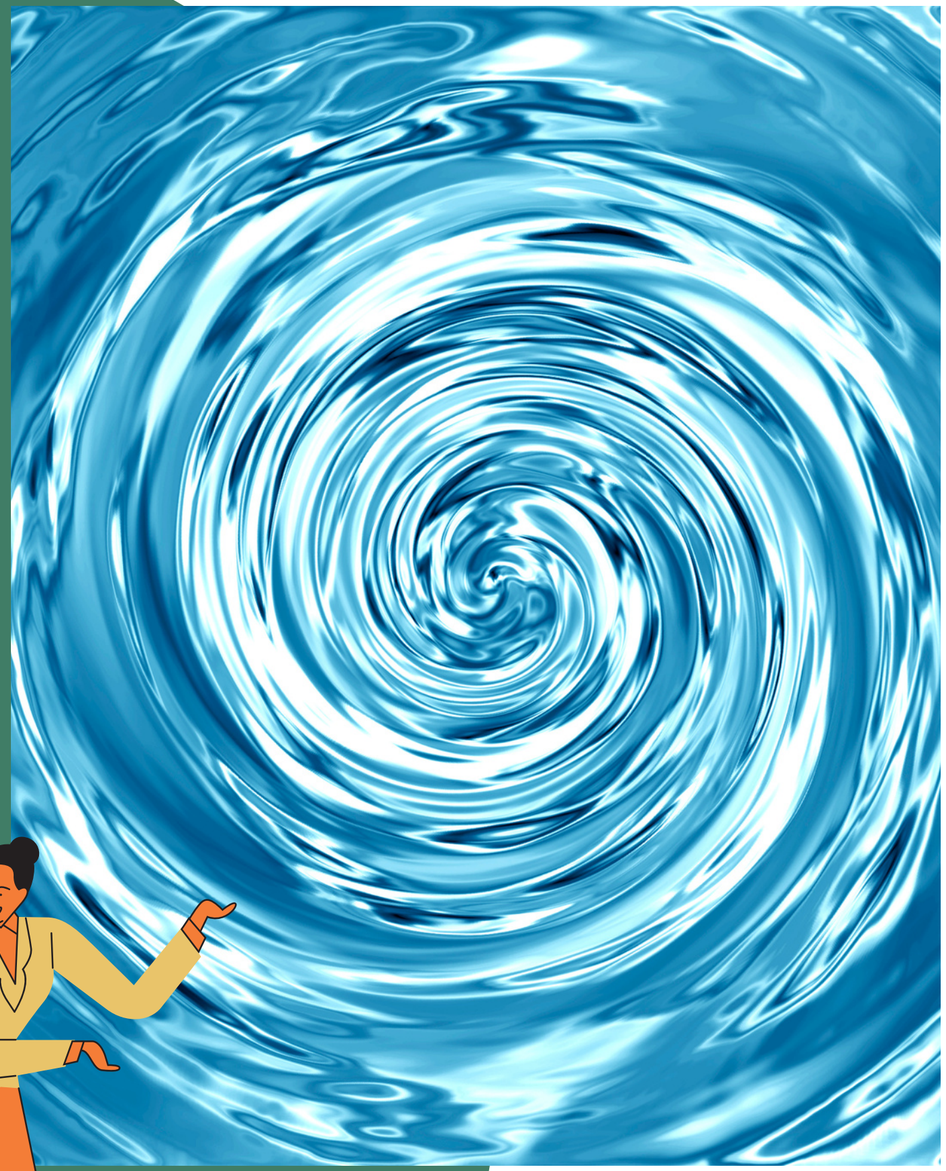


The Water Cycle: How Water Travels Around the Earth



Introduction to the Water Cycle

The water cycle includes about 10 stages including: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. It is essential for the Earth's ecosystem.



The Stages of the Water Cycle

Evaporation: Water evaporates from the surface of the earth due to the sun's heat.

Condensation: Water vapor in the air condenses into clouds.

Precipitation: Water falls from the clouds in the form of rain, snow or hail.



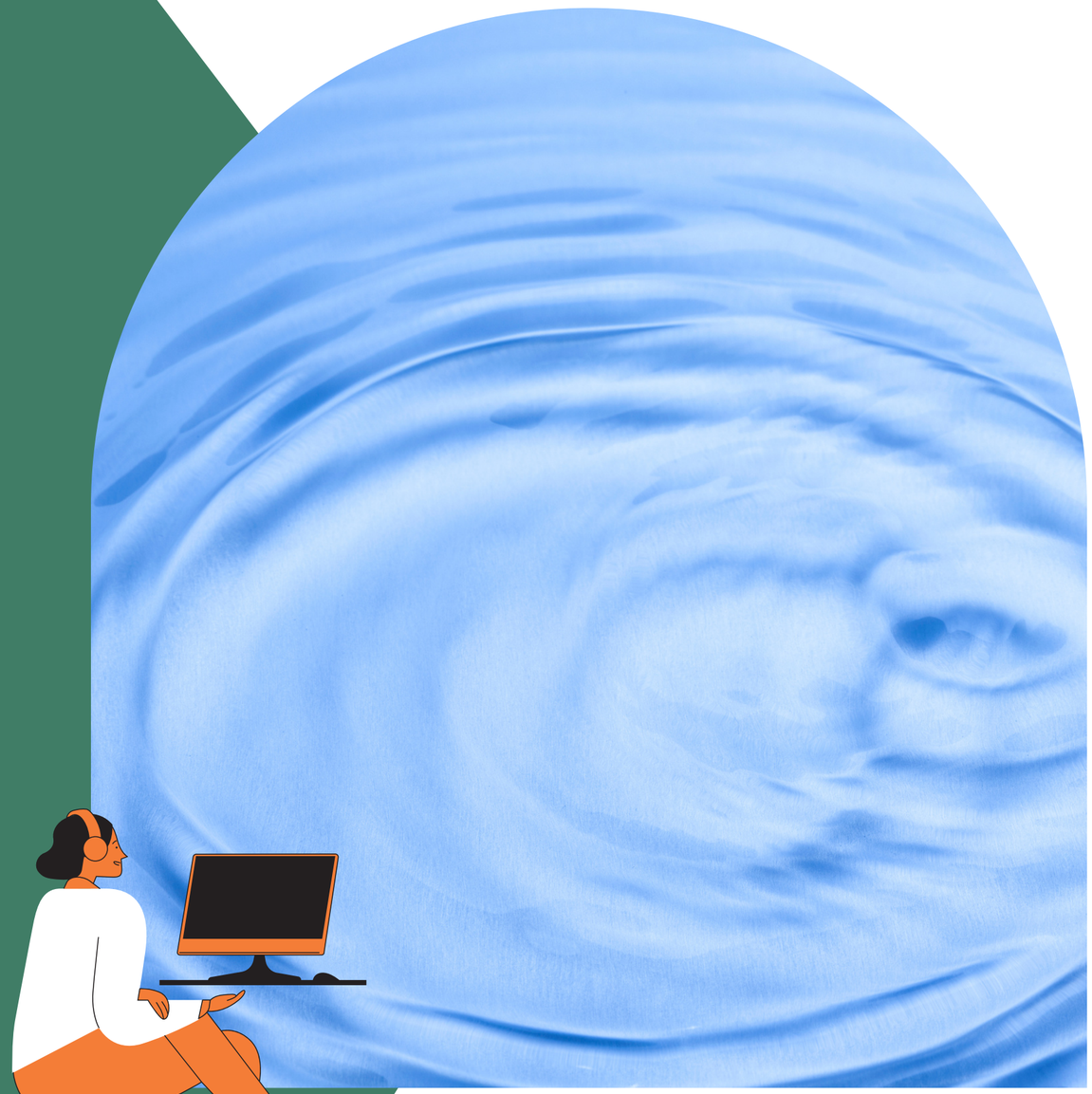
Evaporation

Evaporation is the process of water turning into water vapor due to heat from the sun. This water vapor then rises into the atmosphere.

Condensation

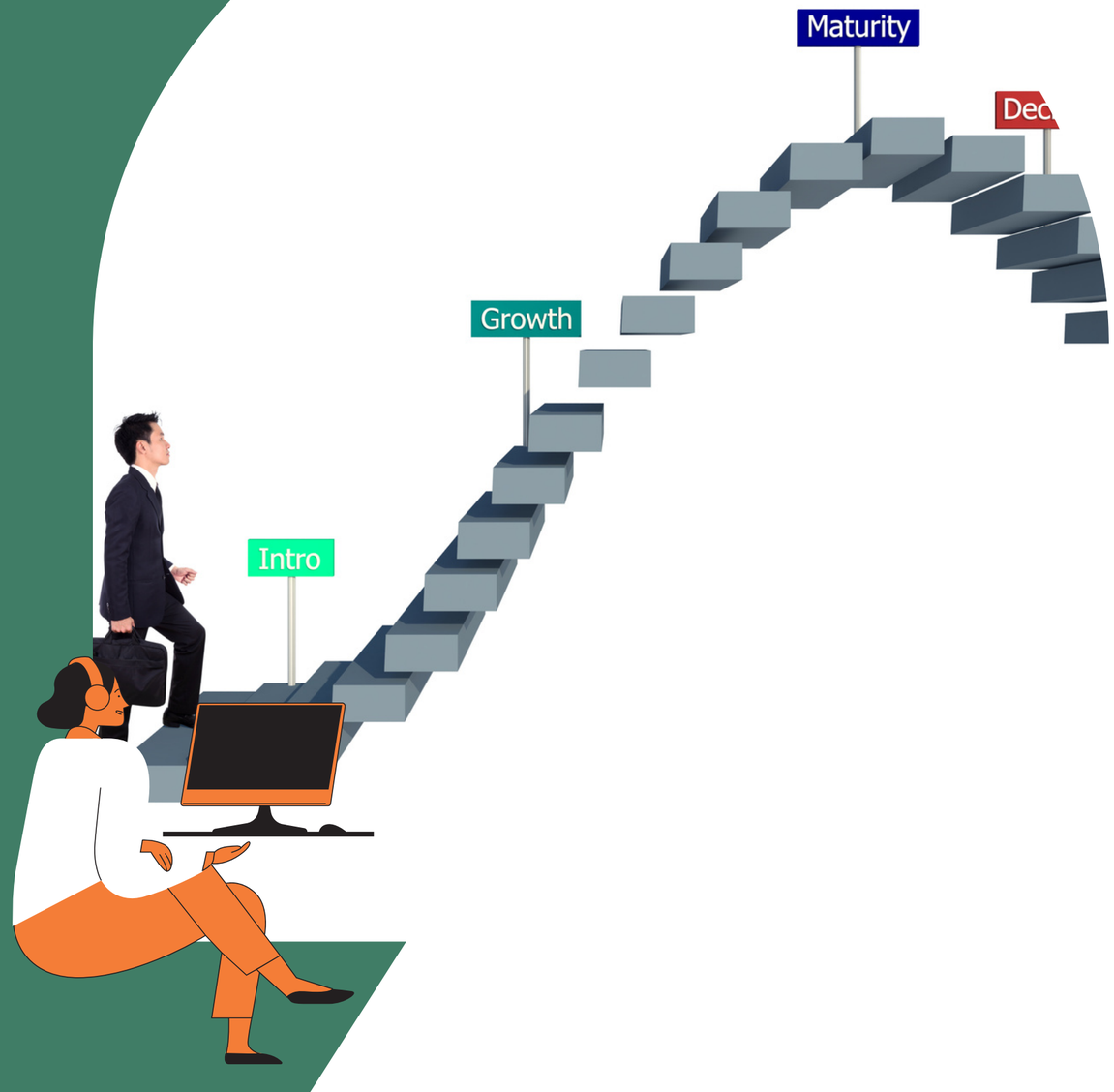
Condensation is the process by which water vapor in the air cools down and becomes liquid water droplets, forming clouds and fog in the atmosphere.





Precipitation

Precipitation is the process of water droplets falling from the atmosphere to the Earth's surface. This includes rain, snow, sleet, and hail.



Collection

The water cycle has four main steps: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. Collection is the final step where water is stored in oceans, lakes, and rivers.



Importance of the Water Cycle

The water cycle is crucial for the environment and living organisms. It involves evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.



Thank you for learning about the amazing water cycle!

