

NAME _____ Teacher _____ Date _____

Science Standard: 3.13-Represent data in tables or graphical displays to reveal typical weather patterns during a particular season.

Savvas: Elevate Science-Topic 3: Weather-Lesson 1: Water and Weather

Weather and the Water Cycle: Understanding Our Atmosphere Assessment

Weather is what it feels like outside each day. Sometimes it's sunny, sometimes it's rainy, and sometimes it's windy. The atmosphere is the layer of air that surrounds our Earth. Water in the atmosphere can change forms, like turning into clouds or rain. When water heats up, it can evaporate, meaning it turns from liquid to gas and moves into the air. As it cools down, it can condense, turning back into liquid and forming clouds. When the clouds get heavy, water falls back to the ground as precipitation—like rain, snow, or hail. All these changes are part of the water cycle, and they can affect our weather by making it wetter or drier, warmer or cooler.

Fill in the Blank: Fill in the blank with the correct words.

Word bank: condense, atmosphere, evaporate, precipitation, affect

1. The layer of air that surrounds Earth is called the _____.
2. When water changes from a liquid to a gas, it _____.
3. Water in the air cools and changes back into tiny drops to form clouds. This is called _____.
4. Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls from the clouds to the ground is called _____.
5. When water moves from Earth's surface into the air, it can _____ the weather.

Multiple Choice Questions: Choose the correct answer from the choices for each question.

6. What word describes water falling from clouds as rain, snow, sleet, or hail?

- a) Atmosphere
- b) Humidity
- c) Precipitation
- d) Evaporate

7. What is the process called when water changes from a liquid to a gas?

- a) Precipitation
- b) Evaporate
- c) Condense
- d) Affect

8. Which word means the amount of water vapor in the air?

- a) Humidity
- b) Condense
- c) Precipitation
- d) Atmosphere

9. What do we call the layer of gases that surrounds the Earth?

- a) Precipitation
- b) Condense
- c) Atmosphere
- d) Humidity

10. What happens when water vapor in the air cools down?

- a) It evaporates
- b) It condenses into liquid water
- c) It becomes precipitation right away
- d) It disappears forever

Day	Rainy or Not Rainy
Monday	Rainy
Tuesday	Rainy
Wednesday	Not Rainy
Thursday	Rainy
Friday	Not Rainy

11. A class recorded the number of rainy days during one week in spring.

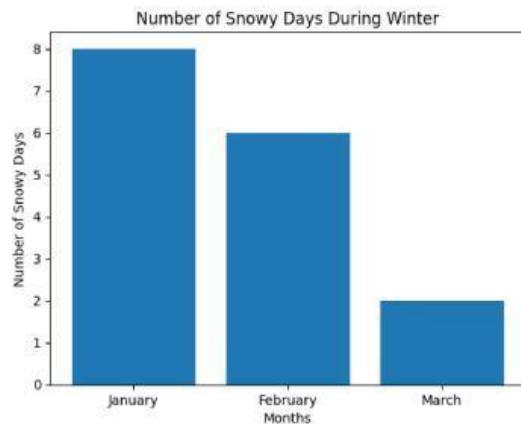
Which statement best describes the weather pattern for this week?

- a) It rained every day
- b) There were more rainy days than dry days
- c) There were more dry days than rainy days
- d) There was no rain during the week

12. A bar graph shows the number of snowy days in winter.

Which statement best describes the weather pattern shown in the graph?

- a) Snowy days increase each month
- b) Snowy days stay the same all winter
- c) Snowy days decrease as winter ends
- d) There are no snowy days in winter



Open-Ended Questions: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

13. What is weather?

14. What is the water cycle, and why is it important for weather?

15. How does humidity make you feel during a hot summer day?

ANSWER KEY

(Teachers: Please review all answers before use.)

Fill in the Blank:

1. atmosphere
2. evaporate
3. condense
4. precipitation
5. affect

Multiple Choice:

6. c) Precipitation
7. b) Evaporate
8. a) Humidity
9. c) Atmosphere
10. b) It condenses into liquid water
11. b) There were more rainy days than dry days
12. c) Snowy days decrease as winter ends

Open-Ended Questions (Example Responses):

13. Weather is what it feels like outside each day. Sometimes it's sunny, sometimes it's rainy, and sometimes it's windy.
14. The water cycle is the way water moves from the ground to the air and back again. It is important for weather because it helps make clouds and precipitation like rain and snow.
15. Humidity makes me feel sticky and hot because there is a lot of water vapor in the air, and sweat does not dry quickly.

Vocab-atmosphere, weather, humidity, evaporate, condense, precipitation, affect

Page 92-What is weather?

Page 96-How can water affect weather?

What kind of changes occur to water through the water cycle?