Water Cycle Study Guide

Humans, animals, and all other living things must drink water to survive.

Water continuously circulates between Earth’s surfaces, the air, and underground. This is called the water cycle.

The sun is the origin of energy that drives the water cycle. It gives us heat and light. Without the sun, the water cycle would stop.

Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and accumulation/collection are the steps of the water cycle:
- **Evaporation** – when liquid water is heated and changed to a gas (water vapor)
- **Condensation** – when water vapor (gas) is cooled and changed back into a liquid
- **Precipitation** – when water as a liquid or a silt falls to the ground
- **Accumulation** – collection of water on Earth’s surface

Types of Precipitation –
- Rain
- Freezing Rain
- Snow
- Sleet
- Hail

Most of the water on earth is ocean water. Fresh water for a community includes rivers, reservoirs, and wells.
Although water is a renewable resource, pollution reduces the amount of usable water. Water pollution is usually made by trash, sewage, and chemicals being dumped in the water. Common sources of water pollution include:
- Run-off from over-fertilized lawns and fields
- Oil from parking lots
- Eroding soil
- Animal waste

We can conserve or save water by:
- Turning off the water when brushing your teeth.
- Turning it off between soaping and rinsing your hands.
- Running the dishwasher or washing machine only when it is full.
- Taking showers instead of baths.
- Limiting your shower time to 10 minutes or less.
- Fixing leaking faucets

Be able to label a model of the water cycle.

**Please review your water cycle steps in your science notebook.**