

Water's Round Trip

Trace water as it changes and moves.

3.5.E "investigate the flow of energy and cycling of matter through systems;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 LABEL THE MODEL _____ Word bank below

Use the word bank to write one process in each numbered box. Each process belongs on the arrow that moves water to the next stage.

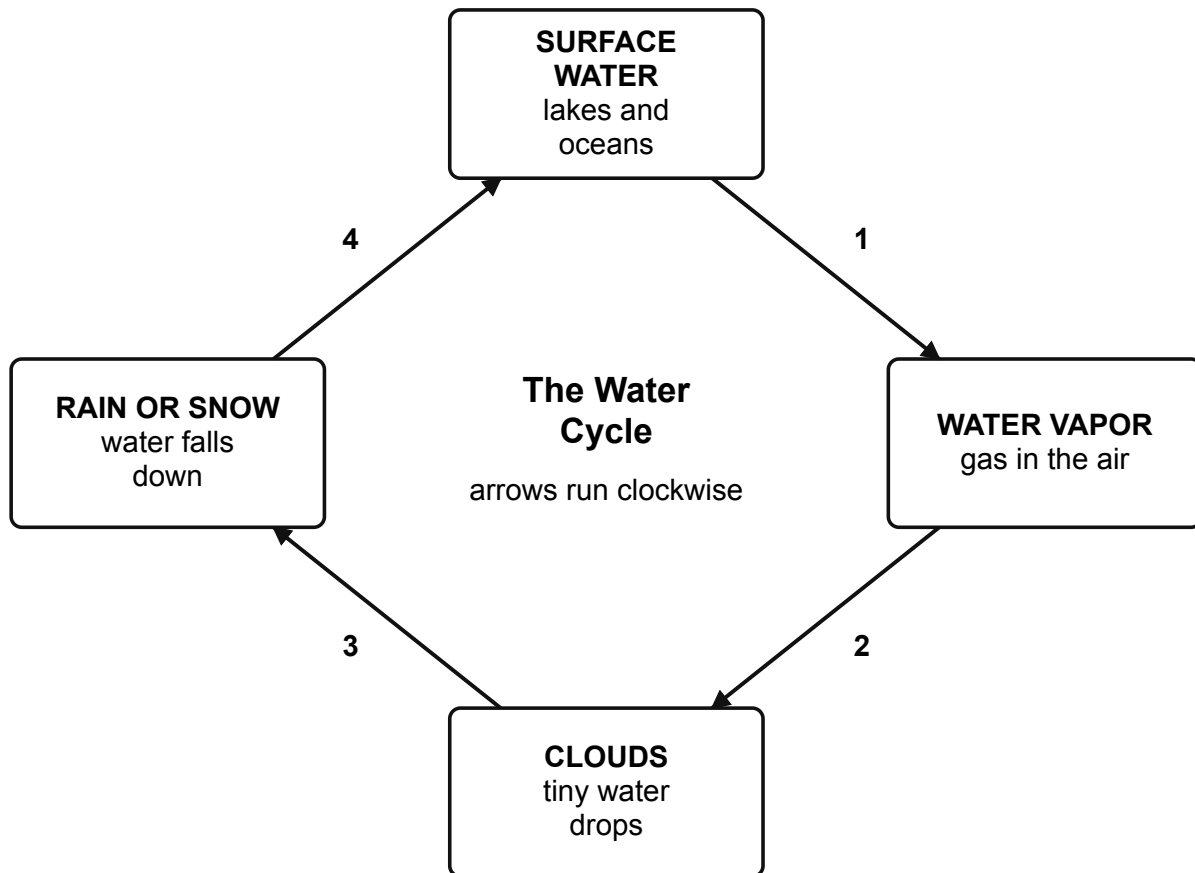
WORD BANK

collection

condensation

evaporation

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

2 RUN THE MODEL _____ Use your finished diagram

1 Which process uses energy from the Sun to change surface water into water vapor?

2 A drop of water is in a cloud. What are the next two stages it can move through in this model?

3 Which process returns fallen rain or snow to surface water?



CHECK IT

Before you turn it in

☐ I used each process once.

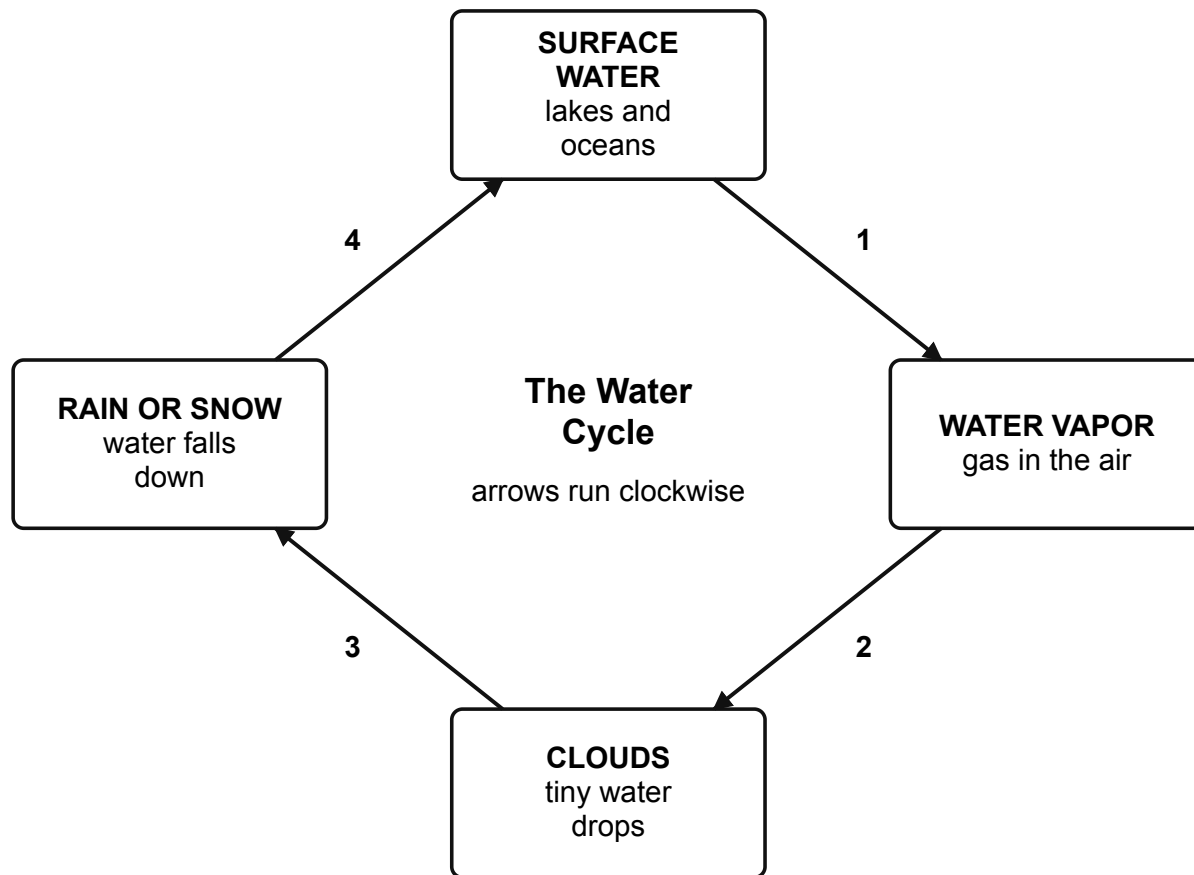
☐ I checked the arrow directions.

☐ I traced water around the loop.

TEST THE MODEL

What is one way real water can move that this model does not show?

PART 1 • COMPLETED MODEL

**Arrow 1**

evaporation

Arrow 2

condensation

Arrow 3

precipitation

Arrow 4

collection

PART 2 • RUN THE MODEL

1. **evaporation** (Which process uses energy from the Sun to change surface water into water vapor?)
2. **rain or snow, then surface water** (A drop of water is in a cloud. What are the next two stages it can move through in this model?)
3. **collection** (Which process returns fallen rain or snow to surface water?)

TEST THE MODEL (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- Water can soak into the ground.
- Plants can release water vapor into the air.

Arrow answers, starting from SURFACE WATER, are evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. Energy from the Sun drives evaporation.