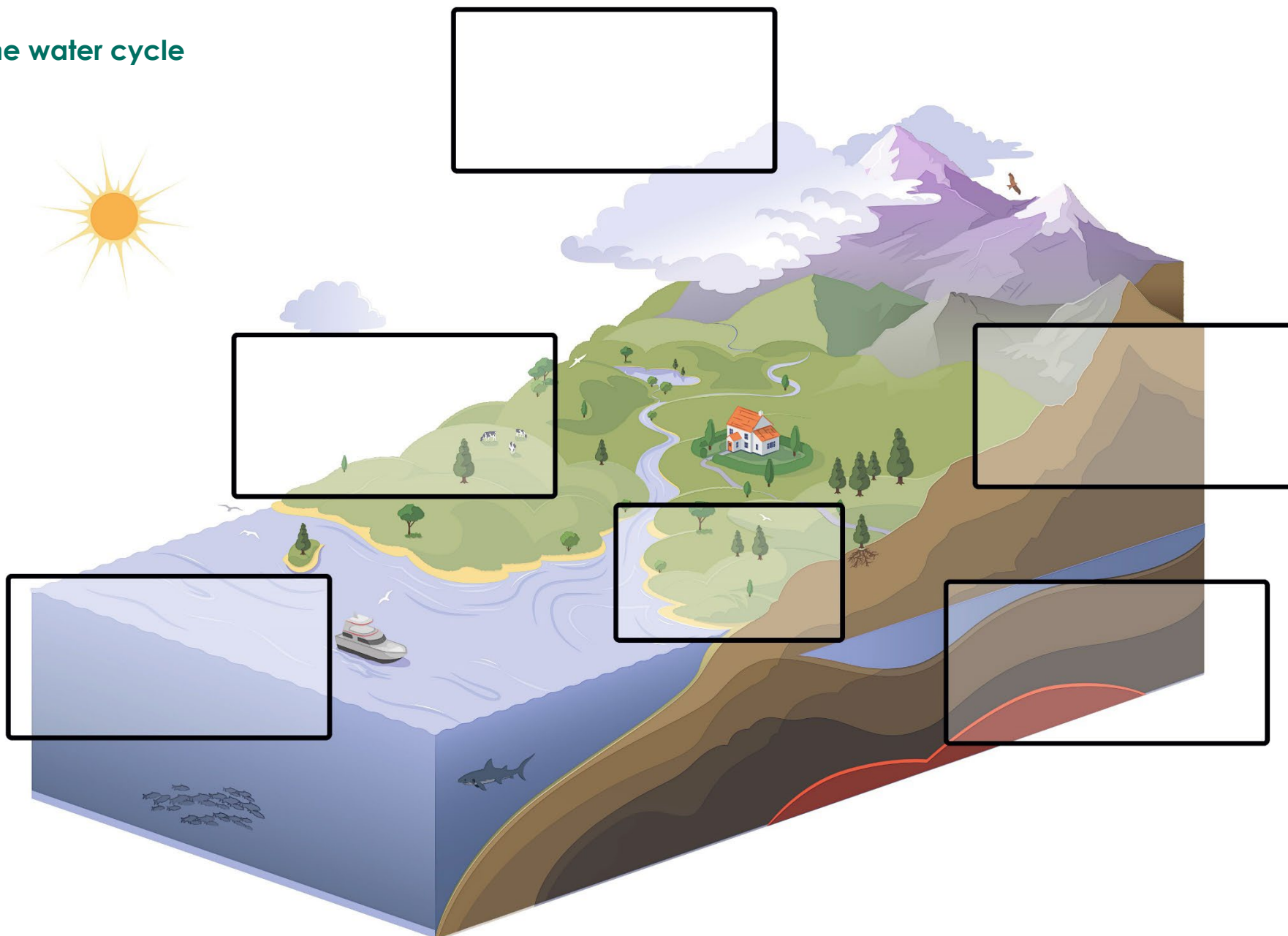
**Transpiration:** water is \_\_\_\_\_ by **plants** via their roots, and can be released as **water vapour** via their leaves, adding to the water vapour directly \_\_\_\_\_ from the **oceans**.



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