

Water's Changing Loop

Trace water through changing states.

SC.5.E.7.1 "Create a model to explain the parts of the water cycle. Water can be a gas, a liquid, or a solid and can go back and forth from one state to another."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 LABEL THE MODEL _____ Word bank below

Write one word-bank process in each numbered box. Use each process once, and follow the arrows around the cycle. Deposition changes water vapor directly to ice.

WORD BANK

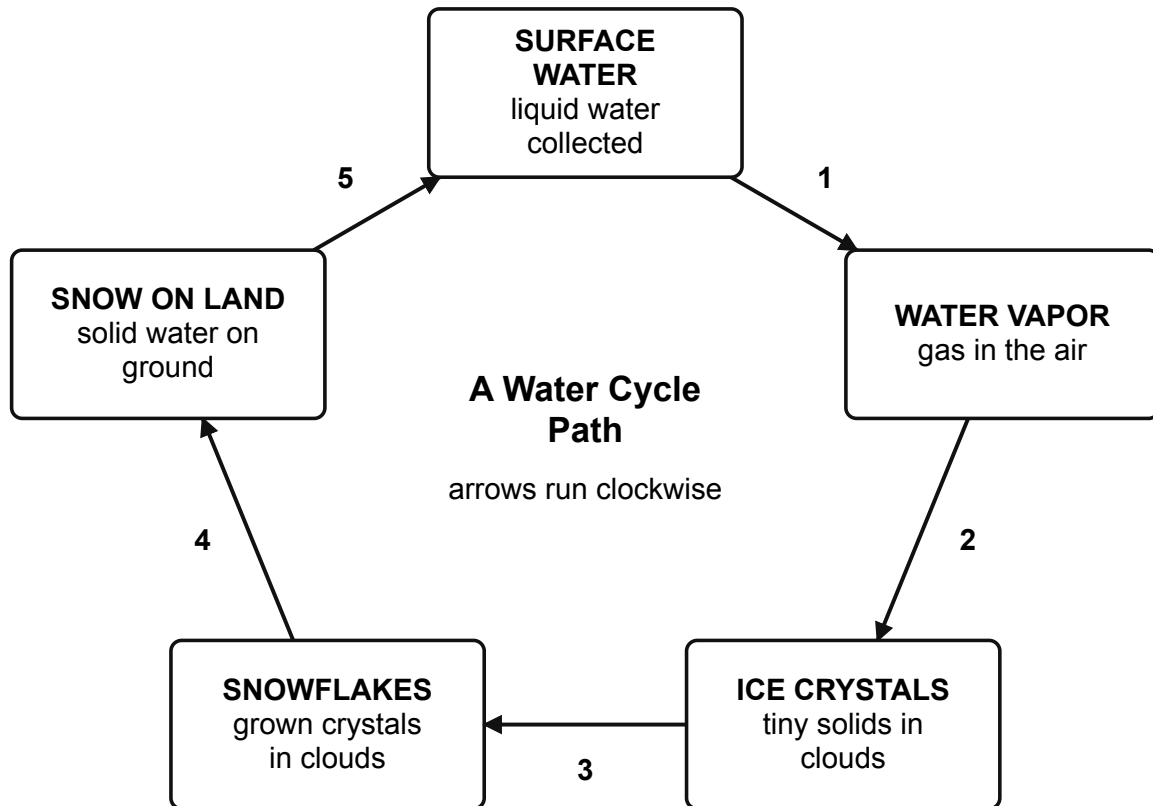
crystal growth

deposition

evaporation

melting

precipitation



Arrow numbers match the response boxes on the next student section.

Label the arrows

Use the word bank to write the process for each numbered arrow.

Arrow 1

Arrow 2

Arrow 3

Arrow 4

Arrow 5

2 RUN THE MODEL _____ Use your finished diagram

1 Which process changes surface water into water vapor?

2 What stage comes after ICE CRYSTALS in the model?

3 Which process changes snow on land back into surface water?



CHECK IT

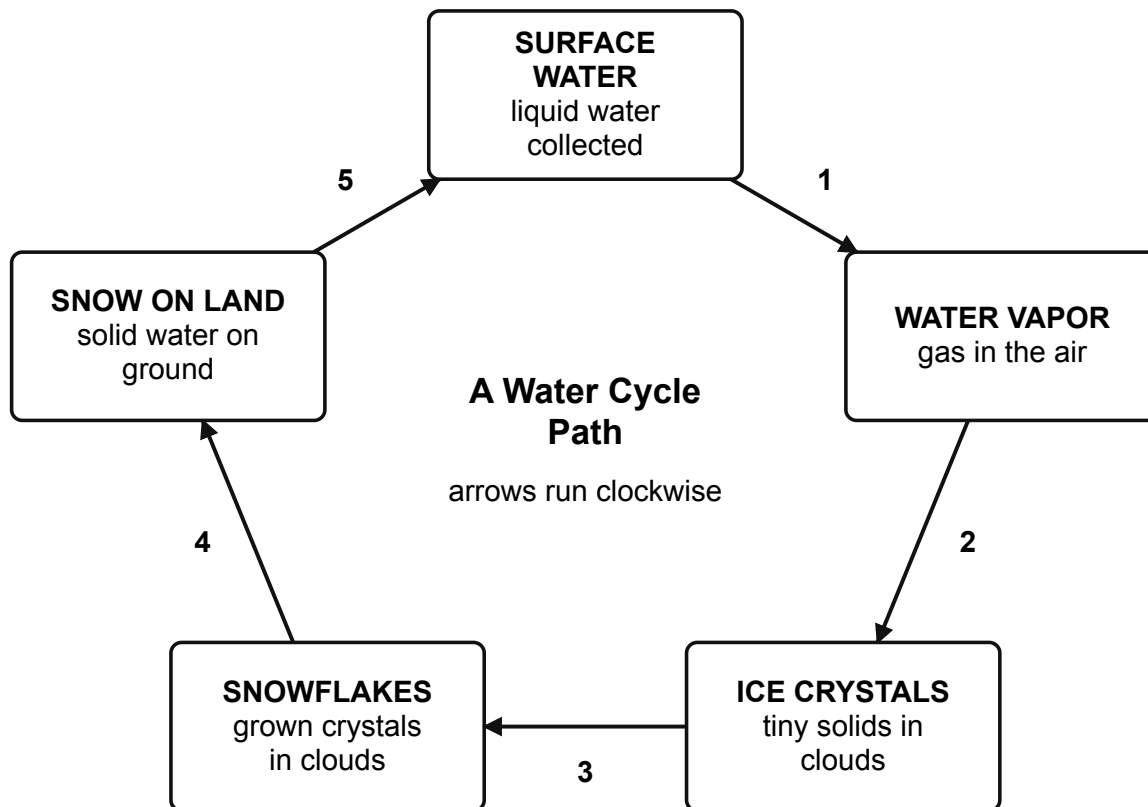
Before you turn it in

- ☐ I used each process once.
- ☐ I followed the arrows around the loop.
- ☐ I can find liquid, gas, and solid water in the model.

TEST THE MODEL

What is one part of the real water cycle that this model leaves out?

PART 1 • COMPLETED MODEL

**Arrow 1**

evaporation

Arrow 2

deposition

Arrow 3

crystal growth

Arrow 4

precipitation

Arrow 5

melting

PART 2 • RUN THE MODEL

1. **Evaporation.** (Which process changes surface water into water vapor?)
2. **SNOWFLAKES.** (What stage comes after ICE CRYSTALS in the model?)
3. **Melting.** (Which process changes snow on land back into surface water?)

TEST THE MODEL (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- It leaves out rain falling from clouds.
- It leaves out water soaking into the ground.

Arrow order: 1. evaporation, 2. deposition, 3. crystal growth, 4. precipitation, 5. melting. In this snow route, water vapor forms ice crystals; more vapor adds ice as they grow into snowflakes.