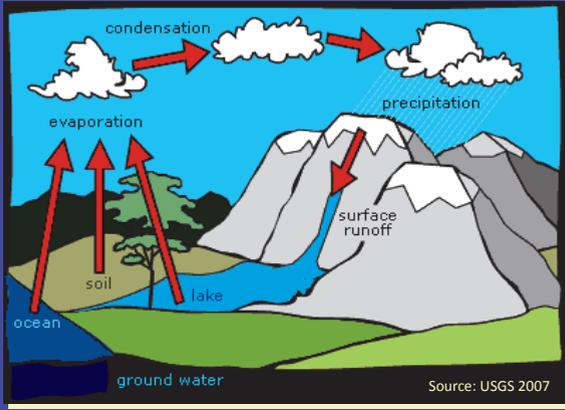


WATER CYCLE



The sun's heat provides energy to evaporate water from the Earth's surface (oceans, lakes, soil, etc.).

Plants lose water to the air.

This is called transpiration.

Water vapor in the air can condense, forming tiny droplets in clouds. When the clouds meet cool air over land, precipitation (rain, hail, sleet or snow) is triggered and water returns to the land's surface flowing as runoff into lakes, rivers, and even back to the oceans.



Some of the precipitation soaks far into the ground becoming groundwater. Rock formations that hold water are called aquifers.



Water above ground or underground is always moving, being pulled by gravity.

Learn more about the water cycle, visit the web:

- ♦ ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/watercycle.html
- ♦ extension.arizona.edu/yavapai/water-resources



ARIZONA COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
Yavapai County



WATER CYCLE

The Water Cycle, also known as the **hydrologic cycle**, is the journey water takes through its various states -**vapor, liquid, and solid**- as it moves throughout the Earth's systems (oceans, atmosphere, groundwater, streams, etc.)

Thank you for your part.

You are living and learning to be...

Water Smart[™]

Key to Journey Beads

- ♦ **Animals** *red
- ♦ **Clouds** *white
- ♦ **Glaciers** *crystal clear
- ♦ **Groundwater** *orange
- ♦ **Lakes** *pale blue
- ♦ **Oceans** *clear blue
- ♦ **Plants** *green
- ♦ **Rivers** *royal blue
- ♦ **Soils** *brown

"WILD OVER WATER"

THE INCREDIBLE JOURNEY