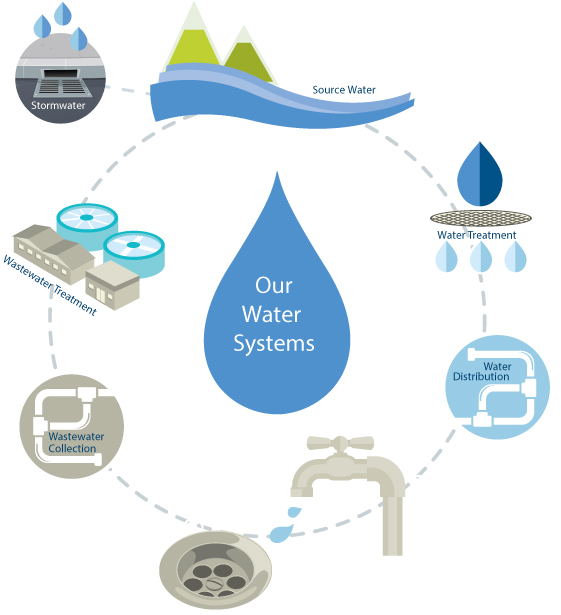
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| **The water cycle**  Key questions:   1. What are the processes in the water cycle? 2. What influences water flows and the availability of water in different places? |

**ACTIVITY: Diagrams**

It may be surprising to learn that there are people who would get offended if you mislabelled a map, infographic, illustration or computer graphics as a diagram.

Diagrams are different from these in a few key ways:

* Generally, diagrams do not show numerical data (only ideas and relationships)
* They tend to use shapes rather than real world pictures, and lines and arrows to show the relationships between the ideas

1. Look at the two sources below. Decide which is the better example of a true diagram.



1. Listen to your teacher describe the water cycle and try and draw it as a diagram in the space below. <https://www.theweek.in/news/sci-tech/2019/06/14/New-diagrams-depict-an-alternate-view-of-how-humans-impact-water-cycle.html>

Remember to use shapes e.g. circles for ideas, and lines or arrows to show a relationship or movement.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| watecycletitle | | | | |
| Fill in the blanks below with words from this box: | | | | |
| * evaporation * evaporates * heating * droplets * runoff * rain | * sunny * clouds * heavy * plants * snow * rivers | | * precipitate * vapor * oceans * hail * cycle * streams | * condenses * atmosphere * lakes * glaciers * crystals |
| **Evaporation**  On a warm, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day, water in a glass of water seems to slowly disappear. This is because the energy from the sun is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water up and turning the liquid water into water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This process is called evaporation. When the water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it becomes an invisible gas in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Evaporation takes places all over the earth, but especially in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where there is lots of water. Condensation As the water vapor rises, it cools off and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If the water vapor becomes extremely cold, it will form ice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of water droplets. As the water droplets or ice crystals grow bigger and more numerous, they form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Precipitation If water droplets or ice crystals become too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they can’t stay in the air. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Water droplets precipitate as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ice crystals precipitate as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, the rain freezes before it hits the earth and precipitates as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | |
| rain4 | | Runoff This precipitation gathers into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flow down to the lakes and oceans. This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Not all of the water makes it back to the oceans and lakes right away. Some of it is used by animals and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some is frozen into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Eventually, the animals and plants breathe the water out and the glaciers melt, releasing the water back into the water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  © 2006 www.bogglesworldesl.com | | |

**ACTIVITY:** The following diagram of the water cycle is missing the key geographic terminology. Use the word bank below to annotate the diagram so that it reflects correct terminology.

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| **Precipitation Condensation Runoff Evaporation** |

