

Science Worksheet: The Water Cycle

CLIL / CBI ACTIVITY

Read the scientific passage and complete the comprehension tasks below.

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

READING PASSAGE: THE SCIENCE OF WATER

The water you're drinking might have come out of a dinosaur's nose! Water has been everywhere. The water you drink could have come from a volcano, then filtered through a giant sequoia tree, evaporated into the atmosphere, turned into hail, and circled the world again and again until it ended up in your glass. That's the water cycle.

The water cycle is the constant movement and storage of water throughout the Earth. The Earth's water supply never changes—the Earth always has 332.5 million cubic miles of water. Water moves through **condensation**, **evaporation**, and **precipitation** (rain and snow). It is stored in ice, snow, and the ground, and even magma contains water.

One way water molecules move around is through evaporation from plants. It's called **transpiration**—a plant's version of sweating. Water moves through a plant from the root and eventually evaporates from tiny pores in the leaves. In one year, a large oak tree can transpire 40,000 gallons of water!

COMPREHENSION & LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

1. What is the water cycle and does the Earth's total supply of water ever change?

2. What are the three main ways water moves through the water cycle mentioned in the text?

3. What is "transpiration"? Explain how plants evaporate water in your own words.

4. How many gallons of water can a single large oak tree transpire in one year?

5. Language Practice: Write a sentence describing where a water molecule might travel using sequence words (e.g., *First*, *Next*, *Then*, *Finally*).