## Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Water Cycle Study Guide

**Directions: Fold study guide in half. Ask the question on the left. Check by turning the page over to look at the answers on the back. (This guide can be used alone or with a partner.)**

**\*Please remember this is a guide and the test may ask questions that are not on this guide.\***

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| **Questions** | **Answers** |
| 1. What is source of energy drives the water cycle? | 1. The sun drives the water cycle. |
| 2. What are the three processes that are involved in the water cycle? | 2. Evaporation, condensation, and precipitation are the processes involved in the water cycle. |
| 3. Where can water be stored or accumulated? | 3. Rivers, lakes, oceans, underground, ponds, and streams are places water is stored or accumulates. |
| 4. Define the water cycle. | 4. The water cycle is the movement of water from the ground to the air and then back to the ground. |
| 5. What is evaporation? | 5. Evaporation is the process in which liquid water is turned to water vapor. |
| 6. What is condensation? | 6. Condensation is the process in which water vapor is changed back into liquid water. |
| 7. What is accumulation? | 7. Accumulation is the collecting of water in streams, lakes, and oceans. |
| 8. What makes water evaporate? | 8. Heat makes water evaporate. The temperature increases.  |
| 9. What makes water vapor condense? | 9. When water vapor is cooled it condenses. The temperature decreases. |
| 10. What is precipitation? | 10. Precipitation is water that falls from the sky in its forms of snow, rain, sleet, and hail. |
| 11. What are some types of precipitation? | 11. Precipitation includes rain, snow, sleet, and hail. |
| 12. What forms can precipitation take? | 12. Precipitation can only be in a solid or liquid state. |
| 13. What are some sources of water pollution? | 13. Water pollution includes run-off from fertilized lawns and fields, oil from parking lots, soil erosion, animal and human waste, and chemicals from factories. |
| 14. What does it mean to conserve water? | 14. Conserving water means to save and protect it. |
| 15. What are some ways we can conserve water? | 15. We can conserve water by turning off water while we brush our teeth, taking a short shower instead of a bath, and fixing all water leaks. |
| 16. Water that is found underground is called… | 16. Groundwater is water found underground. |
| 17. Water that ends up in our rivers and lakes is called… | 17. Surface water is what is in our rivers and lakes. |
| 18. Where is most of our water on earth found? | 18. Oceans hold most of our water. |
| 19. What are solid forms of precipitation? | 19. Sleet, snow, and hail are solid forms of precipitation. |
| 20. How is sleet formed? | 20. When snow and rain mix together it makes sleet. |
| 21. Name 2 different water sources in your community. | 21. Well water, rivers, and reservoirs (county or city water) are examples of water sources in our community. |
| 22. Draw a diagram of the water cycle. |  |