

Name _____

Date _____

Use with textbook pages 362-365.

The water cycle

Vocabulary

boiling point
condensation
deposition
evaporation
freezing point
hydrologist
ice
liquid

melting
solid
solidification
sublimation
the Sun
water cycle
water vapour

Use the terms in the vocabulary box above to fill in the blanks. Use each term only once. You do not need to use all the terms.

- Water in the air is called _____.
Water is in the _____ state in lakes and ponds.
Water in the solid state is _____.
- The process by which water changes from state to state on Earth is called the _____.
- The heat for the water cycle comes mainly from _____.
- The change of state from liquid to gas is called _____.
The change from liquid to solid is called _____.
- The temperature at which solidification takes place is called the _____.
- The change of state from a gas to a liquid is called _____.
The change from a gas to a solid is called _____.
- The change of state from a solid to a liquid is called _____.
The change of state of a solid to a gas is called _____.
- A _____ studies the water cycle to know how and where water is found on Earth.

Name _____ Date _____

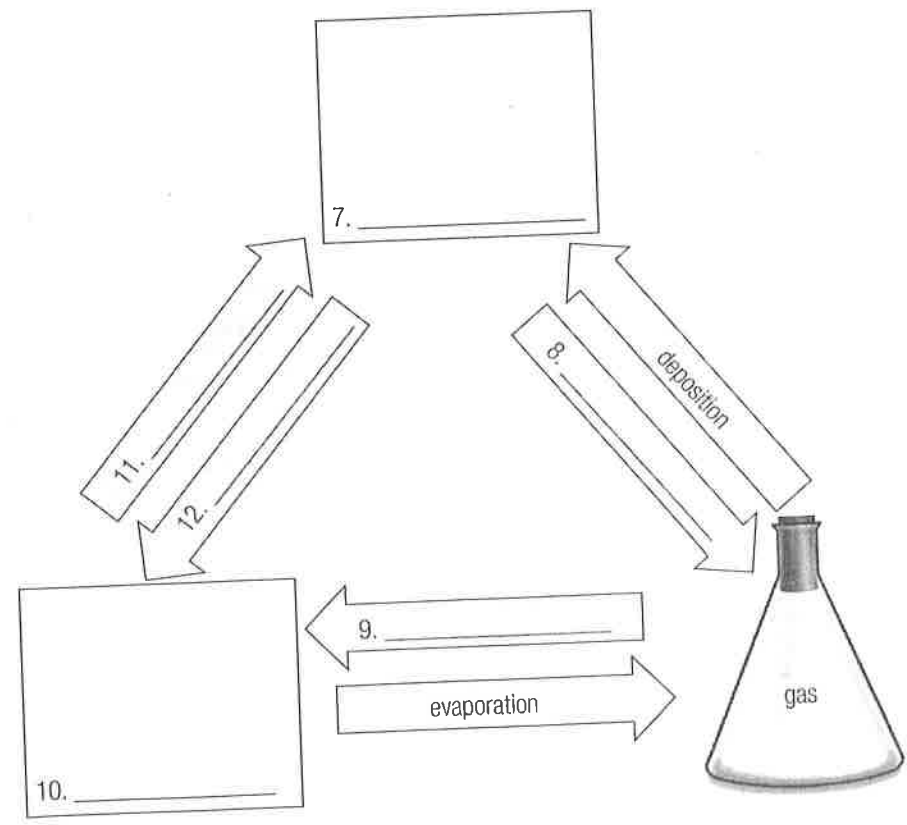
Use with textbook page 364.

Changing state

Use the spaces below to explain whether heat is being added or released. Also, describe how the state of the water changes.

Term	Is heat added or released?	Change in state from _____ to _____
1. evaporation		_____ to _____
2. melting		_____ to _____
3. condensation		_____ to _____
4. solidification		_____ to _____
5. deposition		_____ to _____
6. sublimation		_____ to _____

Fill in the missing labels. Draw and label the two missing diagrams.



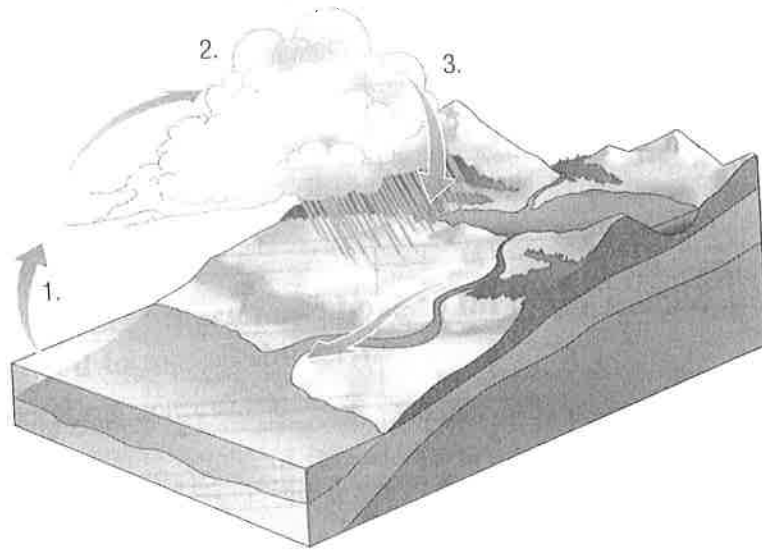
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Date _____

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The water cycle

The water cycle happens because heat energy is constantly being added or taken away from water in its various states. The driving force behind the water cycle is the Sun.



Explain what is happening during each stage of the water cycle.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
