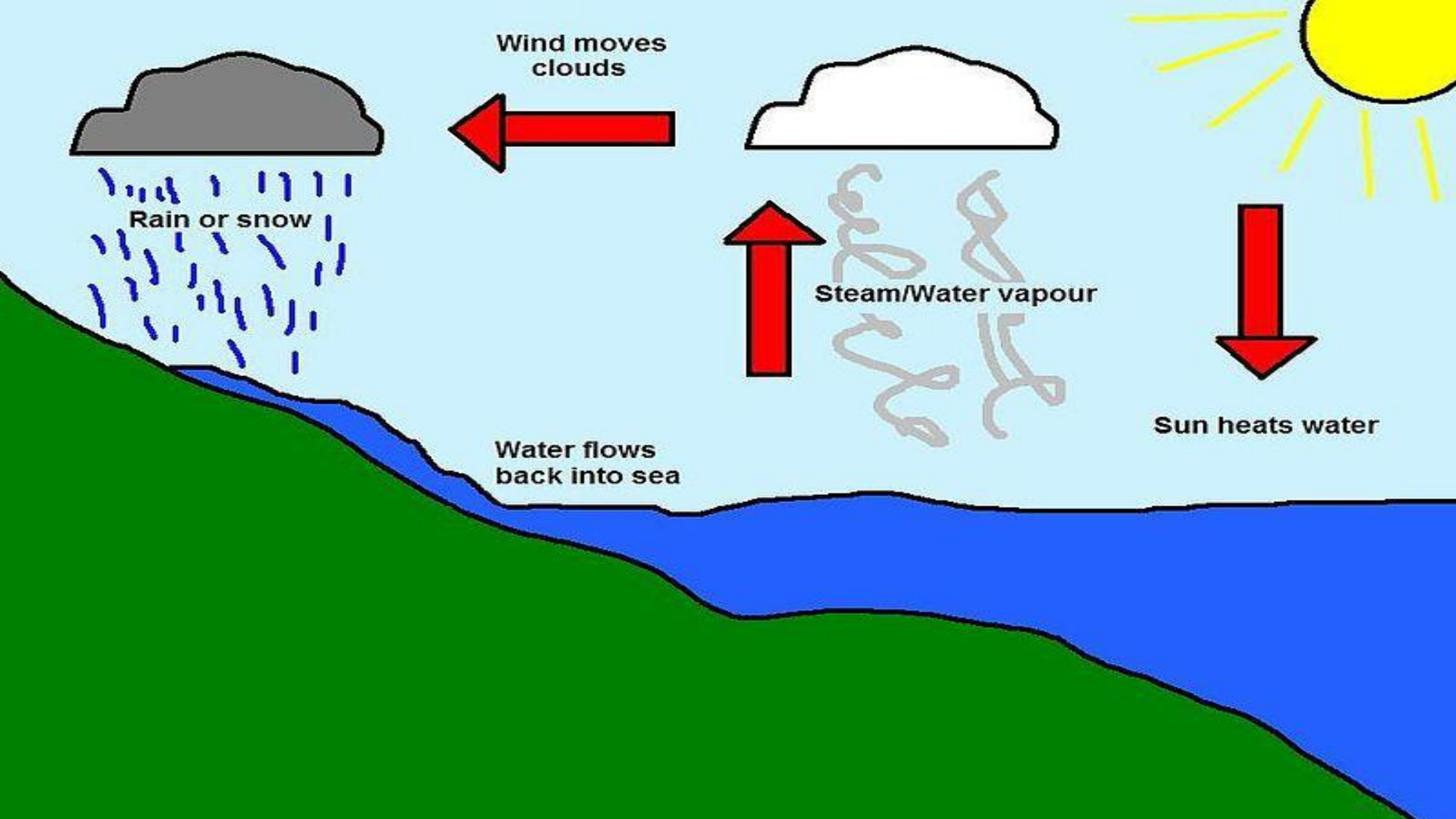




THE WATER CYCLE

EWATER

BY THOMAS HOUGH.



THE WATER CYCLE STEP BY STEP

1. Evaporation

The water cycle starts with evaporation

2. Condensation

As water vaporises into water vapour, it rises into the atmosphere.

3. Sublimation

Apart from evaporation sublimation also contributes to water vapours in the air.

4. Precipitation

The clouds then pour down due to wind or temperature change.

5. Transpiration

As water precipitates, some of it is absorbed by the soil



6.RunOff

As the water pours down (in whatever form), leads to runoff .

7. Infiltration

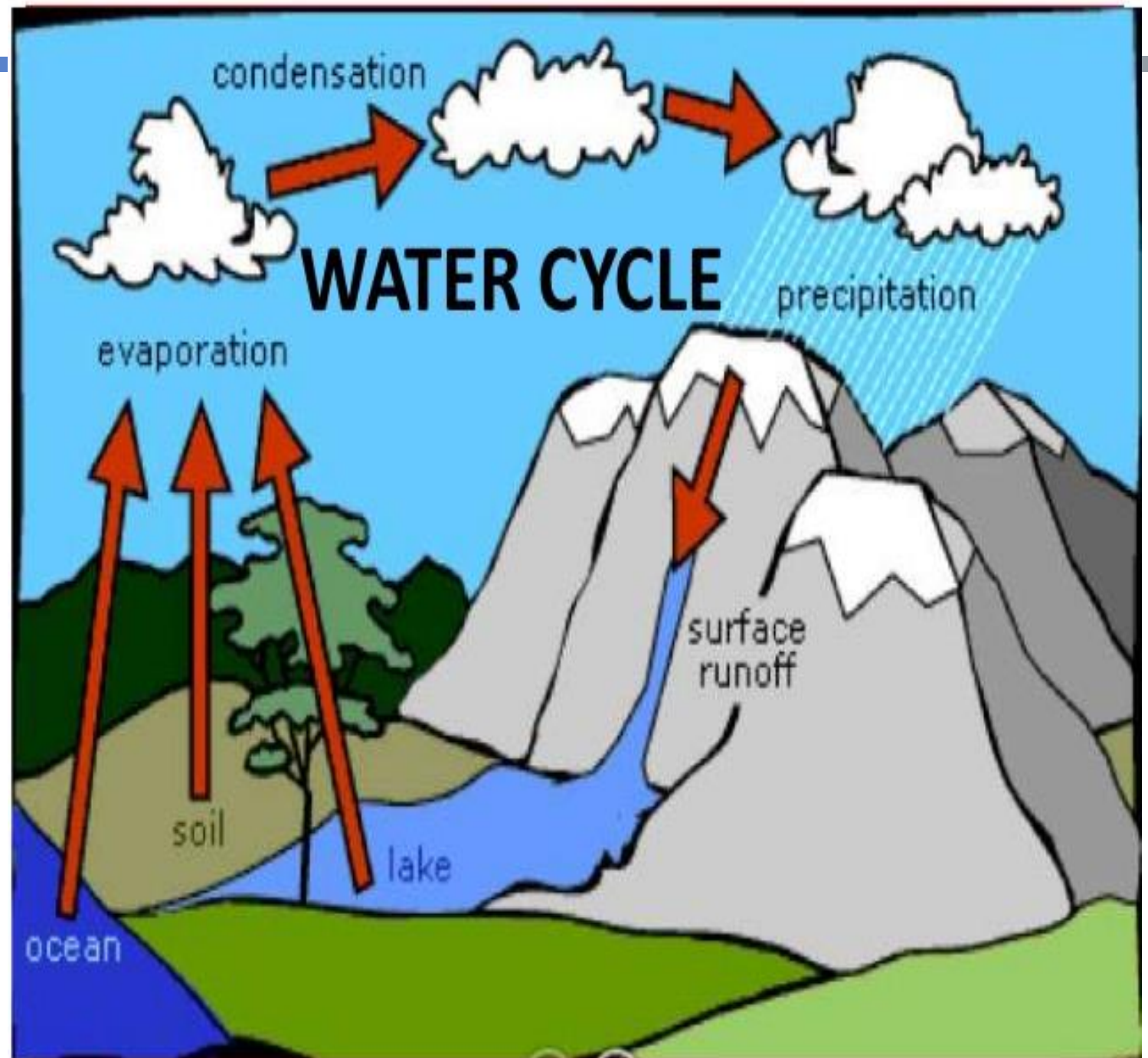
Some of the water that precipitates does not runoff into the rivers and is absorbed by the plants or gets evaporated.

WATER CYCLE

The water cycle can be very hard to understand sometimes.

The water cycle has many different ways of describing it.

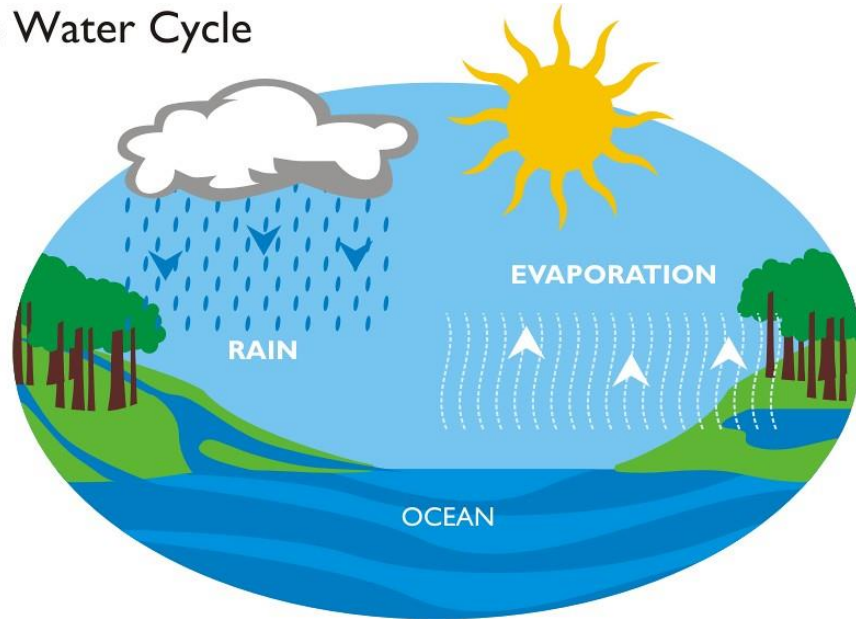
There are simple ways and hard ways.



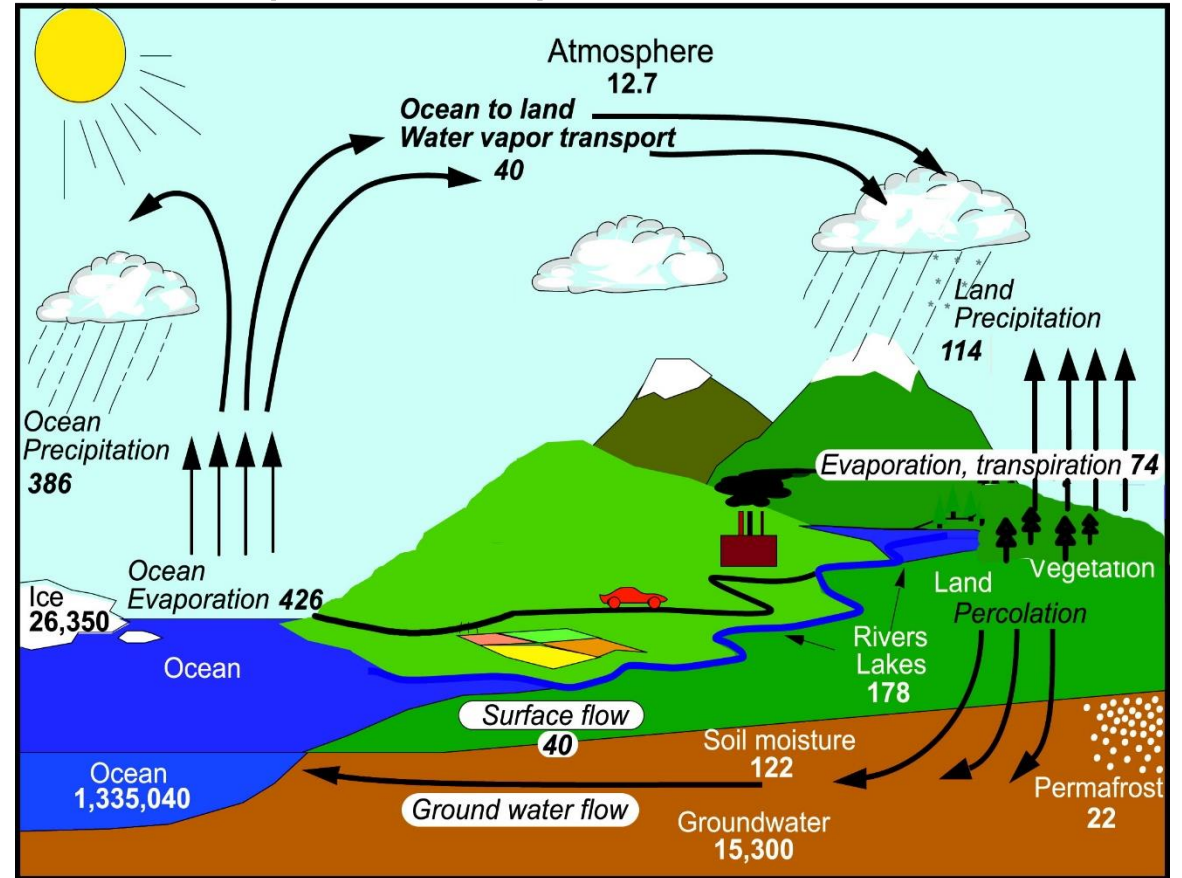
CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE.


Easy water cycle

The Water Cycle



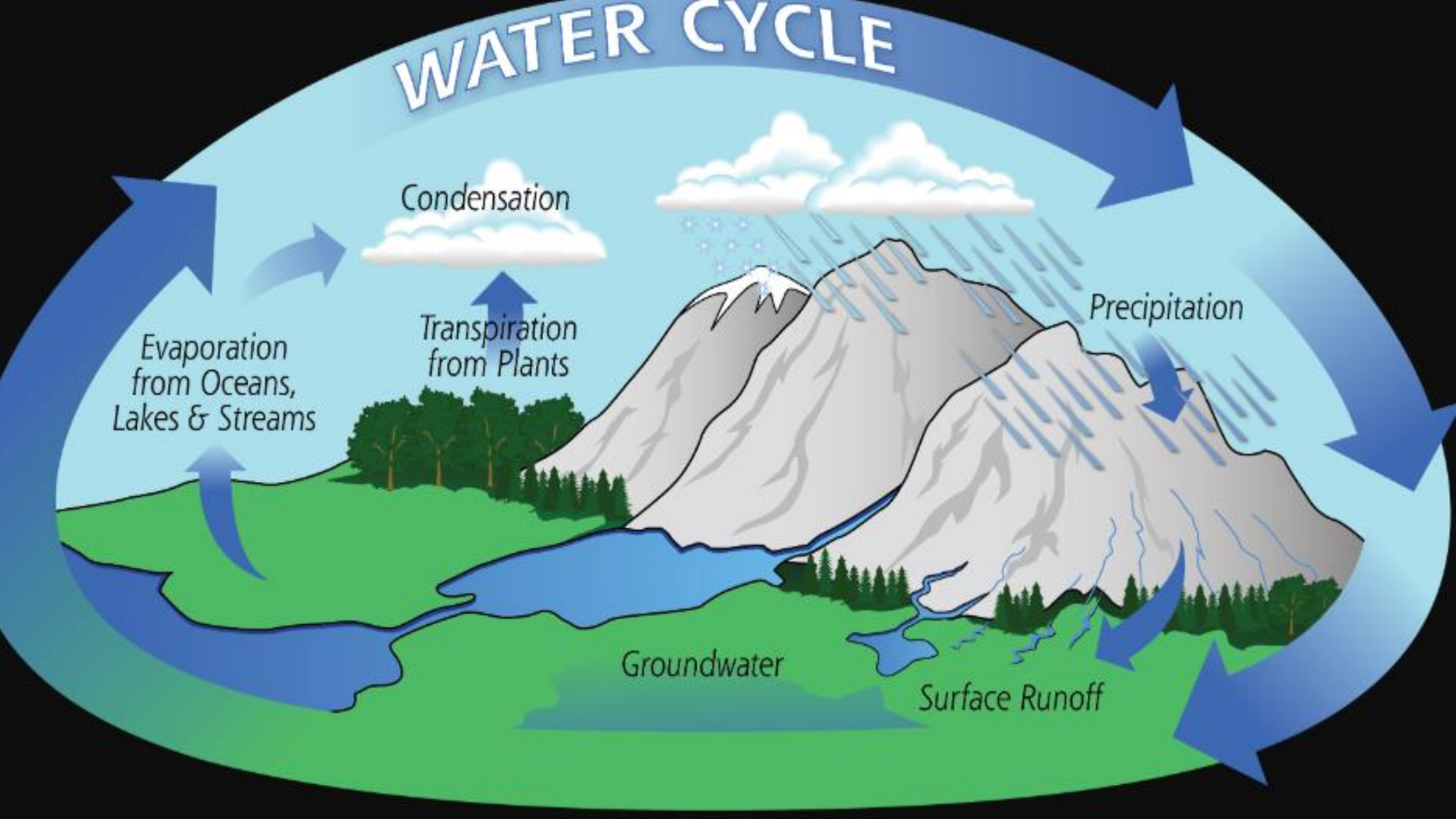
Complex water cycle





The water cycle also known as the hydrologic cycle or the hydrological cycle, describes the continuous of water on, above and bellow the surface of the Earth. The mass water on earth remains fairly constant over time but the partitioning of the water into the major reservoirs of ice, fresh water saline water and atmospheric water is variable depending on a wide range of climatic variables.

WATER CYCLE



Condensation

Precipitation

Evaporation
from Oceans,
Lakes & Streams

Transpiration
from Plants

Groundwater

Surface Runoff