

## How Water Cycle Works

The water cycle is also (1) **known** as the hydrological cycle. There is the same amount of water on the earth now as there was when the earth began. The water cycle is how the earth's water (2) **recycles** it self.

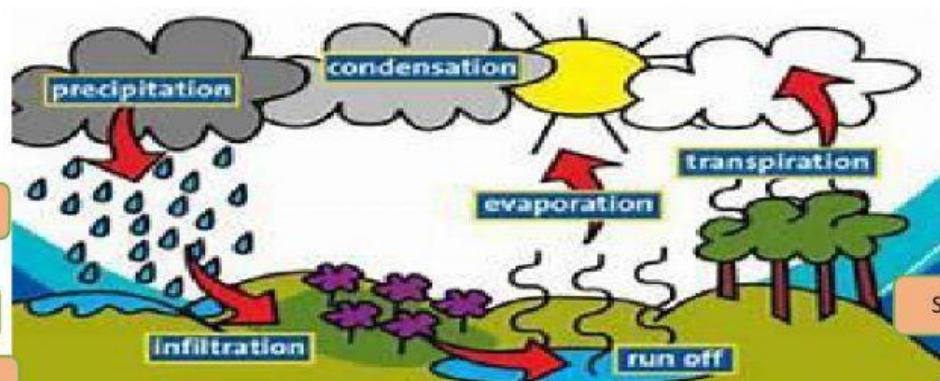
The cycle **includes** precipitation, evaporation, (3) **condensation** and transpiration. Earth's water keeps changing from liquid water to vapour and then back again. . . This cycle (4) **happens** because of the sun's heat and gravity."

First of all, water molecules from lakes, rivers, streams, reservoirs, and the sea get (5) **heated up** by the sun and then turn into vapour that rises into the air. These water molecules form into clouds: this is because a process (6) **called** condensation occurs.

When the air and the water cool, they form drops of water which then fall to the earth as rain. If they are (7) **frozen**, they become snow or sleet.

Once the water reaches the ground, it can flow across the land until it (8) **reaches** rivers, lakes, (9) **streams**, or the sea. It can also sink into the ground and flow because of gravity through gaps in rock, gravel and sand. Because of this, it reaches these bodies of water too.

Now the cycle begins again, when water is (10) **evaporated** once more.



Chronological Connection

conjunctions

Noun Phrase

Sequenced Explanation

Simple Present Tense

Action Verb

Closing

General Opening Statement

Passive Voice

