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What is Water Cycle

Discover the Amazing Journey of Water in the Water Cycle!

DEFINITION

The water cycle is the continuous movement of water on, above, and below the Earth's surface. It involves processes like evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.

KEY CONCEPTS

Evaporation

Evaporation is when water turns into vapor and rises into the air due to heat.

Condensation

Condensation occurs when water vapor cools and changes back into liquid droplets, forming clouds.

Precipitation

Precipitation is when water falls from clouds as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.

Collection

Collection happens when water gathers in rivers, lakes, and oceans, ready to start the cycle again.

Transpiration

Transpiration is the process where plants release water vapor into the air.

EXAMPLES

- Rain falling from the sky.
- Water evaporating from a puddle on a sunny day.
- Clouds forming in the sky.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember 'ECP' for Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation.
- ★ Think of the water cycle as a big loop: water goes up and comes down.
- ★ Use the phrase 'Every Cloud Produces' to recall the cycle's main stages.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Confusing evaporation with condensation.
- ✗ Thinking the water cycle stops; it's always ongoing.
- ✗ Forgetting to include transpiration as part of the cycle.

QUICK RECAP

The water cycle describes how water moves through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. It is a continuous process that keeps water circulating in our environment.