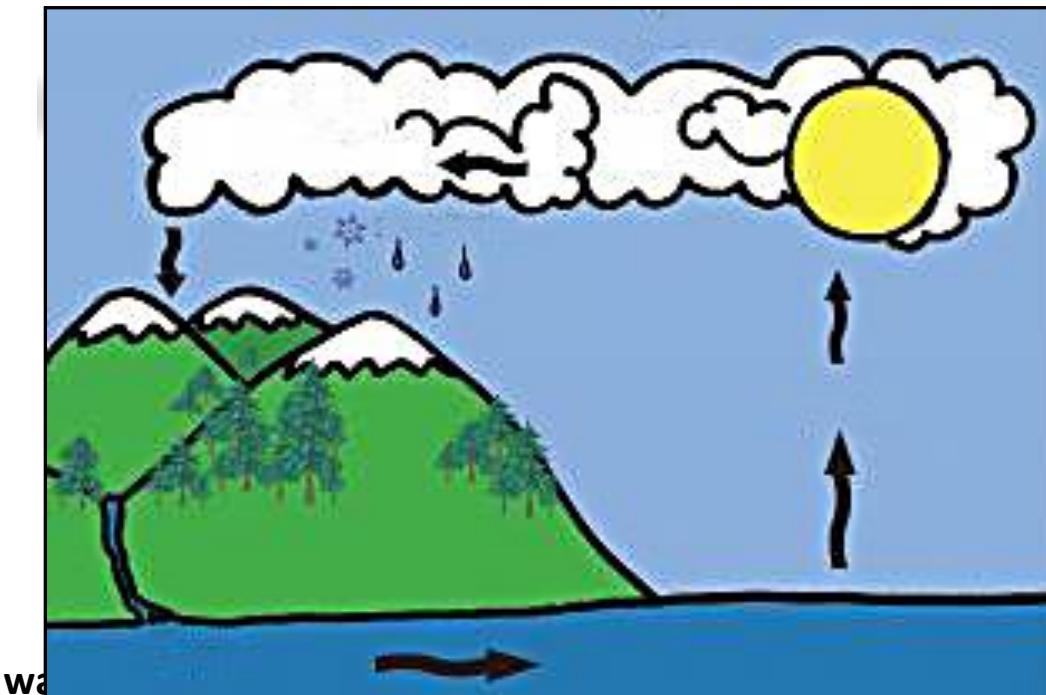


Evidence of the Water Cycle

Name: _____

Today is _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

The Water Cycle



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 habitat lab.

EVAPORATION → water changes from a liquid to a vapor (or a gas).

Do you see any evidence of **evaporation**? yes no

If so, what evidence do you see? _____

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

CONDENSATION → water vapor in the air is changed into liquid water.

Do you see any evidence of **condensation**? yes no

If so, what evidence do you see? _____

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

PRECIPITATION is water released from clouds in the form of rain, sleet, snow, or hail, which provides for the delivery of atmospheric water to the Earth.

Do you see any evidence of **precipitation**? yes no

If so, what evidence do you see? _____

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

What is the sunlight like today?

Sunny



Partly

Cloudy



Cloudy/

Raining



Does the amount of sunlight affect the water cycle? If so, how?



Alabama Course of Study Objective Correlations for 2nd Grade

Language Arts: 3.) Exhibit vocabulary skills, including explaining simple common antonyms and synonyms and using descriptive words, while responding to questions.

4.) Demonstrate comprehension of second-grade reading materials across the curriculum, including drawing simple conclusions, classifying ideas and things, identifying sequence, and retelling directions and information from informational and functional reading materials.

9.) Demonstrate correct use of question marks and capitalization of names, months, days of the week, and holidays in written expression.

11.) Write words and sentences legibly with proper spacing in manuscript.

Science: 9.) Describe evaporation, condensation, and precipitation in the water cycle.