

## STEPS OF THE WATER CYCLE

**Step 1:** The sun shines on oceans, lakes and rivers, heating up the water and turning it into vapor (like steam) through **evaporation**. The water vapor leaves the oceans, lakes and rivers, and rises into the atmosphere.

**Step 2:** The water vapor begins to cool the higher it goes, and then the water vapor begins to stick together through **condensation**. As the water molecules stick together, they form clouds.

**Step 3:** Inside the clouds, the water molecules continue to combine forming water droplets. When the water droplets get heavy enough, they fall back to the ground as **precipitation** such as rain, sleet, snow or hail.

## Interesting Fact:

The water that you drink today is the same water that the dinosaurs drank millions of years ago!



## Let's look for Evidence of the Water Cycle in your outdoor classroom.

**EVAPORATION**  $\rightarrow$  water changes from a liquid to a vapor (or a gas).

Do you see any evidence of evaporation? yes no

Draw a picture or use your words to describe the evidence of evaporation that you can see in the outdoor classroom now or that you might see at a later date.

Hint: Evidence of evaporation could be a dried-up mud puddle, low water levels in a pond, and a dried-up leaf.

**CONDENSATION**  $\rightarrow$  water vapor in the air is changed into liquid water.

Do	you see	any	evidence	of	condensation?		yes		no
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Draw a picture or use your words to describe the evidence of condensation that you see in the outdoor classroom now or that you might see later.

Hint: Evidence of condensation may be clouds, fog, or dew on the grass, or water droplets on the side of a cold glass of water on a hot day.

**PRECIPITATION**  $\rightarrow$  water released from clouds in the form of rain or snow.

Do you see any evidence of **precipitation?**  $\Box$  yes  $\Box$  no

Draw a picture or use your words to describe the evidence of condensation that you see in the outdoor classroom now or that you might see later.

Hint: Evidence of precipitation could be wet grass after a rain, a mud puddle, or snow on the ground.

