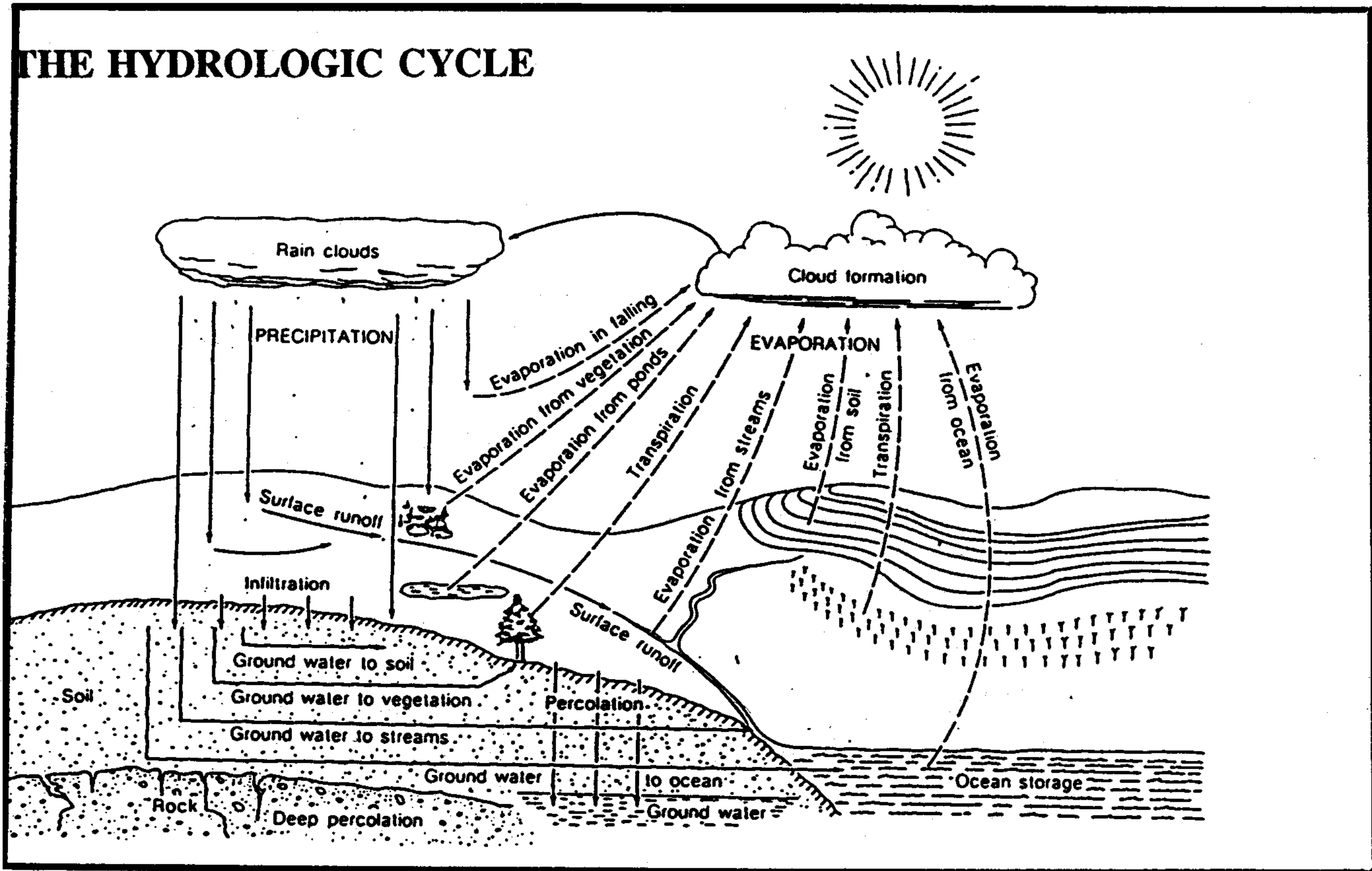


NAME: _____



The water present on earth today is the same water that was formed with the planet itself. The amount of water cannot be increased or decreased. Water changes only from one form to another and moves from place to place. The unending circulation of the earth's water is called the hydrologic cycle. There are four phases to this cycle: a.) **condensation** - the reduction of a gas to a liquid, b.) **evaporation** - to change a liquid or solid into vapor, c.) **precipitation** - to condense and cause to fall as rain, snow, sleet, etc., and d.) **transpiration** - the giving off of moisture through the pores of the skin or through the surface of leaves and other parts of plants.

TO DO:

- Identify each process
 - Write over the lines in the diagram which illustrate each phase of the hydrologic cycle. Choose a different color for each phase, i.e., condensation - red; precipitation - blue, etc.
1. Water from lakes, rivers, or ponds is heated by the sun, turns into vapor, and becomes part of the air. _____
 2. This vapor rises until it is cooled and forms a cloud. _____
 3. The cloud eventually bursts and becomes rain, snow, hail or sleet. _____
 4. When the water reaches the earth, plants and trees release moisture _____ and water travels through rock or soil. _____
 5. This water continues its journey until it reaches lakes, rivers and ponds. _____
The cycle begins again and is called the _____

Answers: 1. Evaporation; 2. Condensation; 3. Precipitation; 4. Transpiration/Percolation; 5. Transpiration/Hydrologic Cycle.