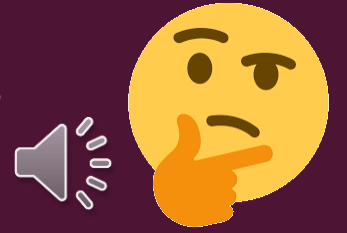

GEOGRAPHY – WATER CYCLE

LO: TO UNDERSTAND THAT MOUNTAINS AND RIVERS ARE PART OF THE WATER CYCLE

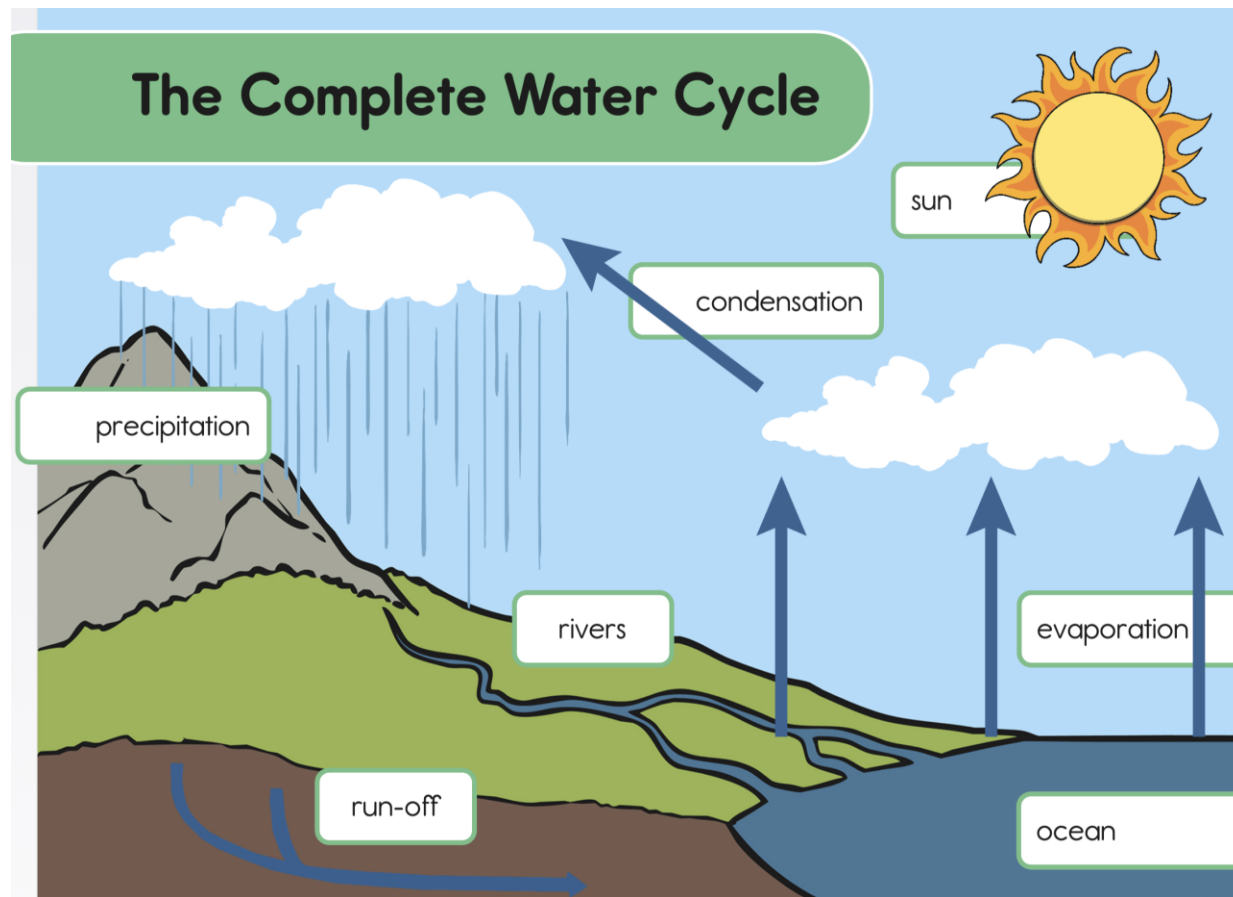


RECAP I - WHAT DO WE ALREADY KNOW ABOUT WATER?



- Where does water come from?
- Where is water stored on the planet?
- How does water move around the planet?
- Thinking about your Chemistry, can water change states from solid, liquid and gas?

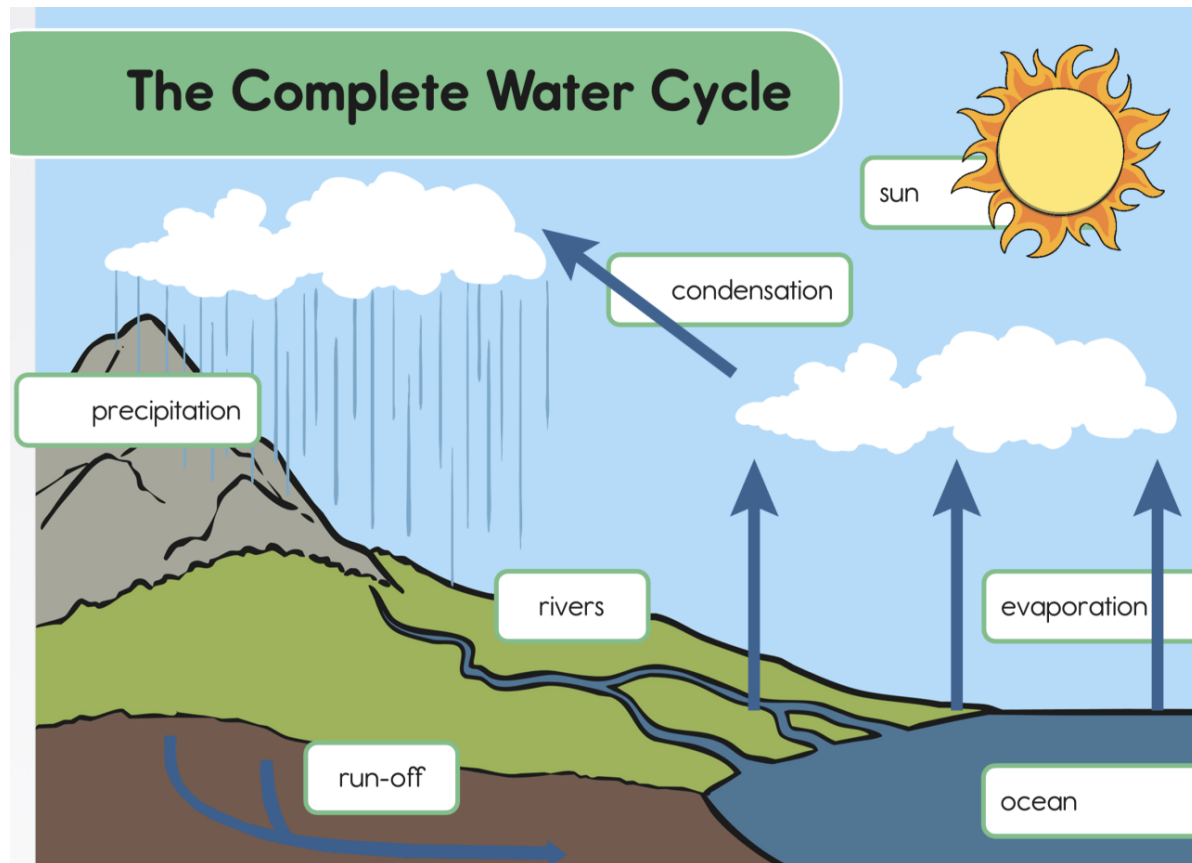
WHAT IS THE WATER CYCLE?



- The heat of the sun is what makes the water cycle work
- The sun's heat changes water from the Earth's oceans, lakes and seas into **water vapour**
- This process is called **Evaporation**



WHAT IS THE WATER CYCLE?



- As it rises, the **water vapour** is cooled and **condensed**, which makes the clouds
- The cloud starts to turn grey and eventually the cloud releases the water vapour as a liquid (rain) or solid (snow, hail) and this falls on the land otherwise known as **precipitation**
- This water is then stored in lakes and seas and the cycle starts again



TASK 1 – MATCH THE VOCABULARY TO THE DEFINITION



Word

Water Cycle

River

Evaporation

Precipitation

Condensation

Definition

Rain and snow that falls from a cloud

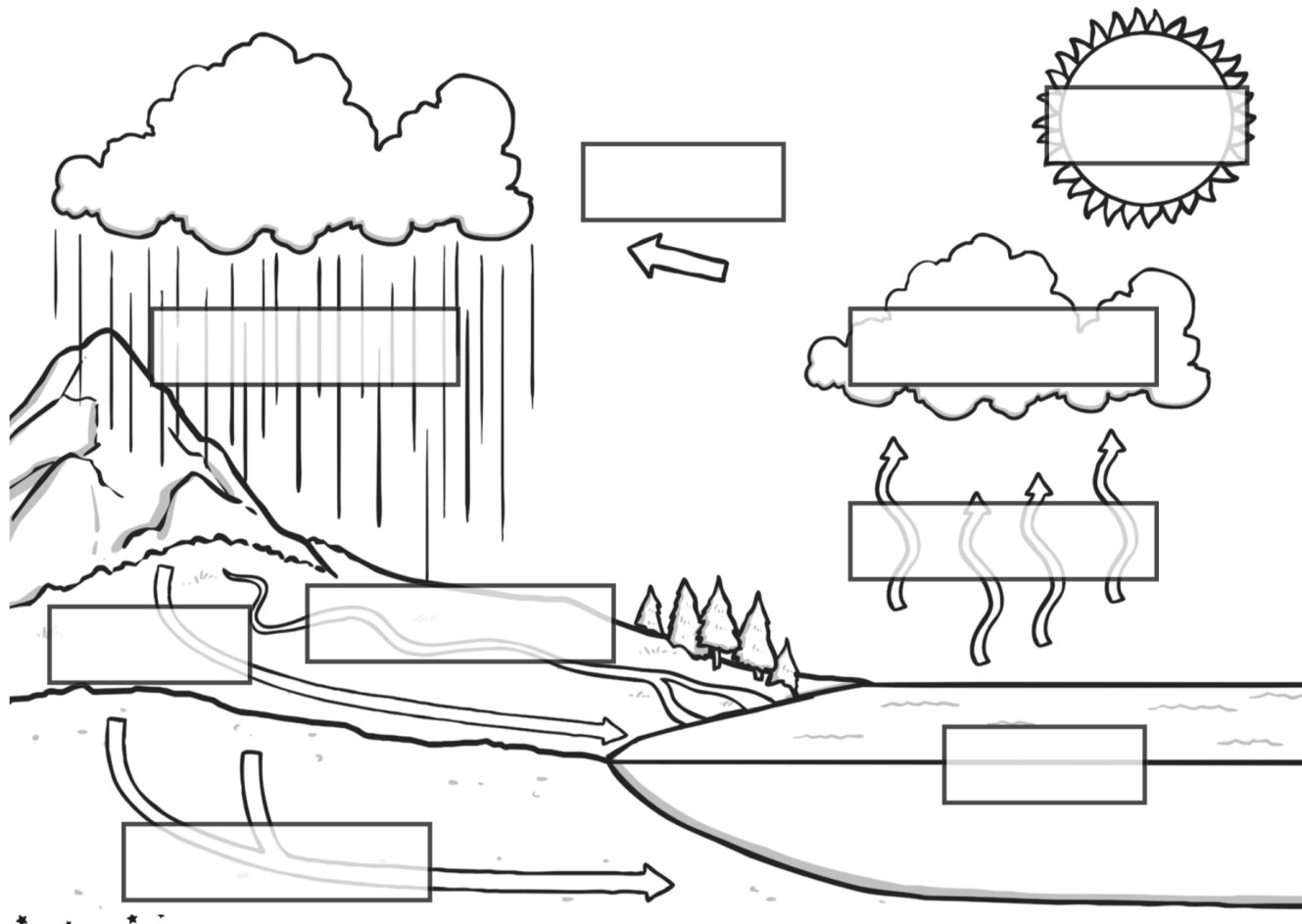
The process of water heating and rising towards the sky

The process of water cooling in the sky and becoming clouds

The journey water makes as it travels from sea to sky to land

How water is transported across the land

TASK 2 – LABELLING THE WATER CYCLE



Label the diagram of the water cycle using the words below:

rivers and streams

precipitation

runoff

underground water

sea

wind

sun

evaporation

condensation

EXPERIMENT I



Instructions:

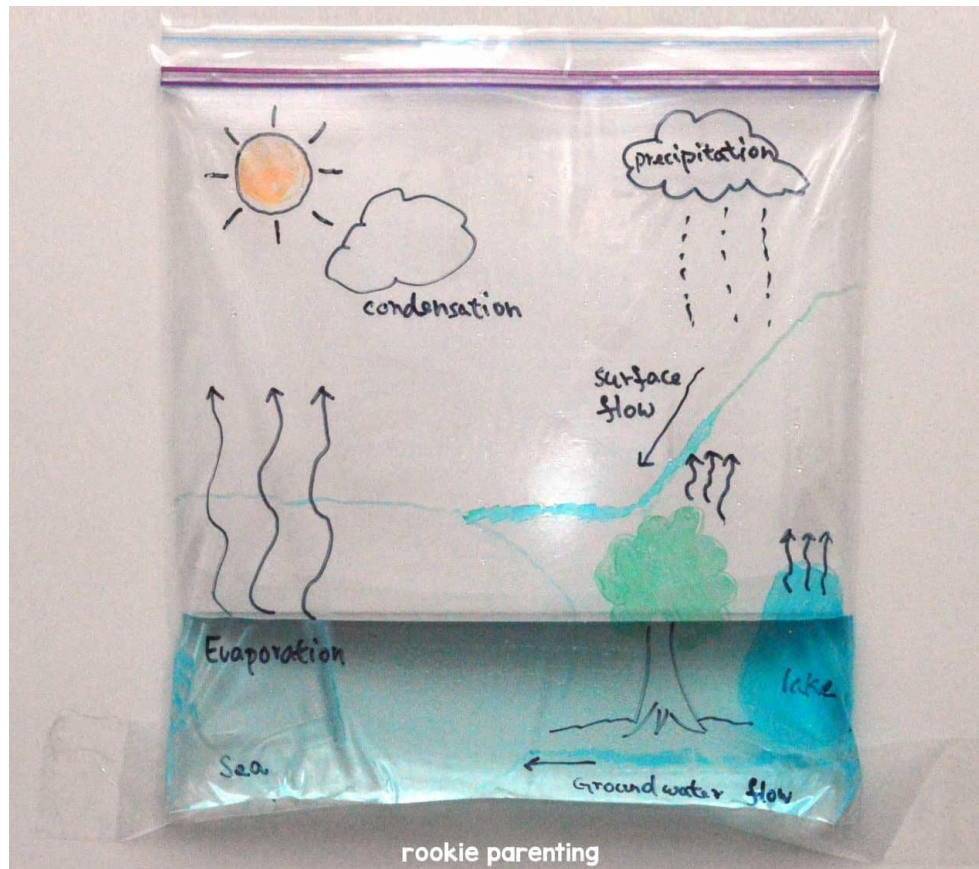
1. Grab a bottle and place a little bit of water in it
2. Put the lid on top and place it in the window
3. Watch what happens with the water on the side of the bottle



WATER CYCLE IN A BOTTLE



OBSERVATION ACTIVITY



Instructions:

1. Grab a sandwich bag
2. Draw on the water cycle diagram
3. Then place some water in the bottom
4. Tape it to a window and watch what happens