Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Zamboanga Peninsula
Schools Division of Zamboanga City
BALIWASAN DISTRICT
SOUTHERN SUPPORT COMMAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Flamingo Village , Upper Calarian, Zamboanga City

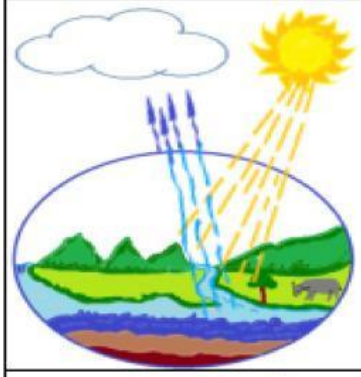
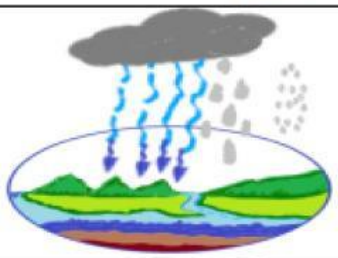
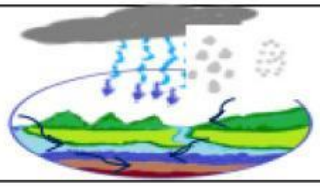
Quarter 4 Science 4

WATER CYCLE

Water is the most essential and abundant liquid on earth. It is constantly moving over period of time. This movement is called **Water Cycle.**

Water cycle is a continuous circulation of water between land, bodies of water, and the atmosphere through different components such as **evaporation, condensation, precipitation,** and **collection.** Water continuously evaporates and becomes **water vapor**. Water vapor also continuously **condenses into water droplets** whenever it is cooled. The water droplets become clouds then fall to earth as rain or snow. Some droplets fall on land and **are absorbed by the ground** while some fall on bodies of water in the process called **infiltration**. This cycle is repeated over and over.

Life would be impossible on earth without water. Therefore water is essential to life. The water cycle is extremely important process because it enables the availability of water for all living things. It also regulates weather patterns on our planet. We would run out of clean water if it water didn't naturally recycle itself**.**

	**Evaporation–** occurs when the bodies of water evaporates because of the heat coming from the sun which then turn into water vapour and then rises up and stay in the atmosphere through earth's gravity. Not only that, moist or sweat coming from human, soil, animals, and plants also evaporates and rises up in the atmosphere through the process of **Transpiration**.
	**Condensation** – occurs when the water vapour cools and condenses in the atmosphere until it becomes droplets of water which form into clouds.
	**Precipitation** – occurs when the clouds become saturated which make it looks heavy and dark in the sky. This time, it is now ready to fall back into the land and bodies of water in the form of rain, sleet, and snow.
	**Collection** – occurs as the rain, sleet, and snow fall back and run into the land and other bodies of water such lake, rivers, and oceans where the cycle starts all over again.

Name:	Grade & Section:

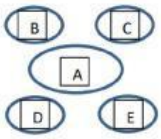
SCIENCE 4- QUARTER 4

1. We can operationally define water cycle as _____.
   A. as continuous circulation of water between land, bodies of water, and in the atmosphere.
   B. an exchange of water coming from the ocean going the land areas.
   C. the formation of clouds and becomes water.
   D. the three forms of water when melted.
2. Which of the following shows the complete Water Cycle process?
   A. condensation – evaporation – collection – precipitation
   B. evaporation– condensation- precipitation - collection
   C. condensation – evaporation – precipitation – collection
   D. precipitation – condensation – evaporation - collection
3. What part of water cycle does this picture show?
   A. Condensation
   B. Precipitation
   C. Evaporation
   D. Collection

4. What is missing in the water cycle?

A. 
B. 
C.
D. 

5. Illustrate the Water Cycle based on the letter on the bubble map.



A. Water Cycle
B. Precipitation
C. Condensation
D. Evaporation
E. Collection

   A. A-E-D-C-B
   B. A-B-C-D-E
   C. A-D-C-B-E
   D. A-B-C-D-E
6. On which kind of day would you expect the most evaporation from the surface of a body of water?
   A. Cold, rainy
   B. Cold, sunny
   C. Warm, rainy
   D. Warm, sunny
7. How can water vapor in the air return to earth?
   A. It condenses and precipitates
   B. It evaporates and forms clouds
   C. It evaporates and is blown by the wind
   D. It sticks to any warm surface it comes in contact
8. Which of the following is the correct order of water cycle?
   A. precipitation, evaporation, runoff, condensation,
   B. evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run off
   C. Evaporation, run off, precipitation, condensation
   D. Run off, condensation, evaporation, precipitation
9. This is a process by which water is absorbed into the soil?
   A. Condensation
   B. Interaction
   C. Infiltration
   D. Precipitation
10. 5. Which of the following processes leads to cloud formation?
    A. Evaporation
    B. Condensation
    C. Precipitation
    D. Solidification