

What is the water cycle?

Earth has a limited amount of water. So, that water (1) going around. We call it the water cycle. The water cycle begins (2) evaporation. Evaporation is (3) the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes or the ocean, then (4) it into water vapor or steam. The water vapor or steam leaves the body of water (5) goes into the air. Transpiration is the process by (6) plants lose water out of their leaves. Condensation is when water vapor in the air gets cold and changes back into water to (7) clouds. Think of it this way. When you open a cold soda on a hot summer day, your soda will start (8) as water droplets form on the outside of the can. Precipitation occurs when so much water has condensed that the air can't hold (9) anymore. This is (10) we get rain or snow. Collection happens when the precipitation falls and (11) back in the oceans, lakes and rivers. When it falls to the ground, it will soak into the earth and (12) ground water. This is the water cycle and it just keeps repeating.

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|-----|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1) | a. grows | b. keeps | c. takes | d. makes |
| 2) | a. on | b. at | c. by | d. with |
| 3) | a. when | b. why | c. what | d. where |
| 4) | a. pulls | b. turns | c. builds | d. gives |
| 5) | a. or | b. so | c. and | d. but |
| 6) | a. whose | b. whom | c. what | d. which |
| 7) | a. form | b. follow | c. find | d. feel |
| 8) | a. sweated | b. sweat | c. to sweat | d. sweats |
| 9) | a. them | b. it | c. they | d. there |
| 10) | a. what | b. who | c. which | d. how |
| 11) | a. collects | b. is collected | c. collected | d. was collected |
| 12) | a. become | b. change | c. cover | d. pick |