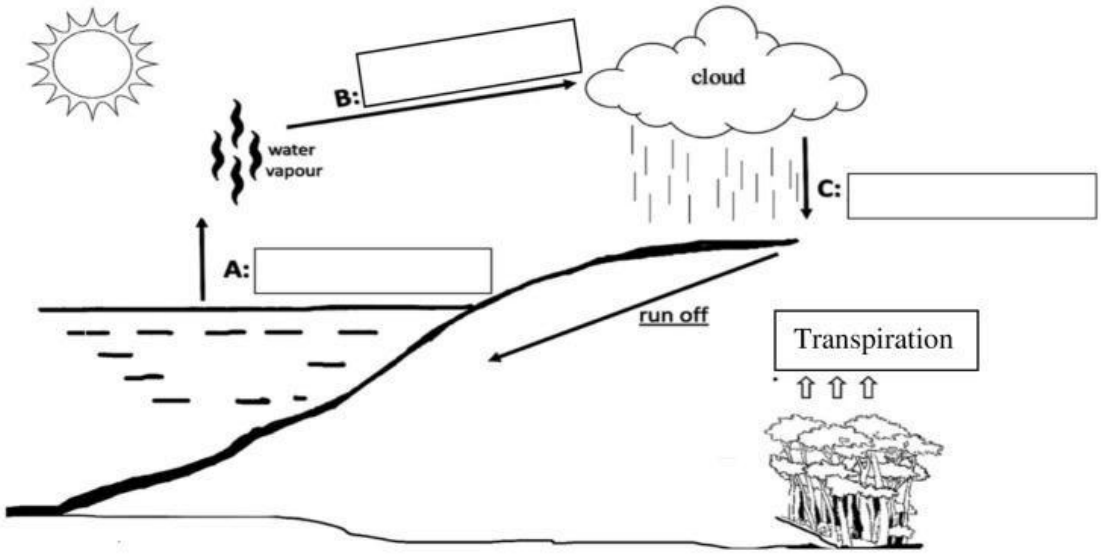
WATER CYCLE

Name:..... *Class: .....* *Date: .....*

The water Cycle

Q1. Label the processes that take place on the diagram of the water cycle



Q2. Draw a line to match the word with its correct meaning.

run off	• the flowing back of water to streams, lakes, rivers and seas.
evaporation	• water vapor turning into a liquid.
precipitation	• liquid turning into water vapor.
condensation	• raining or snowing

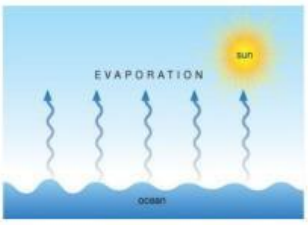
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Q3. Fill in the blanks below with words from this box:

gaining	precipitate	rain	evaporation	heavy	atmosphere
streams	runoff	vapor	evaporates	sunny	cold
condenses	energy	faster			

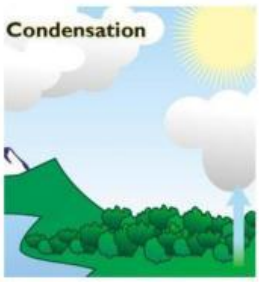
Evaporation

On a warm, _____ day, water in a glass of water seems to slowly disappear. This is because the particles in the liquid are _____ heat energy from the Sun. They start to move _____ that they can escape from the surface of liquid into water _____. This process is called _____. When the water _____, it becomes an invisible gas in the _____.



Condensation

As the water vapor rises, it cools off and _____. Condensation happens because the particles of water vapor lose _____ and move slower when they get cooler. If the water vapor becomes extremely _____, it will form ice crystals instead of water droplets.



Precipitation



When the particles inside move closer together, water droplets or ice crystals grow bigger. When water droplets or ice crystals become too _____, they can't stay in the air. They _____. Water droplets precipitate as _____ and ice crystals precipitate as snow.

Runoff

This precipitation gathers into _____ and rivers that flow down to the lakes and oceans. This is called _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS