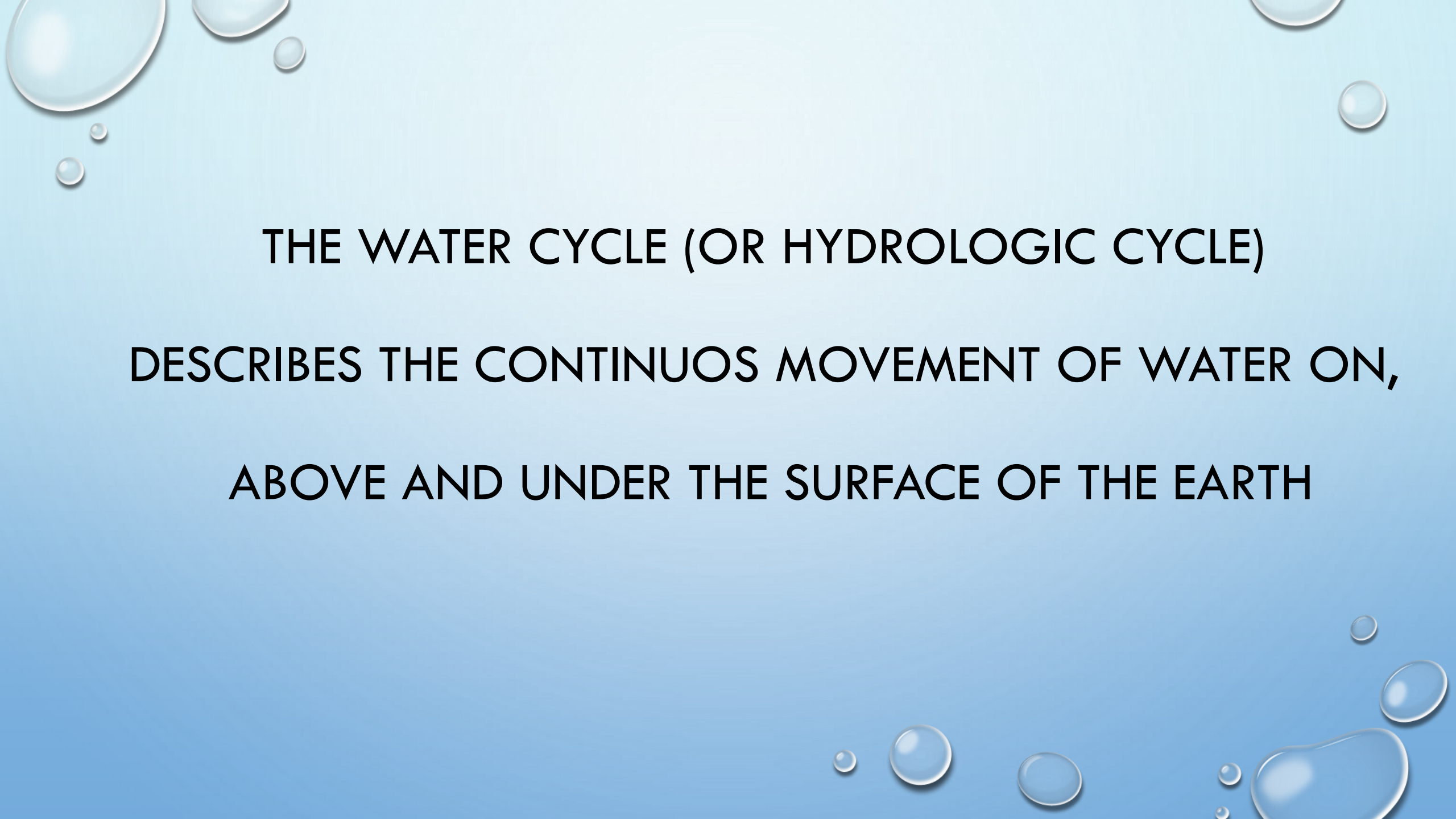


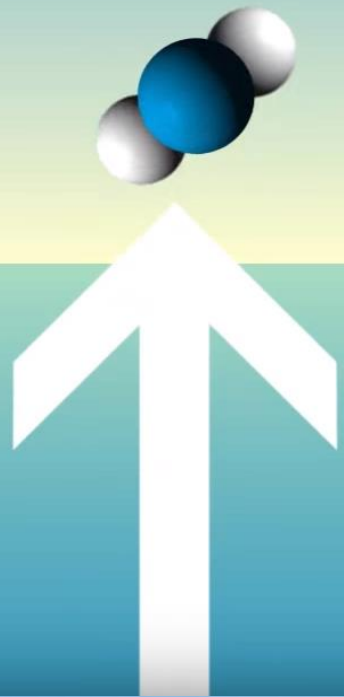
# THE WATER CYCLE



The background is a light blue gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic-looking water droplets of various sizes, some overlapping. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

**THE WATER CYCLE (OR HYDROLOGIC CYCLE)**  
**DESCRIBES THE CONTINUOUS MOVEMENT OF WATER ON,**  
**ABOVE AND UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH**

THE HYDROLOGIC CYCLE BEGINS WITH THE  
EVAPORATION OF WATER FROM THE SURFACE OF  
SEAS AND OCEANS

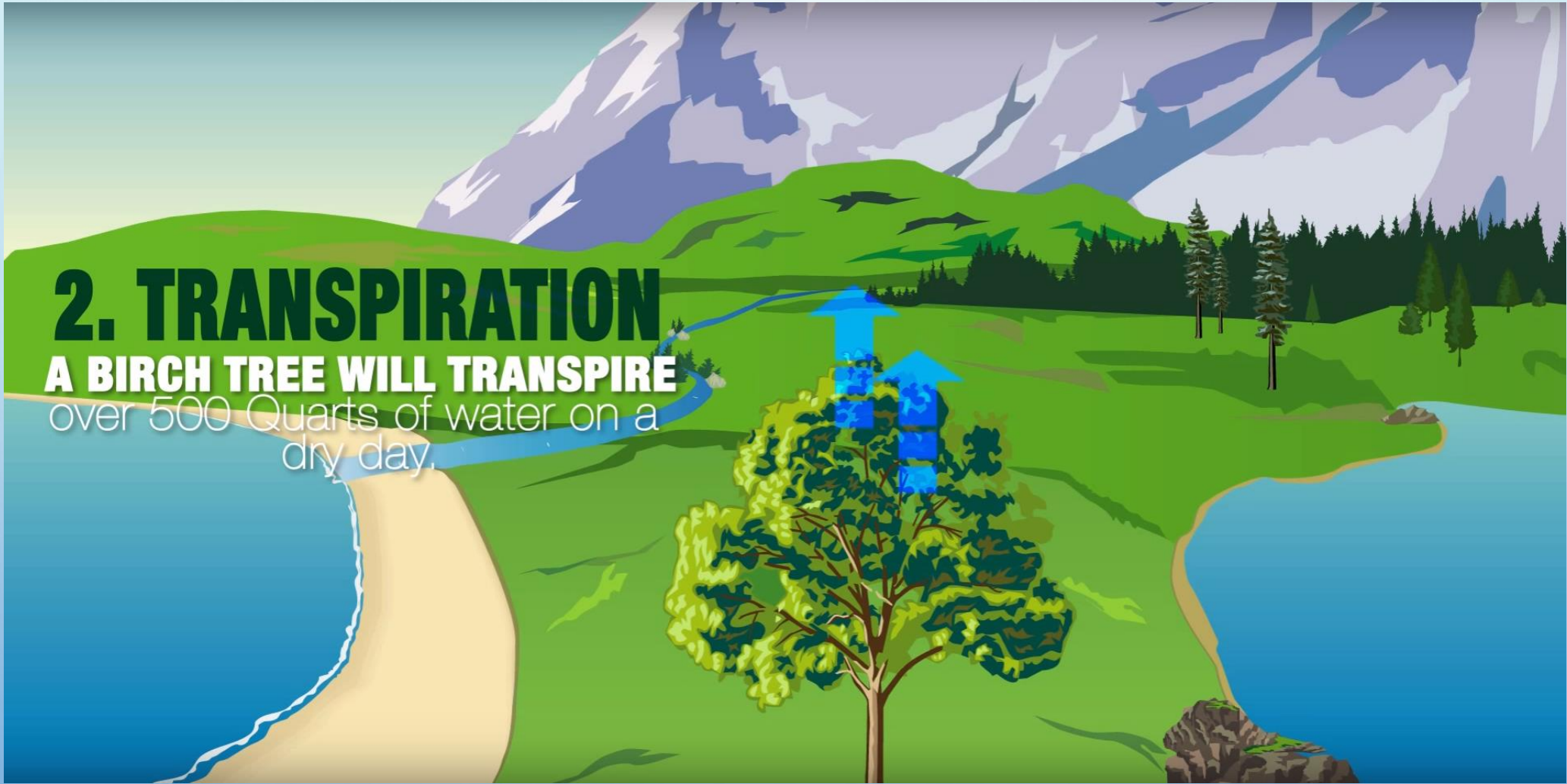


## 1. EVAPORATION

**H<sub>2</sub>O Molecules**  
evaporate to  
form clouds

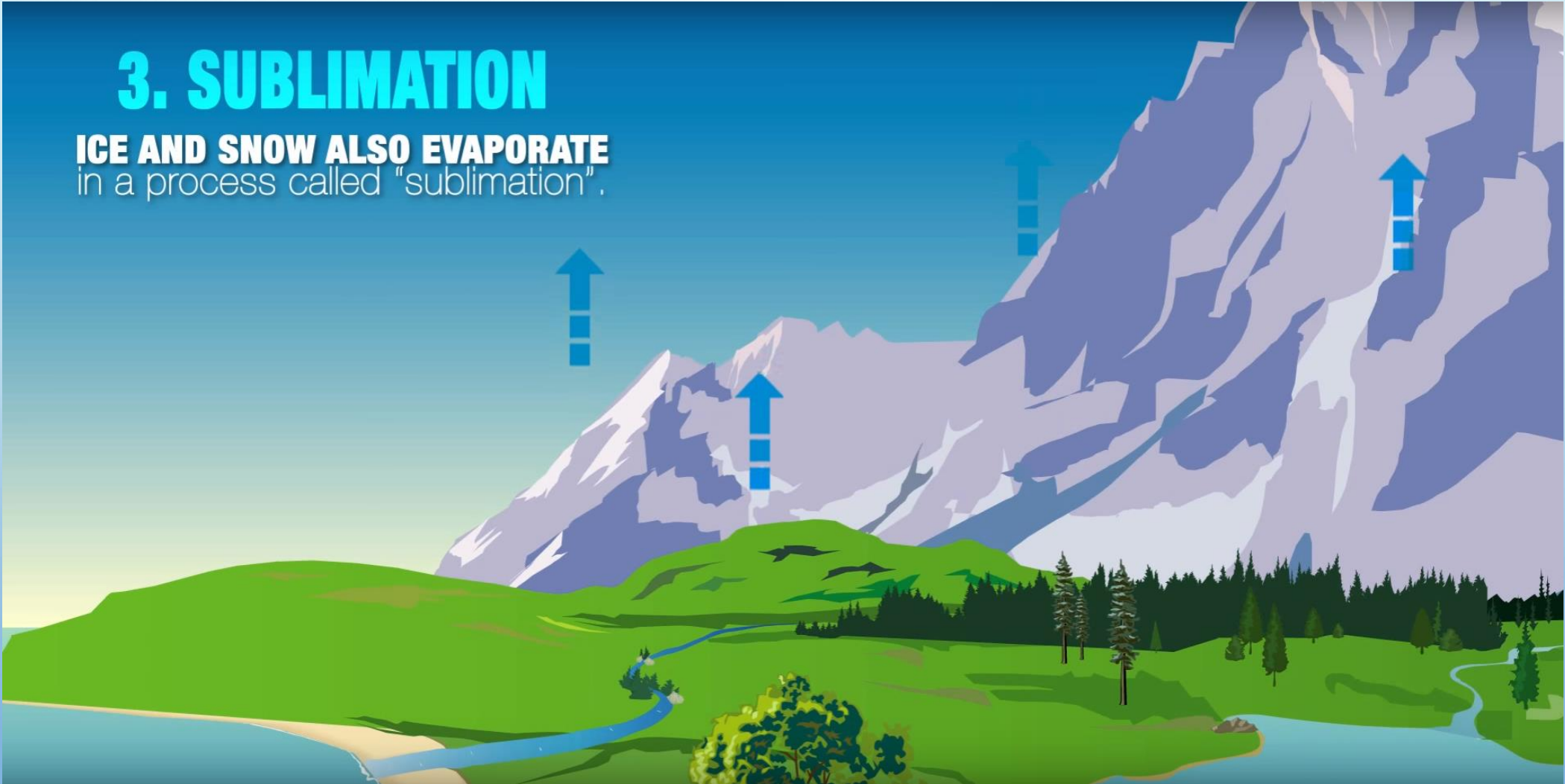
## 2. TRANSPIRATION

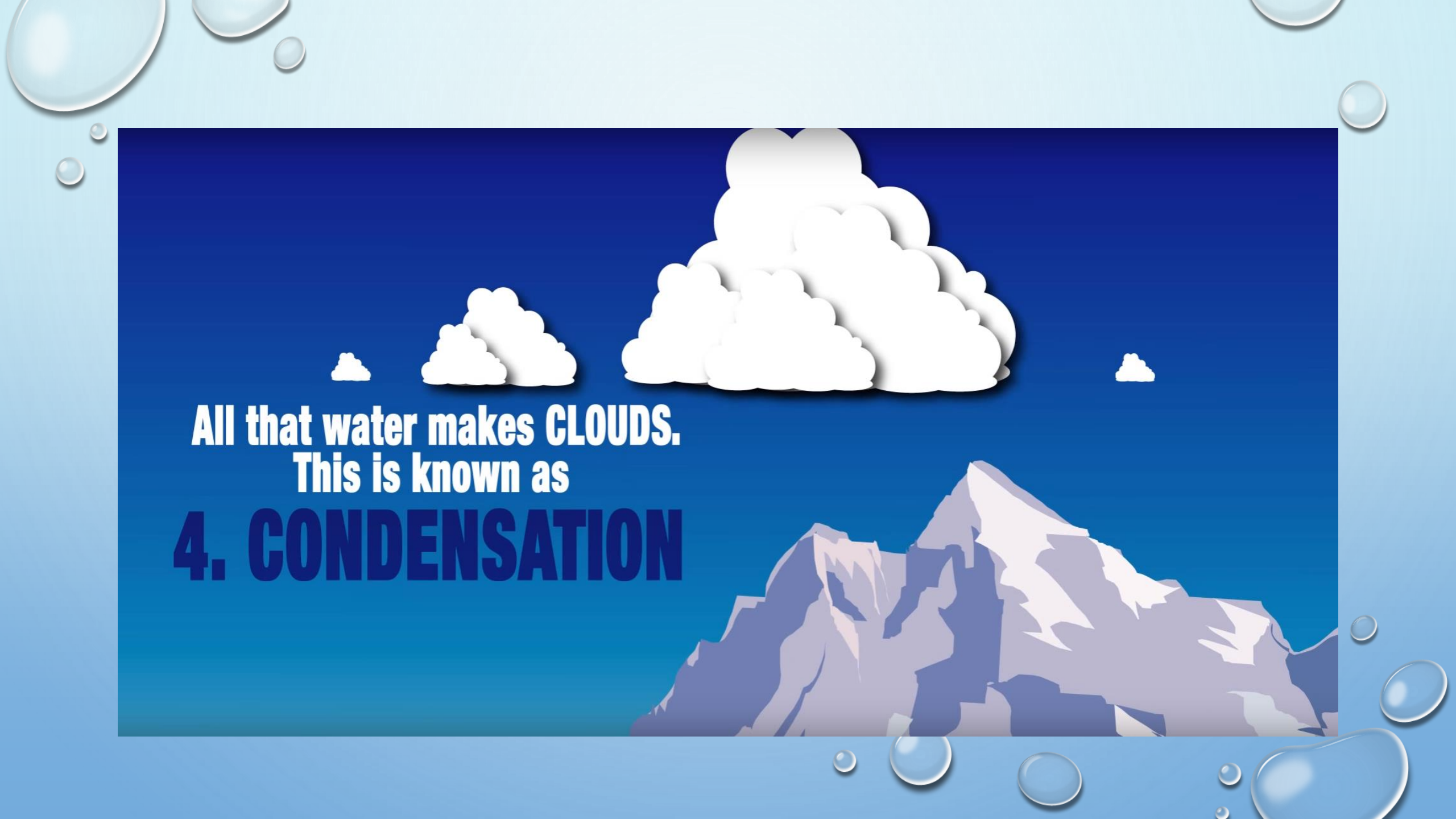
**A BIRCH TREE WILL TRANSPIRE**  
over 500 Quarts of water on a  
dry day.



### 3. SUBLIMATION

**ICE AND SNOW ALSO EVAPORATE**  
in a process called "sublimation".





**All that water makes CLOUDS.  
This is known as  
4. CONDENSATION**





The clouds are  
**5. TRANSPORTED**  
by wind.





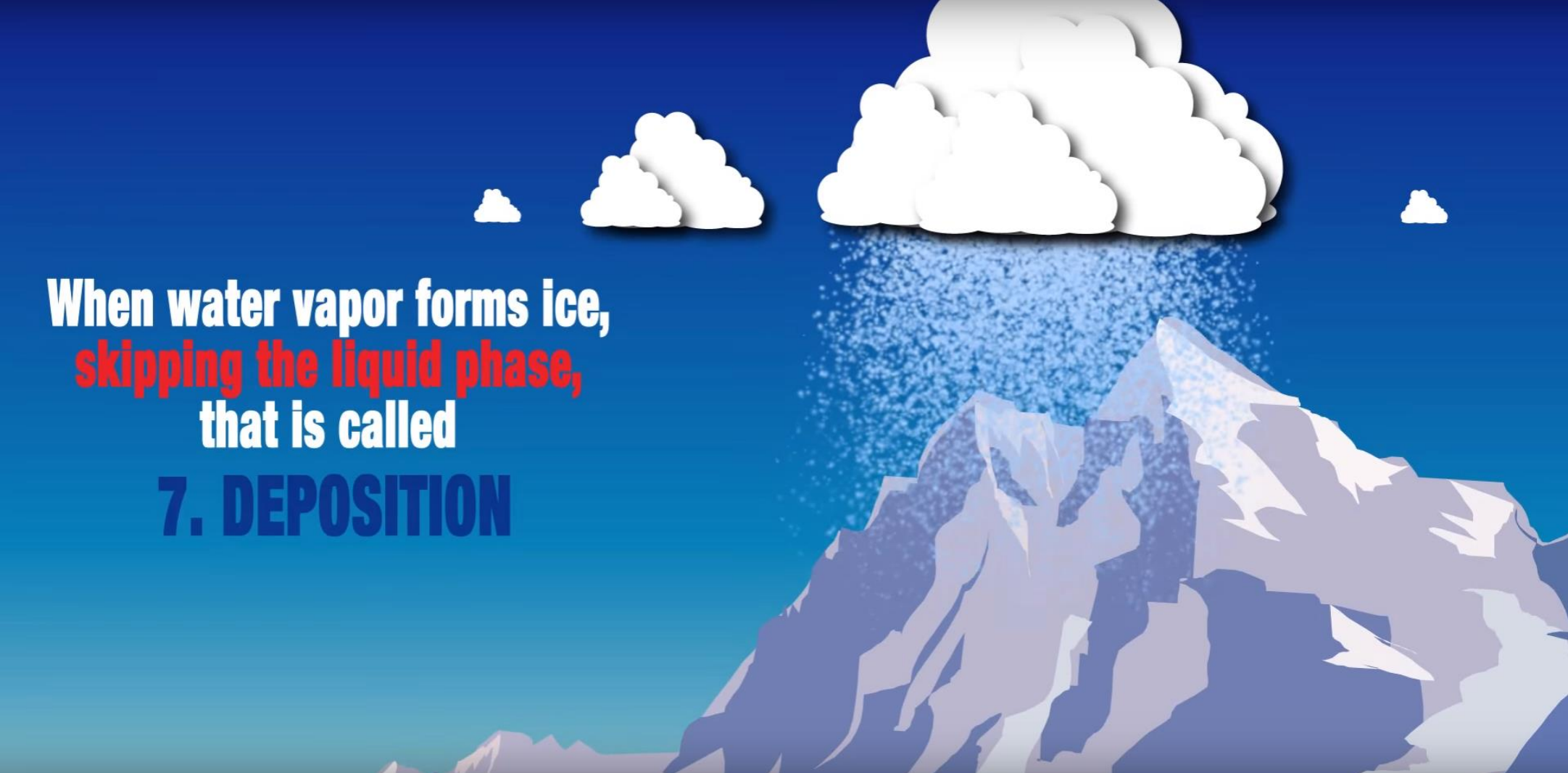
Finally, the condensed  
moisture falls to earth as

## **6. PRECIPITATION**



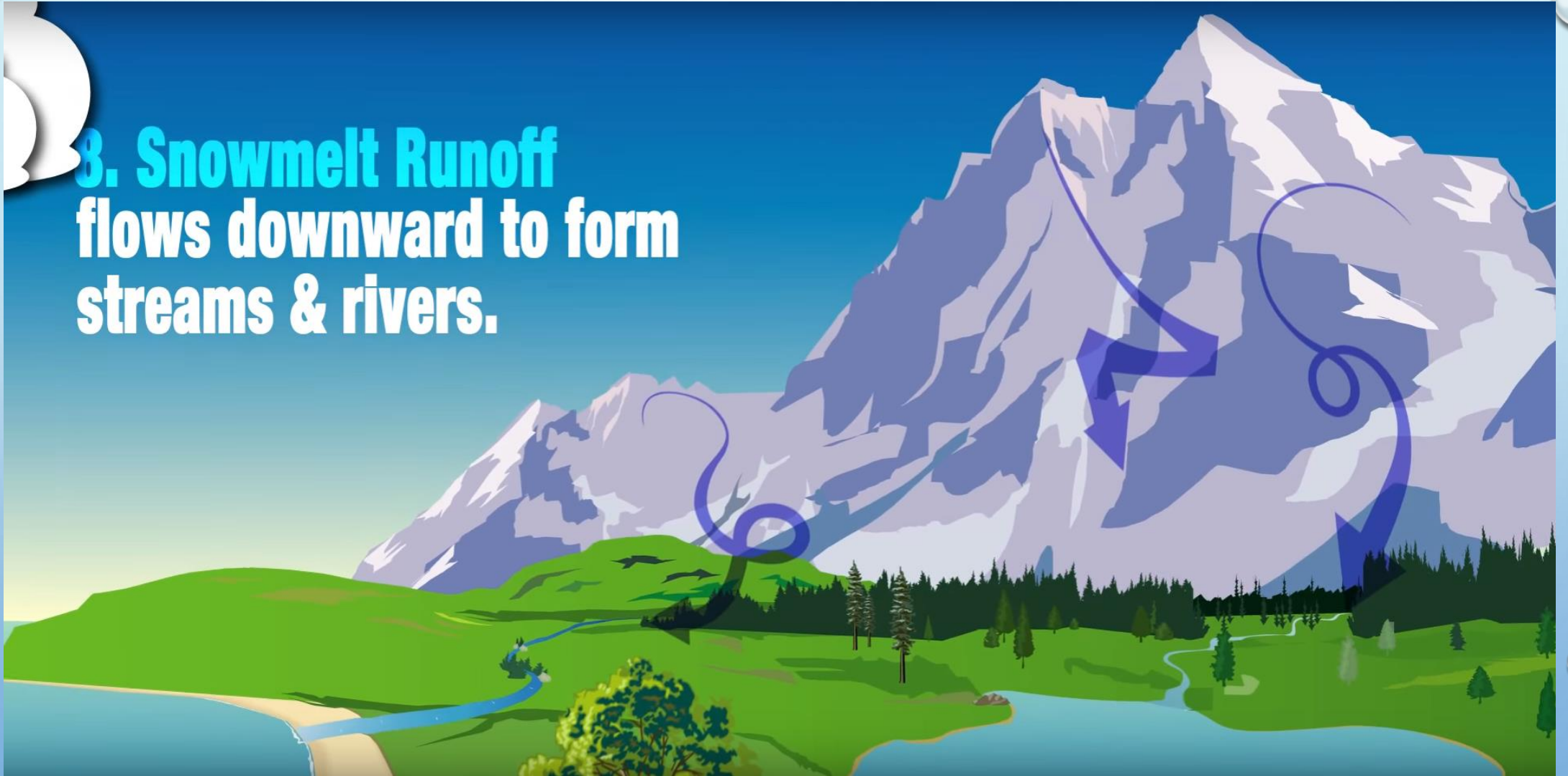
A stylized illustration of a landscape. At the top, a large, white, fluffy cloud is shown raining. The rain is represented by numerous vertical lines of varying lengths, creating a sense of falling water. Below the rain, the landscape features a green field in the foreground, a snow-capped mountain in the background, and a small blue stream or path winding through the greenery. The sky transitions from a deep blue at the top to a lighter blue and green near the horizon. The entire scene is framed by a light blue background with several translucent water droplets of various sizes scattered around the edges.

**PRECIPITATION** can be  
rain, sleet, snow, hail,  
ice, or fog.



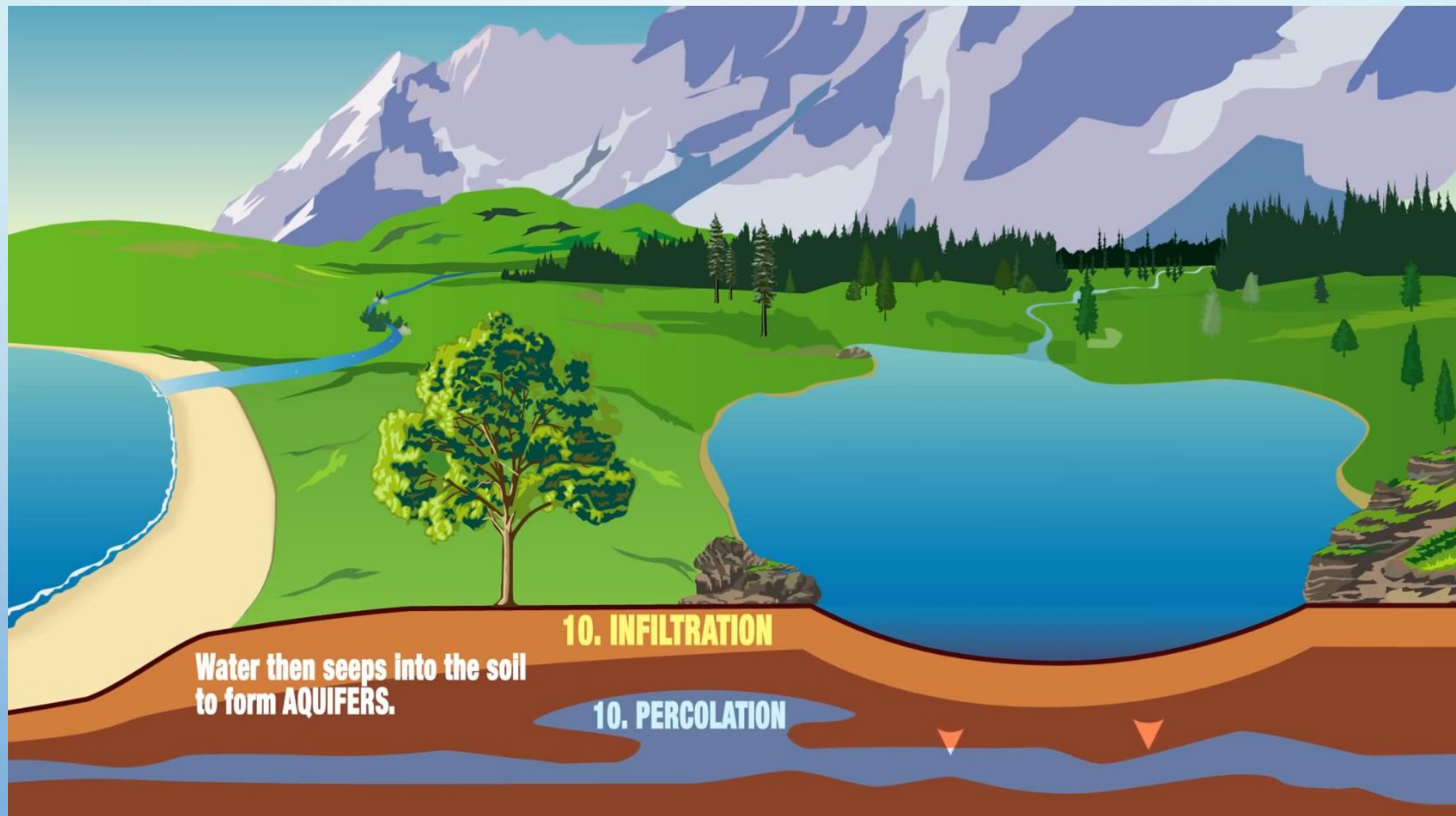
When water vapor forms ice,  
**skipping the liquid phase,**  
that is called  
**7. DEPOSITION**

**3. Snowmelt Runoff**  
flows downward to form  
streams & rivers.



Streams & Rivers flow into the ocean in a process called  
**9. SURFACE RUNOFF**



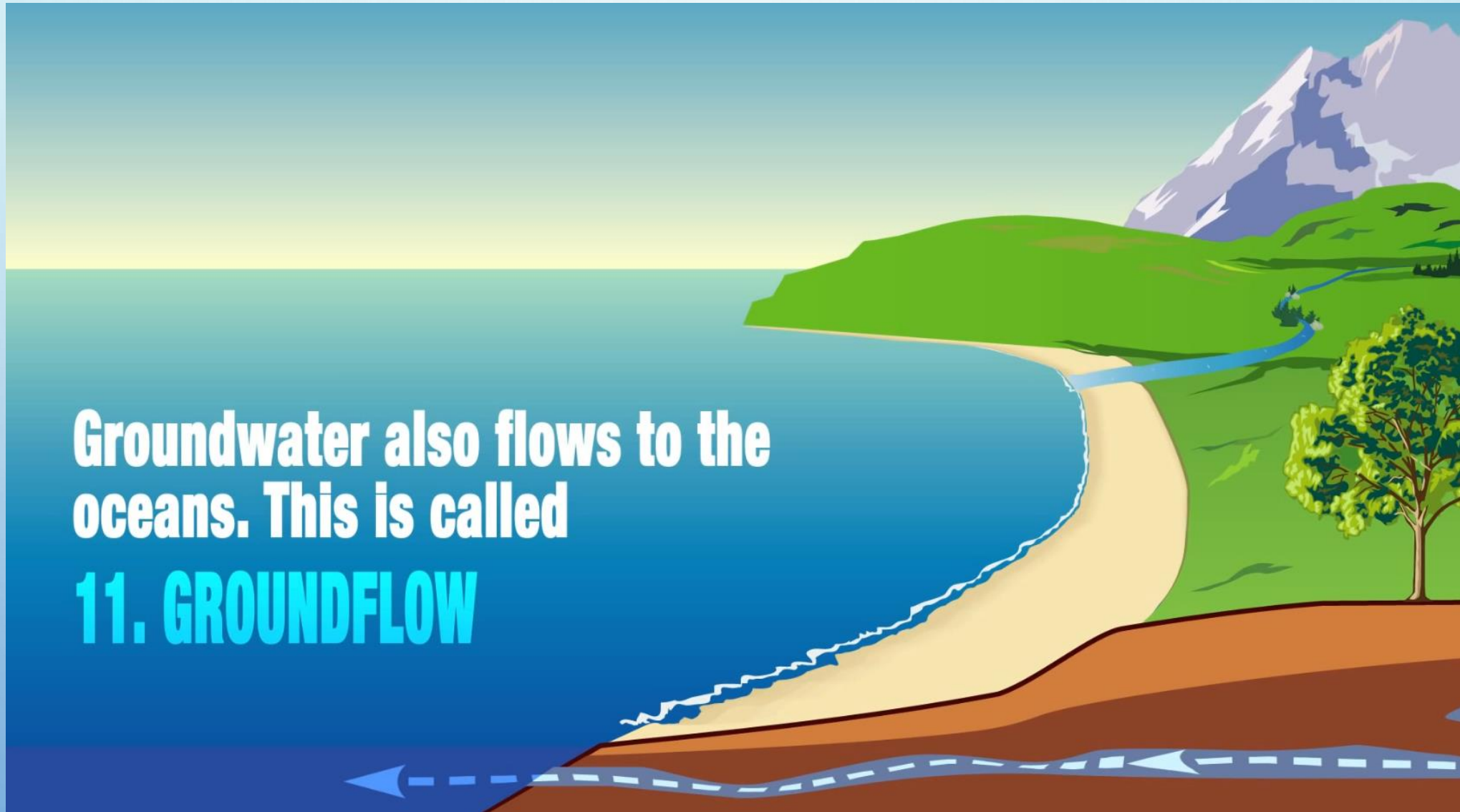


### 10. INFILTRATION

Water then seeps into the soil to form AQUIFERS.

### 10. PERCOLATION

Groundwater also flows to the  
oceans. This is called  
**11. GROUNDFLOW**





Plants absorb water from  
the soil. This is called  
**11. PLANT UPTAKE**

The background is a light blue gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some overlapping, with highlights and shadows that give them a three-dimensional appearance.

**WATER IS A RESOURCE  
ONLY 0,07% OF FRESH WATER IS AVAILABLE  
FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

**USE IT WISELY**



“This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission can not be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.”

