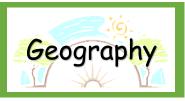
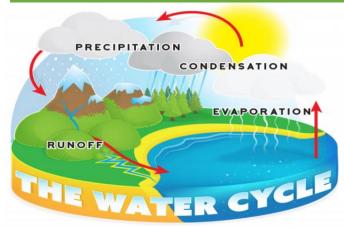


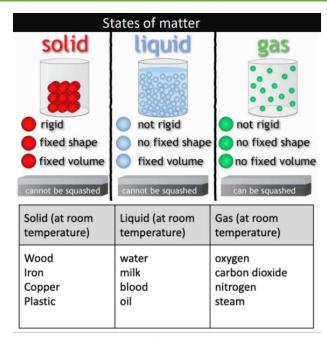
## Year 4 The Water Cycle



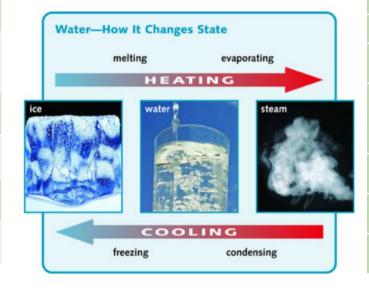


## Sticky Knowledge

- 1. Energy from the sun heats up the water in our rivers, lakes and oceans.
- 2. Water evaporates into the air, turning into a gas called vapour.
- 3. The water vapour rises up into the sky where it cools.
- **4**. The water vapour turns back into a liquid, forming clouds. This process is called **condensation**.
- **5**. Eventually the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy for the air to hold them.
- **6**. They fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet, a process known as **precipitation**.
- 7. The fallen precipitation is then collected in rivers that flow to the sea. This is called **runoff**.
- 8. The water cycle then begins again as the sun heats the water.



## Changes of state - water



Key Vocabulary	
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe.
solid	A substance that stays the same shape whether it is in a container or not.
liquid	A substance that can flow and take on the shape of a container.
gas	A substance that has no fixed shape, like oxygen.
water vapour	Water that is in the form of a gas.
evaporation	The process of a liquid becoming a gas.
condensation	The process when water vapour in the air changes from a gas back into a liquid.
precipitation	Any rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to earth.
absorb	Soak up or take in.
atmosphere	The layer of air or other gases around a planet.
groundwater	Water that is found under the ground. Groundwater has usually passed down through the soil and become trapped by rocks.
runoff	Rain in excess of the amount absorbed by the ground.
surface	The flat top part of something or the outside of it.
transpiration	Evaporation of water from a plant's

leaves, stem or flowers.