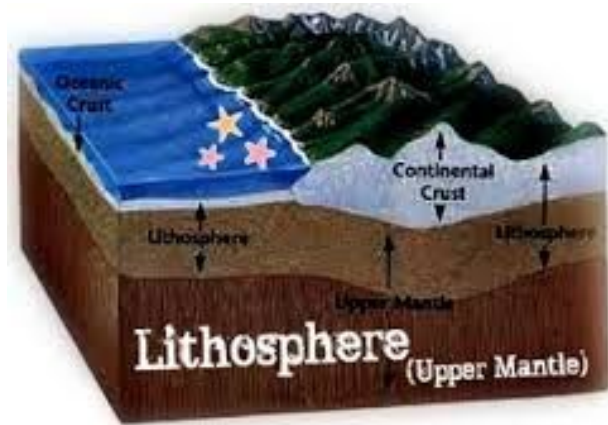


# Water Cycle

# REVIEW

Lithosphere: includes the Earth's crust and upper mantle



# Vocabulary

Water



# Vocabulary

Steam



# Vocabulary

Cloud



# Vocabulary

fog



# Vocabulary

rain



# Vocabulary

puddle





# Vocabulary

ice



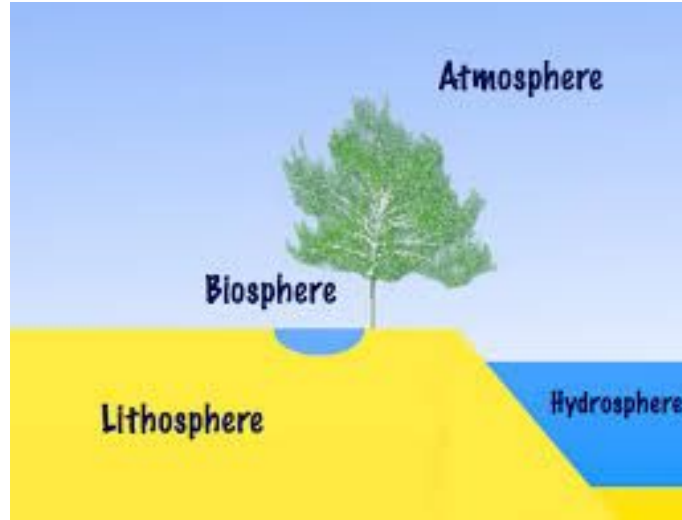
# Vocabulary

snow



# Vocabulary

hydrosphere



# Vocabulary

polar



# Vocabulary

ice cap



# Vocabulary

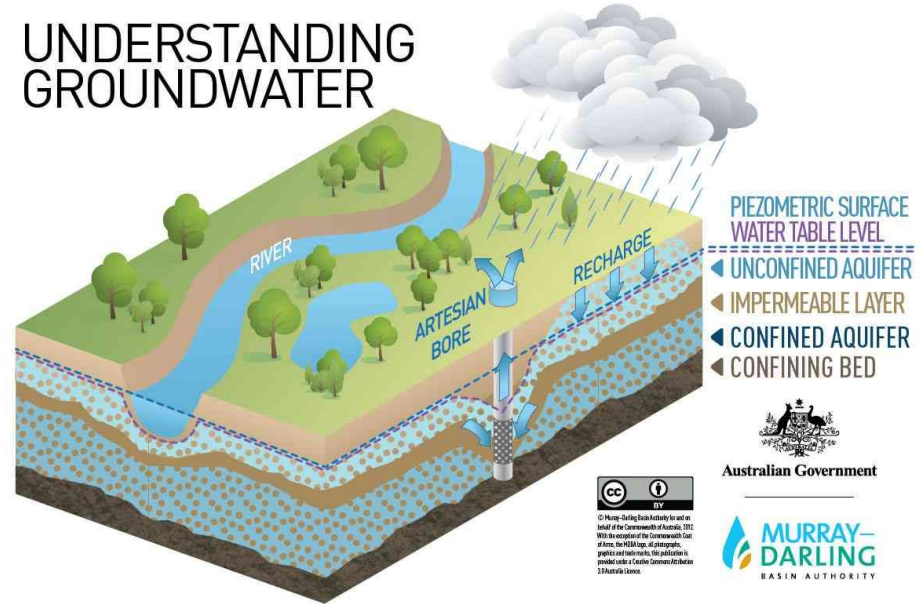
glacier



# Vocabulary

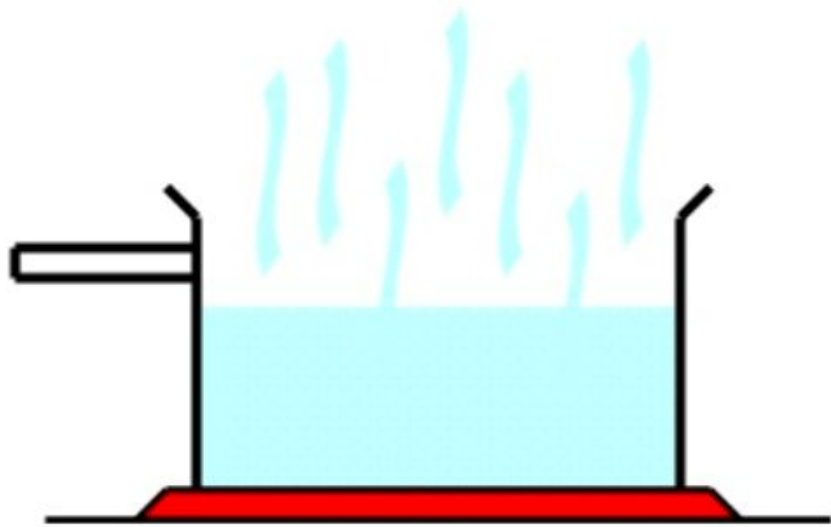
groundwater

## UNDERSTANDING GROUNDWATER



# Vocabulary

evaporation





# Vocabulary

transpiration



# Vocabulary

Condensation



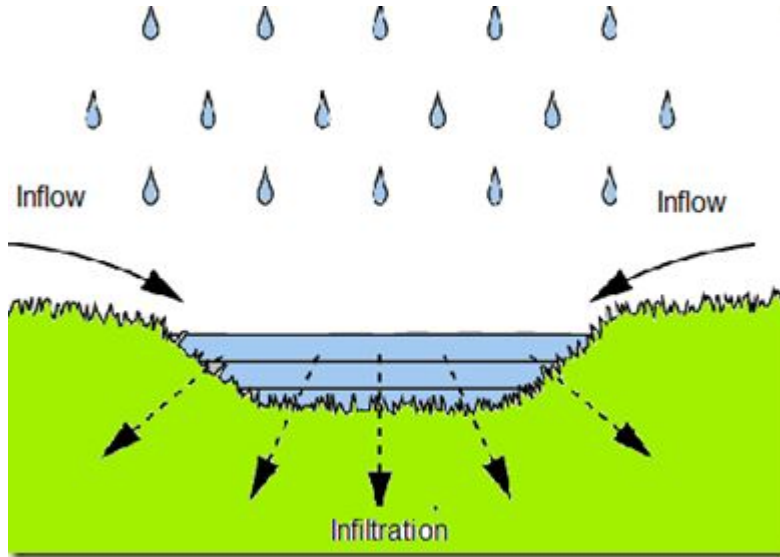
# Vocabulary

Precipitation



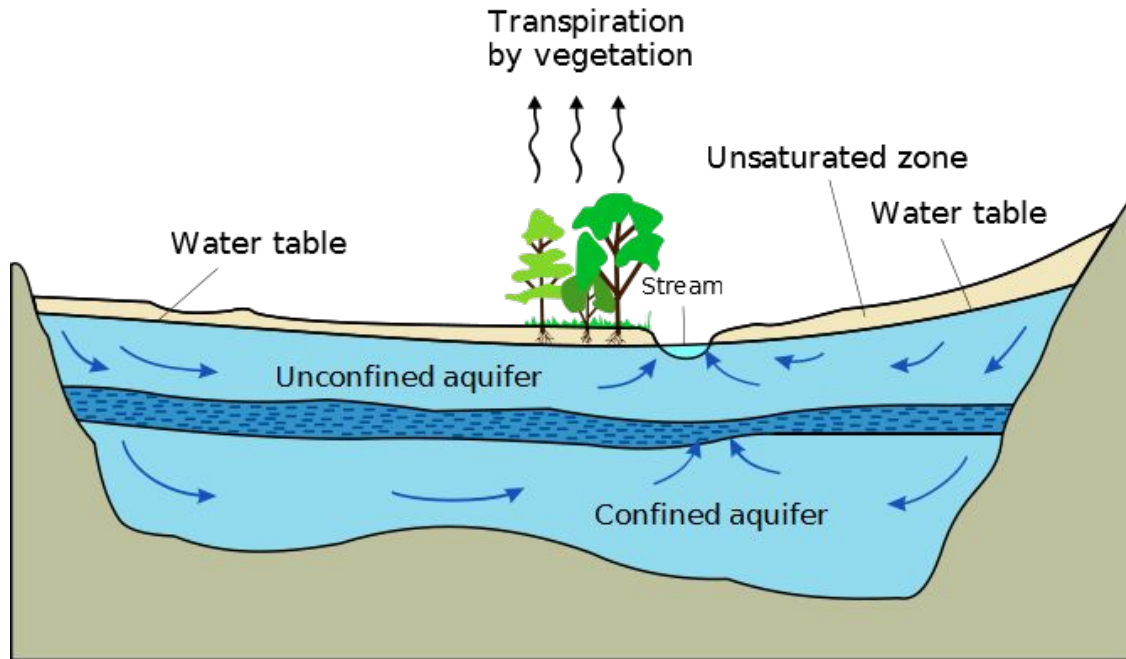
# Vocabulary

## Infiltration



# Vocabulary

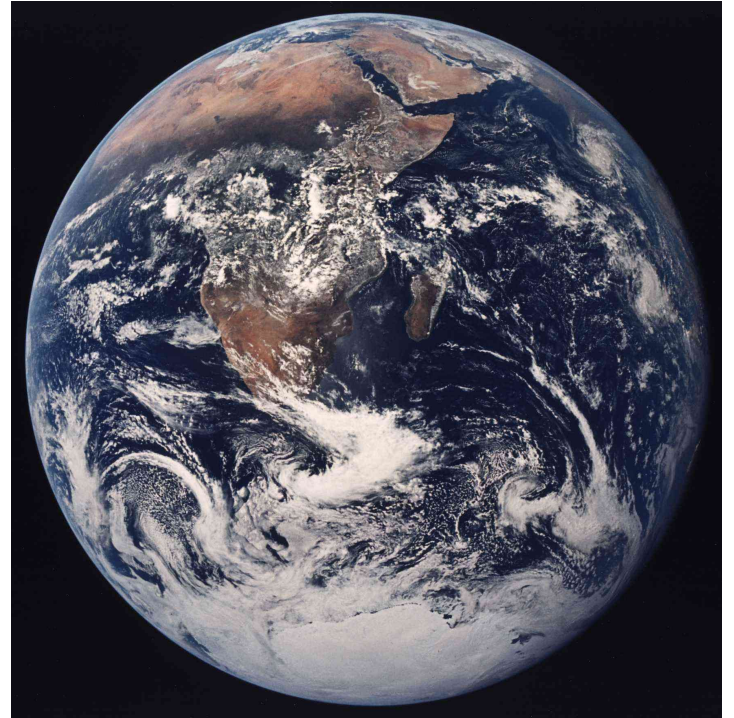
## Aquifer



# Hydrosphere

The hydrosphere is the water on and in the Earth's crust (*el suministro de agua y en la corteza terrestre.*)

- 97% of Earth's water is found in the oceans
- 3% of water is found in landmasses (*masas de tierra*)



# Water on Earth

Of the freshwater on Earth... (del agua fresca en la Tierra)

- 90% is in the form of polar ice caps and glaciers

Most of the remaining water is...

- groundwater

Only a small fraction is in...

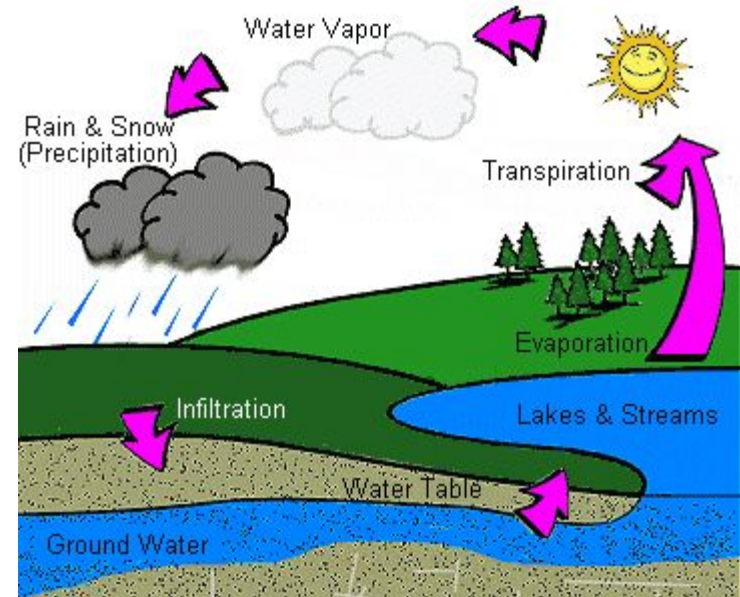
- rivers, lakes and streams



# What is the water cycle?

The water cycle is the infinite circulation of Earth's water supply.

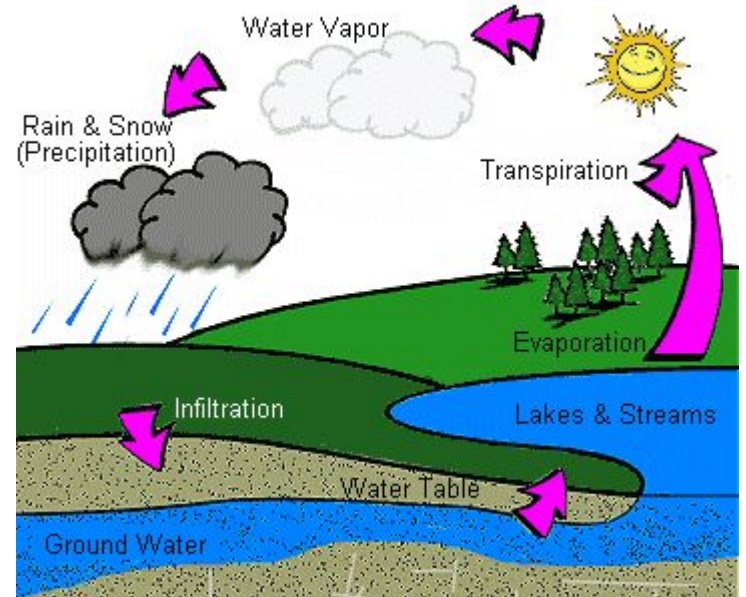
Water constantly moves among the oceans, the atmosphere, the solid Earth, and the biosphere.





# The Water Cycle

1. Evaporation
  - a. Transpiration
2. Condensation
3. Precipitation
4. Infiltration
5. The Ocean



# 1. Evaporation

1. **Evaporation:** Water changes from a liquid to a gas or vapor

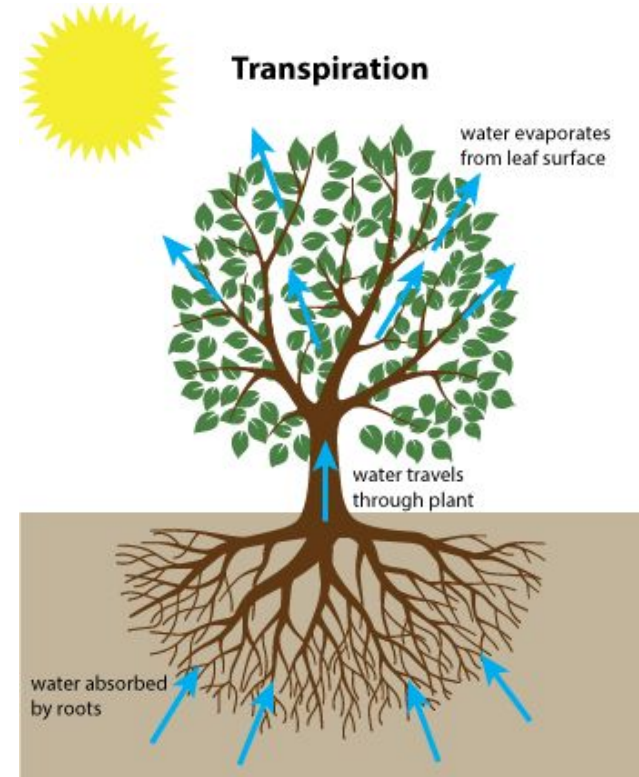
- Makes up about 90% of moisture in atmosphere
- Water changes to steam



# 1a. Transpiration

**1a. Transpiration** occurs when plants release water into the atmosphere.

- Makes up about 10% of moisture in the air.



## 2. Condensation

**2. Condensation** occurs when water vapor cools as it rises. It changes back into a liquid.

- Forms clouds
- Opposite of evaporation



## 3. Precipitation

**3. Precipitation** is when water is released from clouds in the form of rain, sleet, freezing rain, snow, or hail.



# Precipitation (continued...)

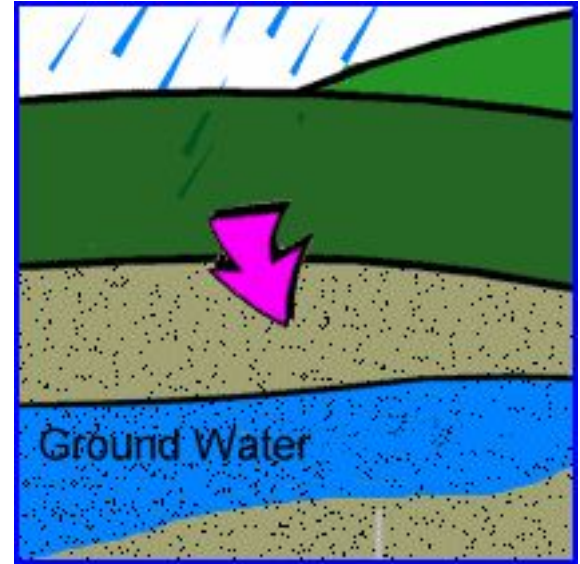
- 1) Condensed water vapor builds up in clouds.
  - 2) The millions of droplets combine.
  - 3) The droplets get too heavy for the clouds.
  - 4) The droplets fall to the ground.
- Most precipitation falls to the ground in the form of rain.



# 4. Infiltration

**4. Infiltration** is when water is soaked (remojado) into rock and soil through cracks (grietas) and pore spaces (espacios porosos).

- This is referred to as **ground water**.
- Some of the water can refill **aquifers** that hold fresh drinking water!
  - Water can stay in shallow soil layers. Eventually it seeps into streams by moving horizontally through the earth. *(El agua puede permanecer en capas de suelo de poca profundidad. Con el tiempo se filtra en arroyos moviendo horizontalmente a través de la tierra)*



# Runoff

Runoff is water flowing down a slope of Earth's surface (*el agua que fluye por una pendiente de la superficie de la Tierra*)

