

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.

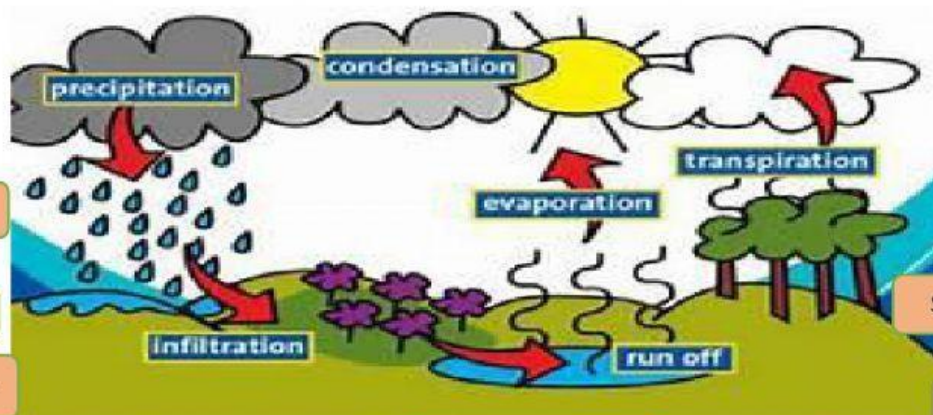
The cycle **includes** precipitation, evaporation, (3) **condensation** and transpiration. Earth's water keeps changing from liquid water to vapour and then back again. . This cycle (4) **happens** because of the sun's heat and gravity."

First of all, water molecules from lakes, rivers, streams, reservoirs, and the sea get (5) **heated up** by the sun and then tum 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

Noun Phrase

Simple Present Tense

Closing

General Opening Statement

Passive Voice

conjunctions

Sequenced Explanation

Action Verb

