

LET'S GET WET!

I. Drag and drop the water cycle processes where they correspond.

evapotranspiration

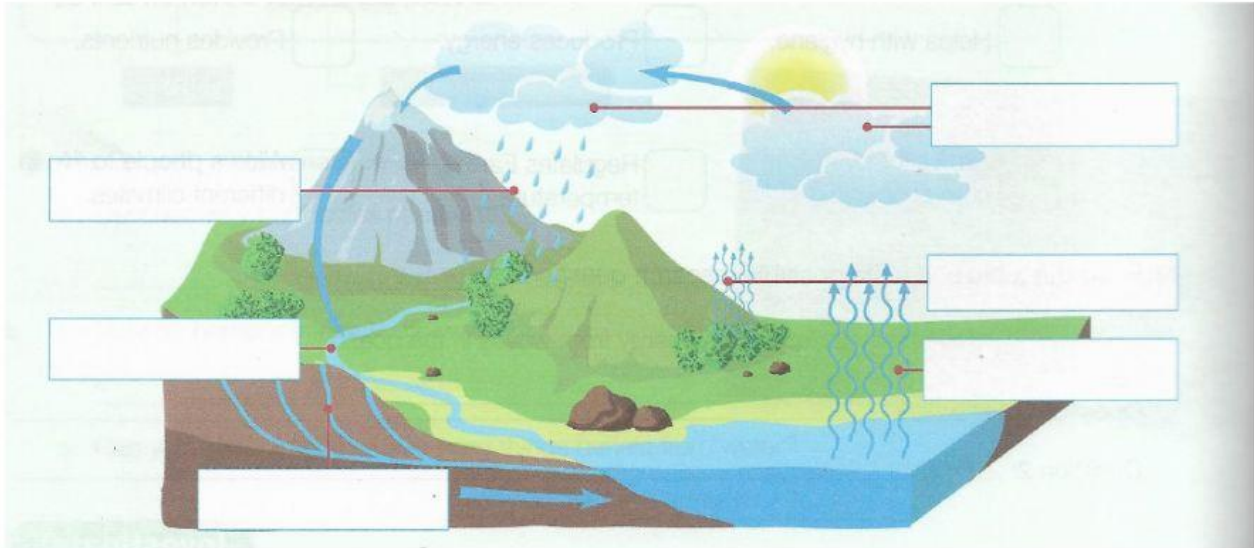
precipitation

surface runoff

evaporation

infiltration

condensation



II. Match the concept with the correct definition. Write the number on the line.

1) Hydrosphere

____ Movement of water across the Earth's surface.

2) Water Cycle

____ The sun heats the water, and it rises as water vapor.

3) Condensation

____ Water with low level of salinity.

4) Precipitation

____ Water that evaporates from land and living things.

5) Evaporation

____ All the water on the Earth.

6) Infiltration

____ Water with high level of salinity.

7) Surface runoff

____ Water vapor cools and form small water drops that make up clouds.

8) Evapotranspiration

____ Group of processes that allow water to move through different parts of the hydrosphere.

9) fresh water

____ Water is absorbed by the ground forming underground rivers.

10) salt water

____ Water that falls to the ground as rain, snow or hail.

III. Read the statement. Write "T" if it is true, and "F" if it is false.

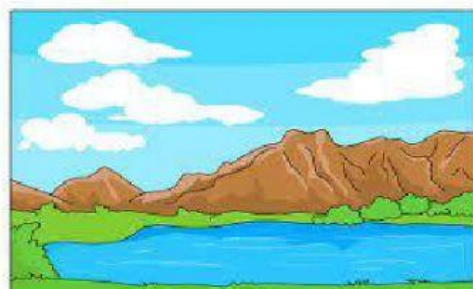
1. The Earth is also called the blue planet. _____
2. The amount of water on the Earth has changed through the years. _____
3. Water covers $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Earth's surface. _____
4. Most of the fresh water is found in solid state. _____

IV. Look at the pictures. Choose if it is fresh or salt water.



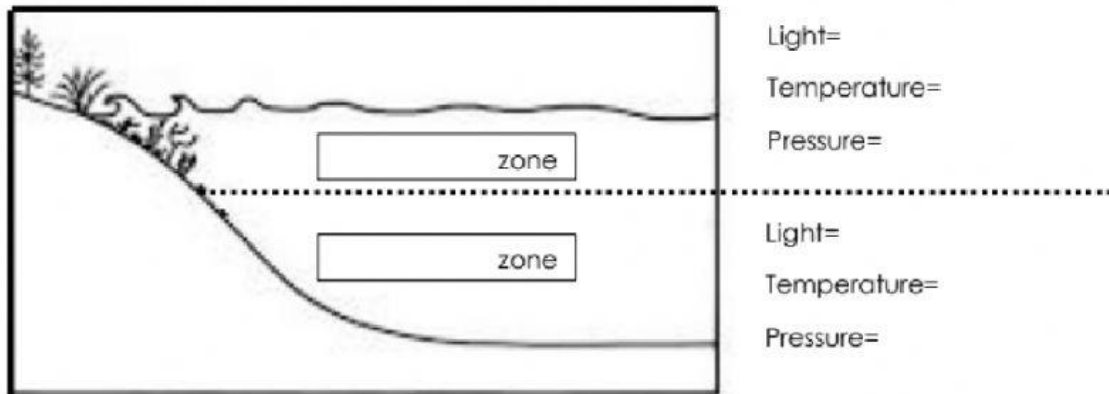
V. Compare and contrast depending on the criteria. (12 pts.)

Criteria	Ocean	Lake
Size		
Depth		
Type of water		
Movements		
Zones		

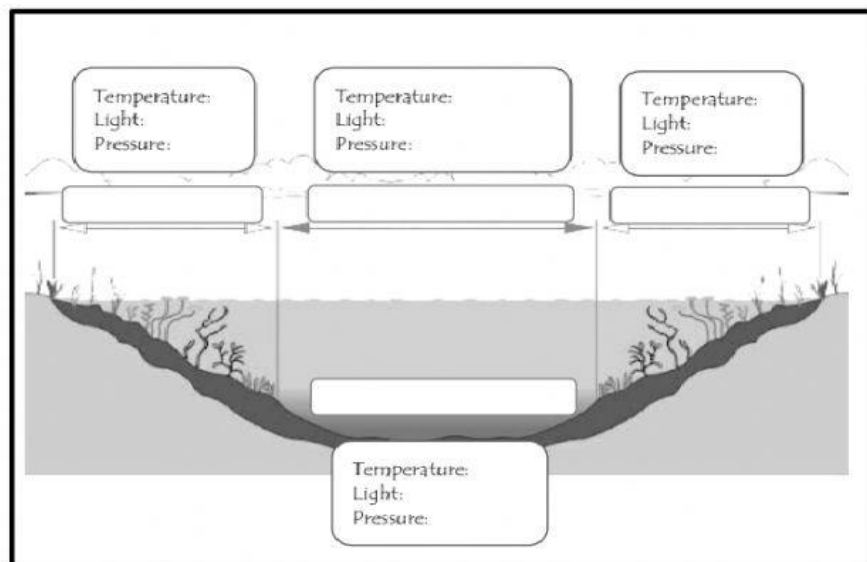


- VI. Complete the diagram: Write the name of each zone and write a "+" or "-" symbol to represent each factor. (10 pts.)

Oceans' zones and factors



Lakes' zones and factors



- VII. Answer. (6 pts.)

a) Where does life develop the most in the oceans? Explain.

b) Which is the coldest zone in the lakes on wintertime in cold countries? Explain.

c) What is a lake? Explain its relationship with the ocean.
