

The water cycle expedition

Name: _____ Class: _____

Filling the gaps tracking the water's journey

Fill in the blanks in the following text using the information from the presentation and the video. Use the words provided in the word bank.

The water cycle, also known as the _____ cycle, is a continuous flow of water that moves around the Earth's surface. Water is the _____ of life. It is found in every living being and exists in many different sources on our planet. Some of these sources include clouds, _____, ice sheets, glaciers, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and underground aquifers. These sources are temporary _____ locations that change throughout the different phases of the water cycle.

A phase of the water cycle can be defined as the movement of water through various forms, sources and places on earth. The first phase of the water cycle is _____. Precipitation refers to the process of water falling onto the earth's surface. During this phase, water can take different forms such as _____ (rain), solid (_____, snow, hail and sleet) and gas (_____ and mist). Precipitation that falls becomes surface water, such as ocean and rivers.

Some of the water that falls over land is intercepted by plants and trees before it hits the ground; this process is called _____. When water falls on the ground, there are two processes that can happen _____ and percolation. Infiltration refers to the water being absorbed by the soil, while

_____ is the movement of water downward through the soil due to the gravity. Water from percolation moves downward through the different ground levels reaching _____ sources of water and discharging in other sources such as lakes or rivers.

Imagine you water a plant with a watering can: _____ is when the water is absorbed by the soil, and _____ is when the water drips through the bottom of the planter and collects at the bottom.

At this point, you might be wondering how water returns to the atmosphere. _____ is the phase where water changes its form from a liquid to a gas due to the heat of the sun. Water can evaporate from any wet surface, including wet soil and bodies of water. It also evaporates through _____ (in humans) and _____ (in plants). The evaporated water flows into the atmosphere as water vapor, forming _____. Then, through _____, the water vapor cools and condenses into water droplets, which then fall again as _____, snow, sleet or hail. Then, the cycle starts all over again!

Word Bank

Rain – percolation – infiltration - Condensation – clouds – transpiration – respiration – Evaporation – liquid - interception – storage - infiltration – fog - percolation – underground – ice – precipitation – pillar – oceans – hydrologic