

A. Water Cycle: __Water moves continuously through the earth and atmosphere.

* Where is water found on the earth?

Liquid Water: The earth is unique because it has <u>liquid</u> water on it's surface

...but not all liquid water is drinkable!!!

Oceans (salt water) <u>97%</u>

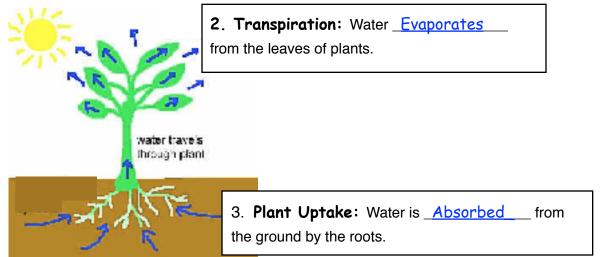
Freshwater <u>3%</u>

- Ice/Snow <u>2%</u>
- Lakes, streams, rivers, and underground <u>1%</u>

B. Processes that make up the water cycle:

- 1. Evaporation: <u>Liquid water turns into gas water</u>.
 - The <u>sun's energy</u> heats up <u>surface</u> water in rivers, lakes, and oceans causing water to <u>evaporate</u>.
 - Clean Water? -When water turns from a <u>liquid</u> to a <u>gas</u>,

impurities are left behind. Ex; <u>distilled water</u>



- a. Fog: a cloud at or near the Earth's <u>surface</u>.
- b. **Dew:** Water droplets <u>condenses</u> from the air onto <u>cool</u> surfaces.
- 5. Transportation: Clouds and fog are pushed by <u>wind</u>.
- 6. **Precipitation:** Water moves from the <u>clouds</u> back down to the <u>surface</u> of



the Earth.

- Heavy Water: When droplets of water in <u>clouds</u> get too big

and <u>heavy</u>, they <u>fall</u>.





* Acid Rain: Factories, cars, and homes put <u>pollution</u> in the air that mixes with the <u>clouds</u> causing rain to be <u>acidic</u>.

*Impact:

- <u>plant growth and health decreases</u>
- <u>decreased fish populations</u>
- ____buildings erode_____
- people/animals getting sick



7. Surface Runoff: Water moves <u>down hill</u> into <u>streams</u>, <u>rivers</u>,



<u>ponds</u>, and <u>lakes</u>.

a. Water Shed: The land area from which the water <u>drains</u> to a given point.

•Small streams flow into <u>larger</u> streams, then into rivers, and eventually the water flows into the <u>ocean</u>.

8. **Infiltration:** Water moves (soaks) into the <u>ground</u> through the process of <u>infiltration</u>.

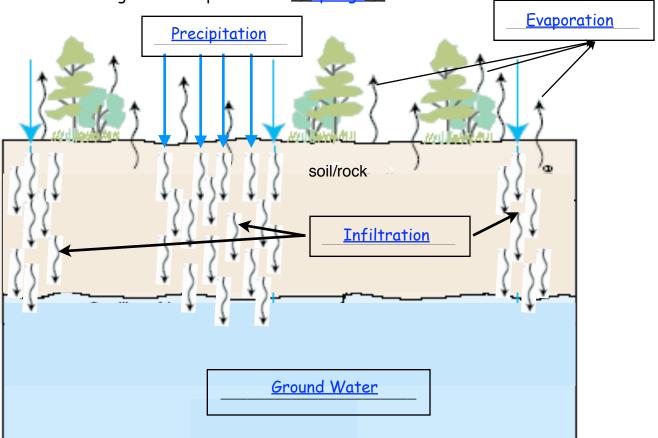
* Clean Water? -as water <u>infiltrates</u> through the soil and rock, many

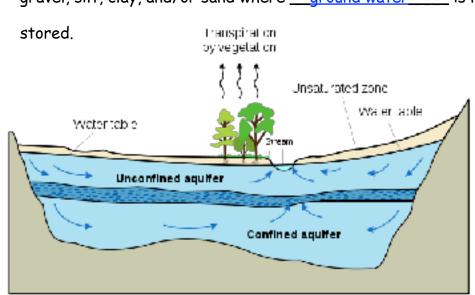
<u>impurities</u> are <u>filtered out</u>.

9. Ground Water: Water that remains underground is called <u>ground</u> water.

*Subsurface Runoff: Ground water moves slowly and can reach the surface

again in low spots called <u>springs</u>.





gravel, silt, clay, and/or sand where <u>ground water</u> is naturally

10. Aquifers: An <u>underground</u> layer of <u>water</u> within <u>permeable</u> rock,

