Directions for Using the Water Cycle Diagram:

1. **Cut** the word and meaning from the image to separate them from each other.

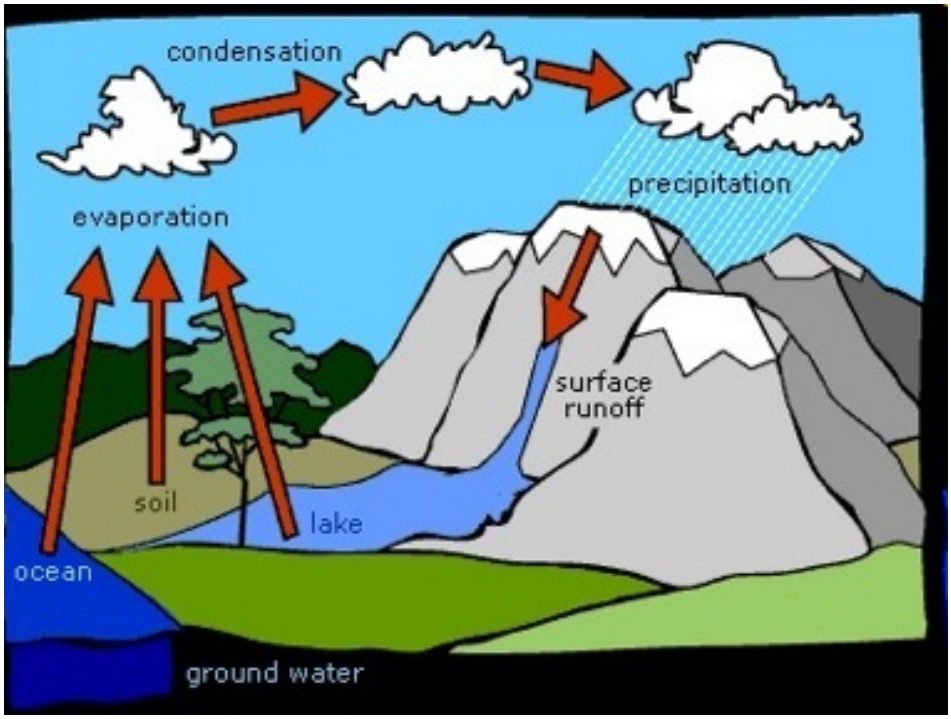
2. **Pass** out each image to a student volunteer.

3. **Read** each word and meaning out loud and have students match the image card to the description.

4. **Tape** each image on the board and re-create the water cycle, drawing arrows and labeling as necessary.

Ex:

(Image from: http://beatlescience.com/Fun_Facts_About_the_Water_Cycle_files/watercycle.jpg)



Condensation

Water vapor cools as it rises into the air. As the gas cools the water molecules gather to make clouds.

Image from: http://openthefuture.com/2009/01/dark_clouds.html

Sun

The sun gives heat energy to water so that it can evaporate.

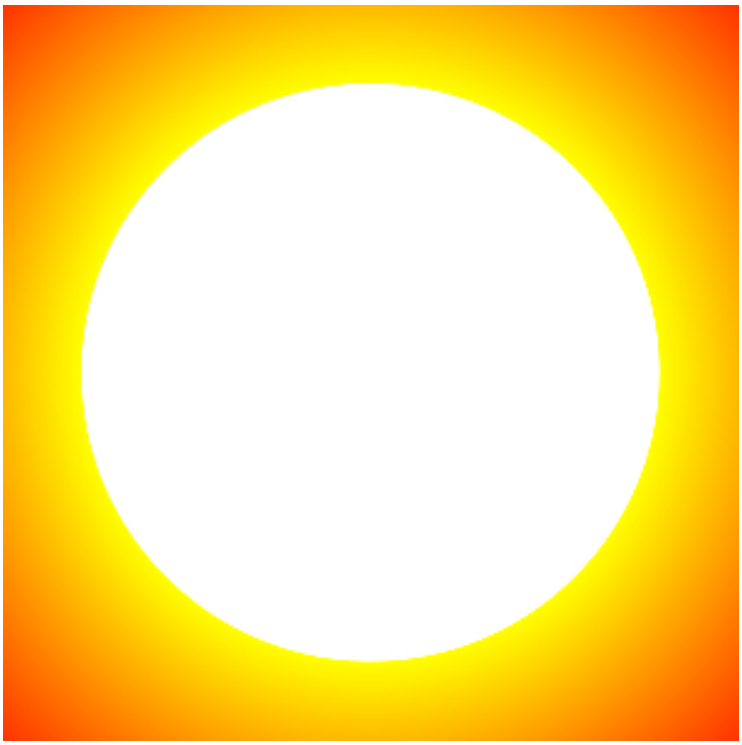


Image from: http://blog.timesunion.com/fiberarts/files/2009/06/sun.jpg

Ocean

The largest source of water on earth.

Image from:http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/research/divisions/fed/images/ocean_river.jpg

Evaporation

The sun's heat energy evaporates water from oceans and other sources into a gas called water vapor. This vapor rises into the air.

Image from: http://library.thinkquest.org/C0126220/environment/photo/evaporation1.jpg

Precipitation

Water in clouds becomes too heavy and water falls as rain, sleet, or snow.

Image from: http://www.thevso.com/Stage2/images/blog/08-06-22%20APG/rainstorm.jpg

Runoff

Precipitation that moves down from higher land and surfaces into lakes and oceans.

Image from:http://www.planningwithpower.org/images/photos/PicCat/Ag/images/runoff.jpg

Accumulation

Some of the water that falls to the ground soaks into the soil and settles underground.

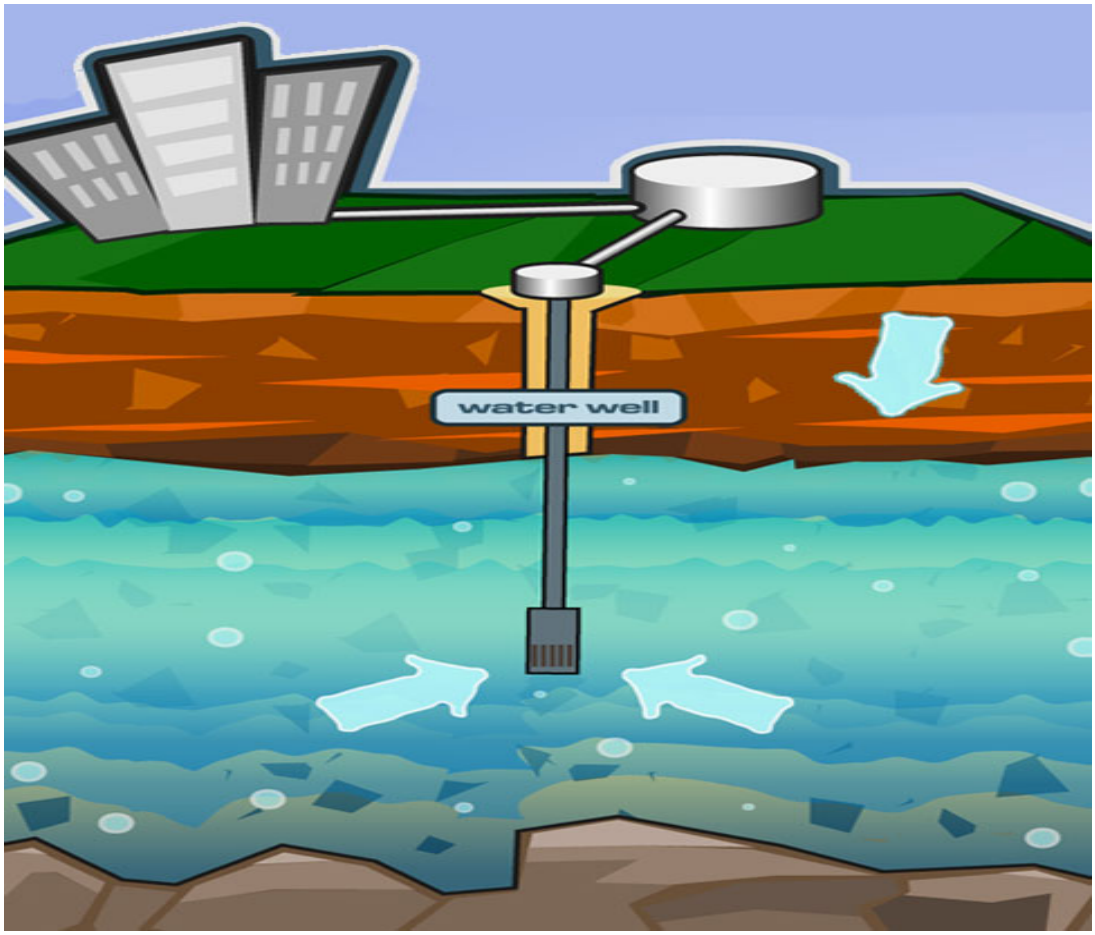


Image from: http://www.groundwater.org/kc/images/groundwater_well.jpg

Transpiration

Water is sucked up by the roots of trees and evaporates out of the leaves into the air.

Image from: http://www.creationsafaris.com/photos/B065CrescentBeach.jpg