

The Water Cycle

Post-Assessment

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part 1: The Water Cycle

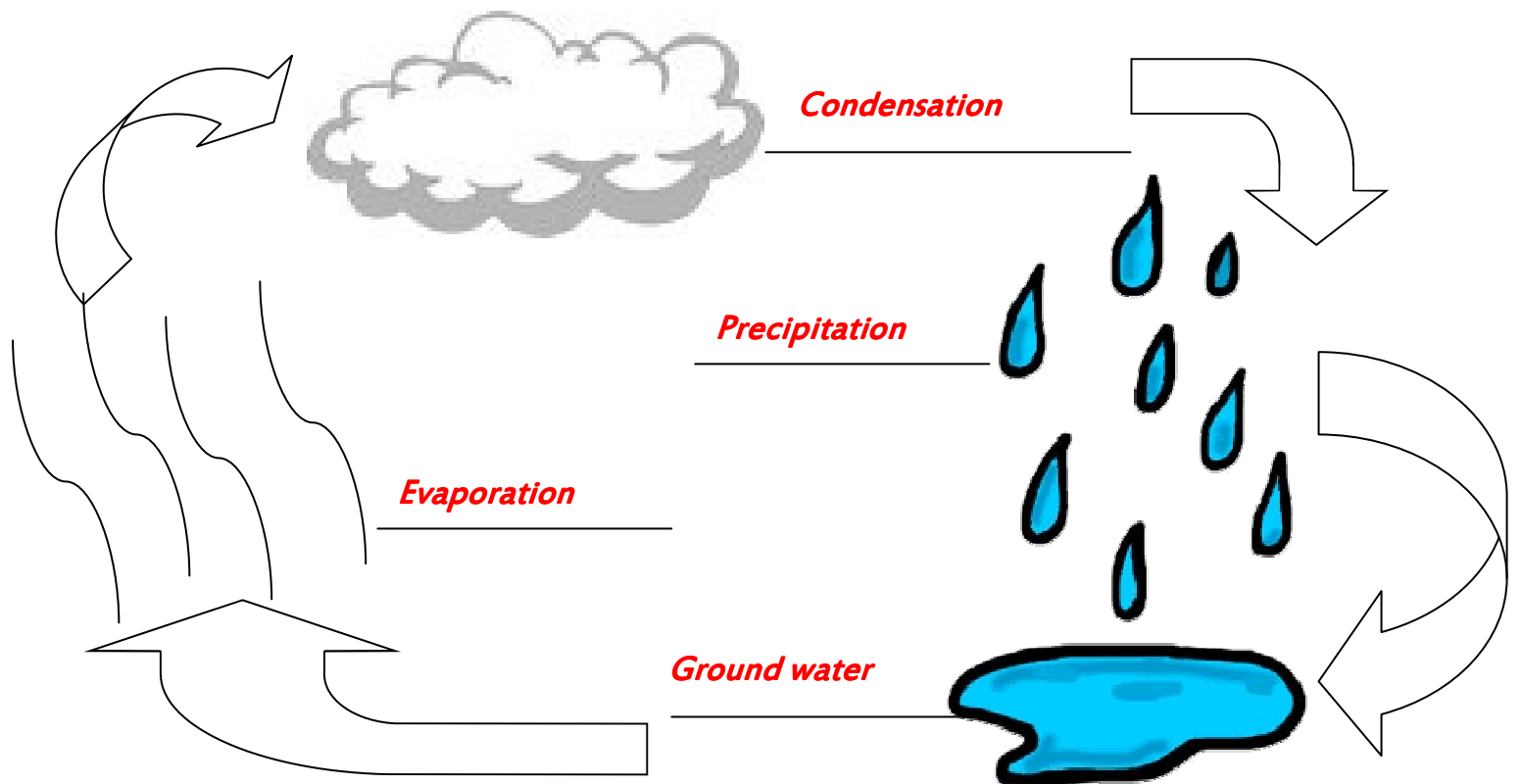
The water cycle is made up of four different parts. Using the words shown below, correctly label the four parts on the diagram below.

Evaporation: the sun heats the water droplets and they turn into water vapor and rise into the sky

Ground water: the water droplets are on the ground forming puddles, lakes, rivers, oceans, etc.

Condensation: the water droplets cool and condense together to form clouds

Precipitation: the water droplets become heavy and fall back down to the ground as rain, snow, sleet, or hail



Fill in the words **precipitation**, **condensation**, and **evaporate** in the correct blanks below.

When the sun heats the water droplets the water droplets turn into water vapor and

***evaporate**. Then, when the water droplets cool, they condense into*

*clouds which is known as **condensation** Last, as the water*

*droplets become too heavy, they fall back to the ground as **precipitation**.*

Part 2: Clouds

Fog is a type of cloud that forms low near the ground. In the picture below, using a gray crayon, illustrate where a fog cloud would be found in the picture.

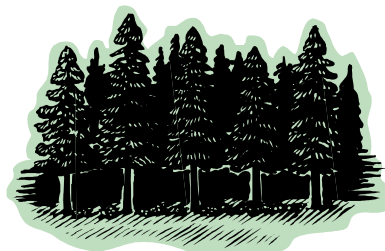


Students should color in gray fog clouds along the ground in the picture showing low clouds.

Nimbus clouds are dark cloud that bring precipitation. What do these clouds cause?

Thunderstorms

Using your crayons, illustrate in the picture below what nimbus clouds would cause for this environment.



Students should color in tall dark storm clouds with lightning and rain.

Part 3: Precipitation and Physical Properties of Water

Label the pictures below showing water as a **liquid**, **solid**, or **gas**.



Solid



Liquid



Gas

Explain what type of temperature the air would need to be for precipitation to come down as snow.

The air temperature would need to be cold so that the water would freeze and turn into snow.

How would that temperature need to change for the precipitation to change into rain?

The air temperature would need to change into a warmer temperature so that the water would not be frozen anymore and it could then turn back into rain.

Fill in the Venn Diagram below showing how hail and sleet are alike and different.

