# THE WATER CYCLE

- 1. In the illustration above, label the parts of the water cycle and draw arrows to show the movement of water. Next color the above illustration using *profession techniques* and *proper colors*.
- 2. What are two factors cause water to evaporate more quickly?
- 3. What determines the form of precipitation that will fall at a certain time?
- 4. What are some sources of the water vapor in the air?
- 5. Much of the precipitation that falls on land surfaces eventually makes its way to the \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Explain the statement, "Last spring's rain, is this winter's snow."

The Water Cycle

Since the beginning of Earth, no water has ever been added to or left our atmosphere. It is constantly moving in a water cycle. Read the definitions below and put the corresponding letter in the squares marking each part of the water cycle in the diagram

# A Evaporation:

Liquid water is heated by the sun until it rises as water vapor into the atmosphere.

# B Precipitation:

Water falling to the Earth in the form of weather - including rain, sleet, hail and snow.

### C Condensation:

Water vapor molecules join together, becoming liquid, in the form of clouds.

### D The Sun:

Creates all of the weather on Earth through the uneven heating of Earth's <u>surface</u>.

## E Liquid Water:

All living things need this to survive and it is an important part of the weather system.

