Welcome to WaterCycleVR!

My name is Robo, and I will guide you through the tour.

The earth has a limited amount of water and that water keeps going around and around. We call this "Water Cycle".

But, let’s begin with large bodies of water. The sun, which drives the water cycle, heats water.

Some of it evaporates as vapor into the air. Evaporation rates increase as the temperature increases.

In fact, we sweat because the process of evaporation removes heat from the environment. Water evaporating from your skin cools you.

Just as you release water vapor when you breathe, plants do, too – although the term "transpire" is more appropriate than "breathe."

Transpiration is the process by which moisture is carried through plants from roots to small pores on the underside of leaves, where it changes to vapor and is released to the atmosphere.

Transpiration is essentially evaporation of water from plant leaves.

Water vapor in the air gets cold and changes back into liquid, forming clouds.

This is called condensation.

Condensation is crucial to the water cycle because it is responsible for the formation of clouds.

Precipitation occurs when so much water has condensed that the air cannot hold it anymore. The clouds get heavy and water falls back to the earth in the form of rain, hail, sleet or snow.

It is the primary connection in the water cycle that provides for the delivery of atmospheric water to the Earth.

This water is then either evaporated or transpired back to the air, Completing the Water Cycle!

And that`s how Water Cycle works!

Now its the time to test your knowledge!

Choose the correct answer for the following!

1. The water cycle recycles water through both the living and non-living parts of an ecosystem.
2. The water cycle always starts with water evaporating from the ocean or lakes.
3. Does transpiration come from sand?
4. Condensation occurs when water changes from a solid into a gas.
5. The water cycle has no starting or ending point.