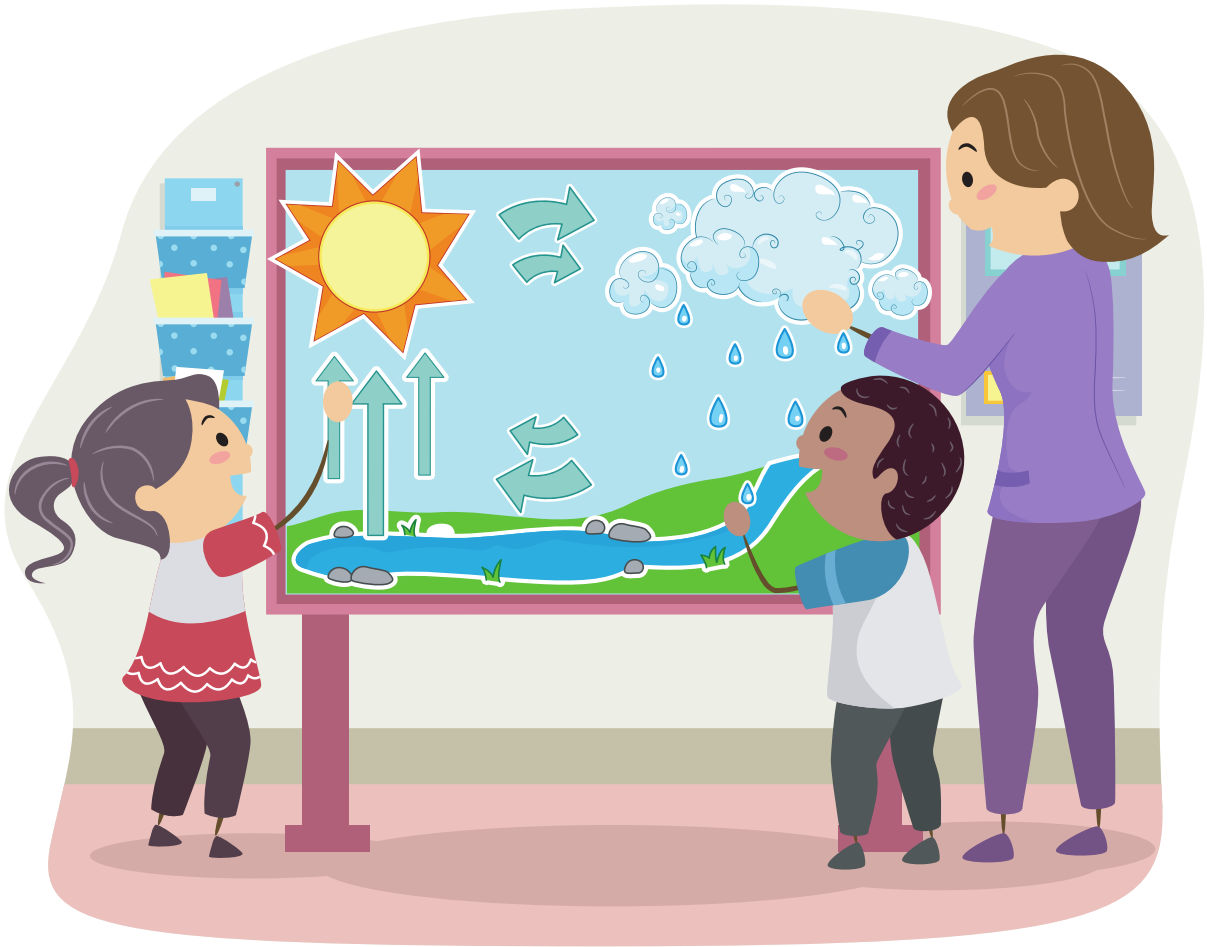
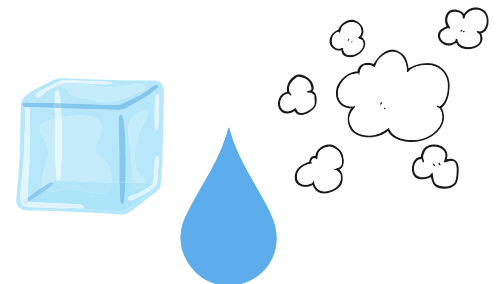
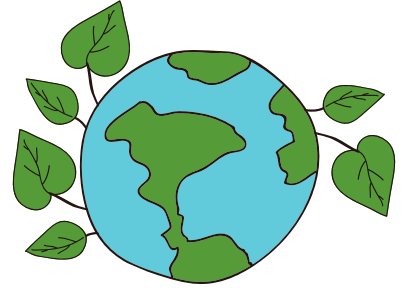
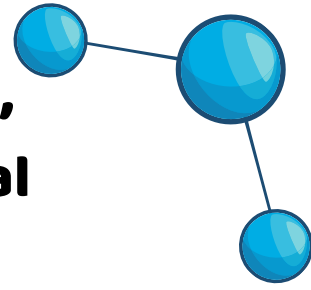


The Water Cycle



Water

- **Water is made up of two elements, hydrogen and oxygen. Its chemical formula is H₂O.**
- **The existence of water is essential for life on Earth.**
- **Water covers around 70% of the Earth's surface. 97% in oceans (saltwater) 3% in groundwater icecaps, glaciers, swamps, rivers and lakes (freshwater)**
- **Water has three different states: solid, liquid, and gas.**
- **It is recycled over and over through the water cycle.**



The Water Cycle

Water continuously moves above and on the Earth's surface through the water cycle.



The **sun** is a major source of energy for the Water Cycle. Heat from the sun allows water on Earth to **evaporate** and rise to the sky.



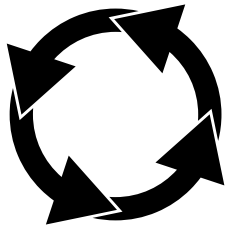
As water vapor in the clouds cools down it becomes water again, this process is called **condensation**.



Water falls from the sky in the form of rain, snow, hail, or sleet, this process is called **precipitation**.



Oceans and lakes **collect** water that has fallen.



Water evaporates into the sky again and the cycle continues to repeat.

**Create your own Water Cycle drawing with items you have at home!
Be sure to label the parts.**

The Water Cycle Vocabulary

Sun: A major source of energy for the Water Cycle. It gives light and heat to our Earth and is needed to survive.

Evaporation: Process from changing from a liquid to a gas.

Condensation: Process from changing from a gas to a liquid.

Precipitation: Rain, sleet, snow, or hail.

Collection: Water collects in lakes, oceans, streams, or rivers or drains downward into the ground's surface.

