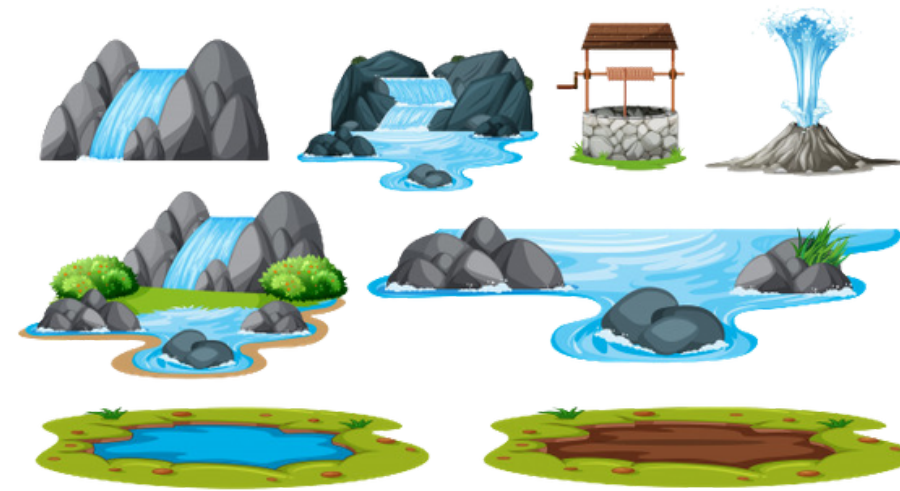




WATER CYCLE

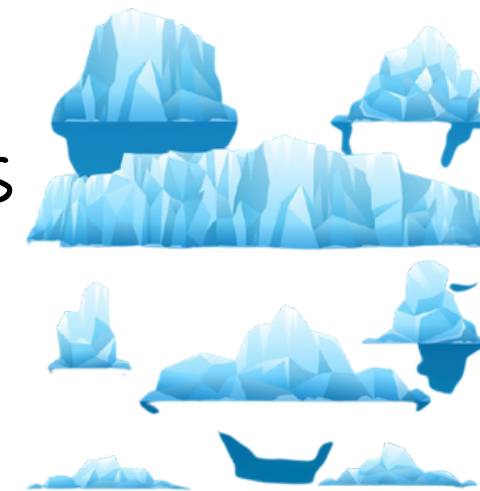


THE WATER
CYCLE IS THE
PATH THAT ALL
WATER FOLLOWS
AS IT MOVES
AROUND EARTH IN
DIFFERENT
STATES.

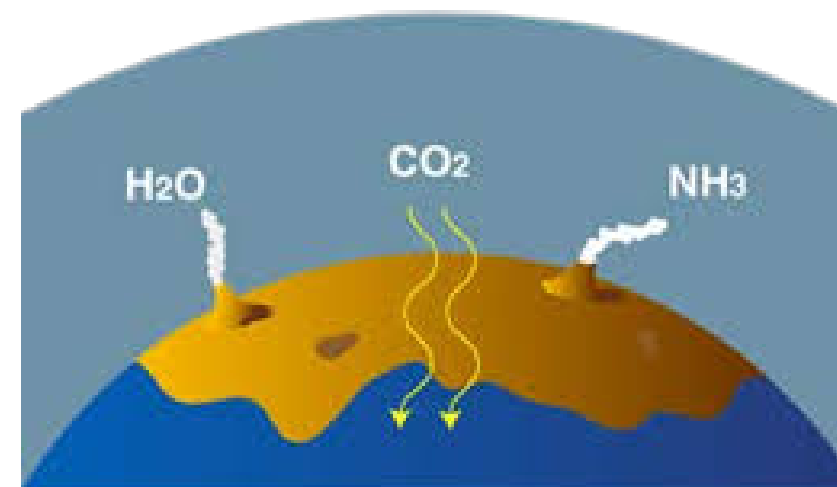


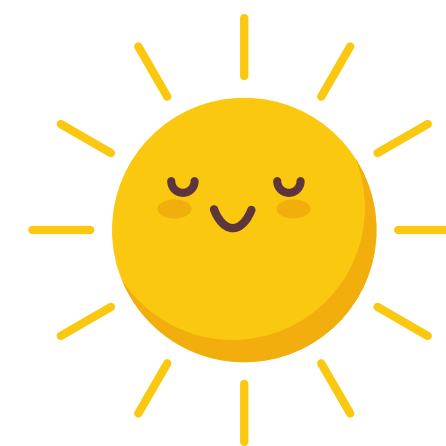
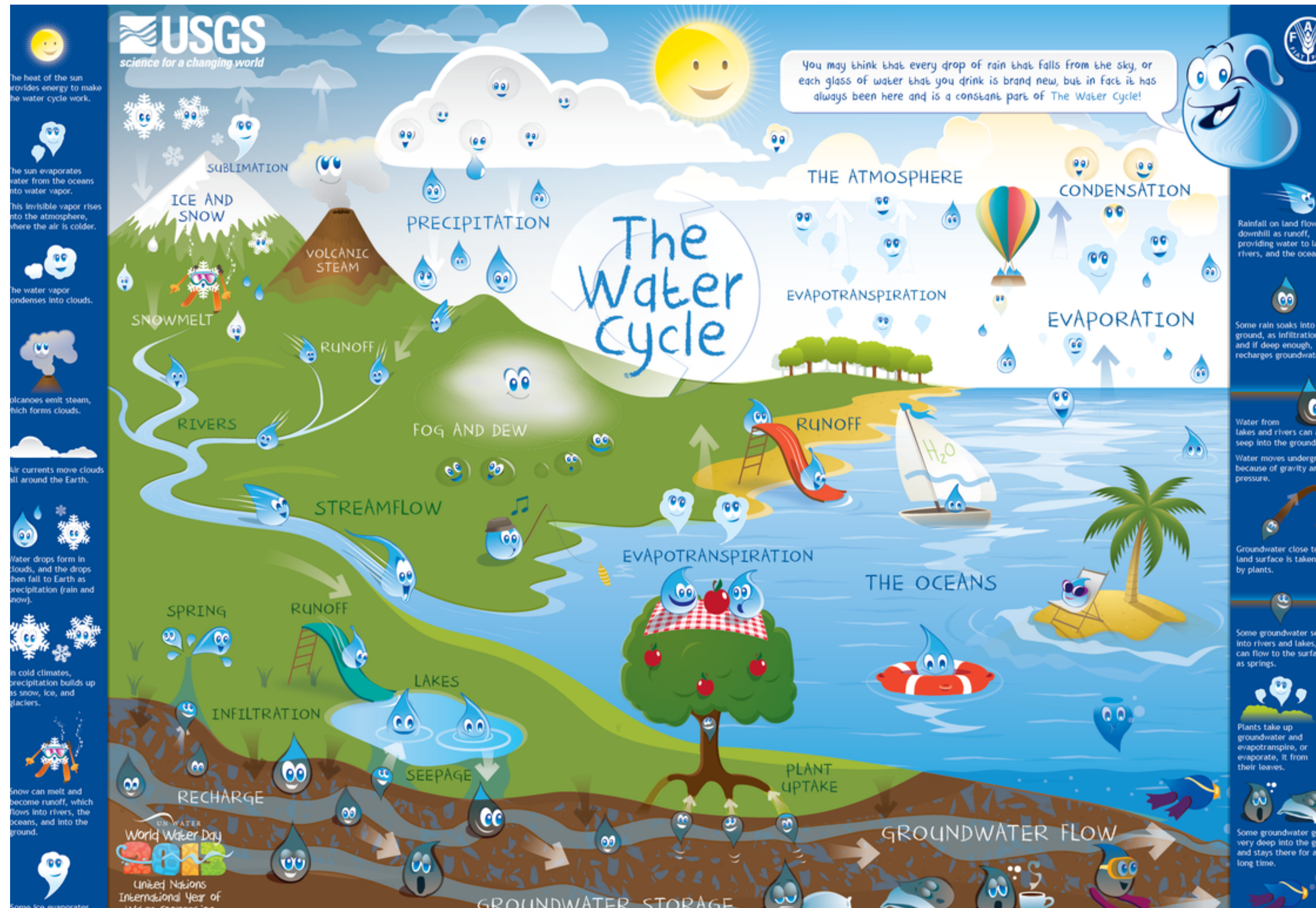
LIQUID FORM-
RIVERS/OCEANS/SEA

SOLID FORM -ICE/GLACIERS



GAS FORM-EARTH'S
ATMSOPHERE





The heat of the sun provides energy to make the water cycle work.

learnwithcomics.org



The sun evaporates water from the oceans into water vapor. This invisible vapor rises into the atmosphere, where the air is colder.

The colder air causes water vapor to condense into water droplets and clouds.

Water drops form in clouds, which then fall to Earth as precipitation (rain and snow).

in cold climates, precipitation builds up as snow, ice, and glaciers. Snow can melt, becoming runoff, which flows into rivers, the oceans, and into the ground.

Groundwater flows into the oceans, keeping the water cycle going.



Keywords



CREDITS

WWW.FREEPIK.COM/FREE-
VECTOR/ICEBERG-COLLECTION-
ILLUSTRATION_9907606.HTM#PAGE=1&QU
ERY=GLACIERS&POSITION=0



The Water Cycle for Schools

 [usgs.gov](https://www.usgs.gov)