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What is Water Cycle

The Water Cycle: Nature's Recycling System!

DEFINITION

> The water cycle is the continuous movement of water through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. It helps distribute water across the Earth and supports all life.

KEY CONCEPTS

Evaporation

Water turns into vapor and rises into the air when heated by the sun.

Condensation

Water vapor cools and changes back into liquid droplets, forming clouds.

Precipitation

Water falls from clouds as rain, snow, sleet, or hail back to the ground.

Collection

Water gathers in rivers, lakes, and oceans, ready to evaporate again.

Transpiration

Plants release water vapor into the air, contributing to the water cycle.

EXAMPLES

→ Rain falling after a sunny day.

→ Steam rising from a boiling pot of water.

→ Dew forming on grass in the morning.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'ECP' for Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation.

★ Think of a circle to visualize the cycle of water.

★ Use the phrase 'Water goes up, comes down' to recall the cycle.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing evaporation with condensation.

✗ Forgetting that water can exist in solid, liquid, and gas forms.

✗ Not recognizing that the cycle is continuous and interconnected.

QUICK RECAP

The water cycle is a continuous process of water moving through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. It is essential for maintaining life on Earth by distributing water in various forms.