

Did you know...?

- Almost all of the world's water is contained in the oceans. (over 90%)
- All living things need water to survive—without it they'd die.
- The water we use today is the same water that's been around since the earth began.
- The water on earth is limited; it moves around the world in the water cycle.

Here are the four main stages of the water cycle:

First, water contained in the seas, oceans and rivers gradually warms up, using heat from the sun. This water then evaporates—it turns into a gas in the earth's atmosphere. This is known as evaporation. The water changes state, from a liquid to a gas.



At the same time, plants and trees lose water vapour through their leaves, which also end up in the air. This is called transpiration.



All of this water vapour rises high into the sky, into the earth's atmosphere. The cold air then causes the water vapour to form clouds. This is called condensation. (You can also see condensation in action when you have a bath or a shower and your mirror or windows might mist up!)

Finally, when the clouds become too full or heavy, they lose their water as rain, snow or hail. This is called precipitation. The water falls back to earth and is collected in the oceans, rivers and streams—and the water cycle begins again.

Picture It

Using the information above, draw a diagram (picture) for each stage in the water cycle. Be sure to give each drawing a title; annotate (label) the main objects in your diagram.

Think about it...

- Make a list of ways you use water every day at home and at school.
- If the water cycle is continuous and the water on earth is limited, what does that mean about the water you drink from your tap?
- How does the water you drink get back into the water cycle?