

The Water Cycle

The water cycle describes how water moves through the Earth's atmosphere, land, and oceans. It consists of several main stages:

1. Evaporation – The sun heats up water in rivers, lakes, or oceans, turning it into water vapor.
2. Condensation – The water vapor cools and turns into droplets, forming clouds.
3. Precipitation – When the clouds become heavy, the water falls back to Earth as rain, snow, or hail.
4. Collection – The water collects in bodies of water like rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some of it also soaks into the ground.

This cycle repeats and is important for life on Earth.