

FORM 3 GEOGRAPHY NOTE 6

WATER CYCLE

Water cycle is a cycle where there are different processes occurring to form water.

- The world's water moves through lake, rivers, ocean, the atmosphere and the land in an ongoing cycle.

(Ko e saikolo eni kuopau ke hoko kae malava ai ke ma'u ai e vai pe 'uha. 'Oku fou e saikolo ko éni he tahi, éa pea moe funga e fonua)

PROCESSES IN WATER CYCLE

There are many processes in water cycle but we will only talk of 4.

1. Evaporation
2. Condensation
3. Transpiration
4. Precipitation

EVAPORATION

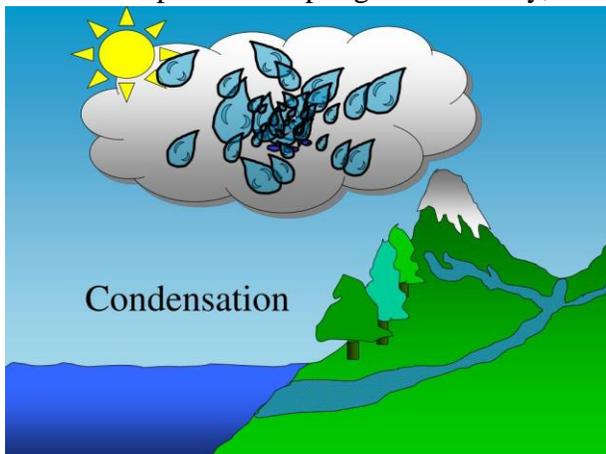
- Heat from the Sun causes water to evaporate from oceans, lakes and streams.
- Evaporation occurs when liquid water on Earth's surface turns into water vapor (mao) in our atmosphere.



Tutu he laá e fukahi tahi ó liliu ia ko e mao.

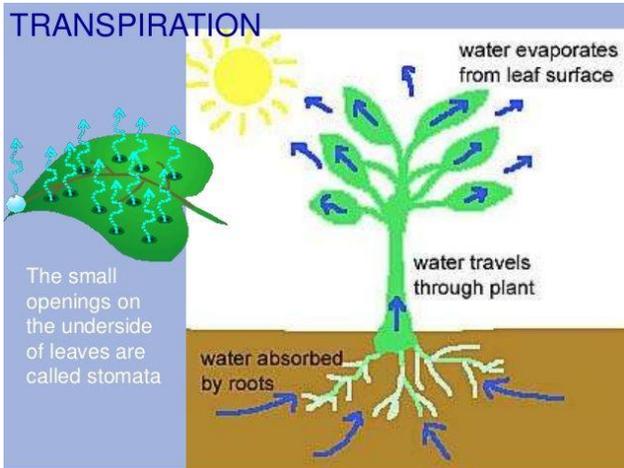
CONDENSATION

- As water vapour rises up high into the sky, it cools and turns back into a liquid, forming clouds.



TRANSPIRATION

- The process by which plants give off water vapor through openings in their leaves.

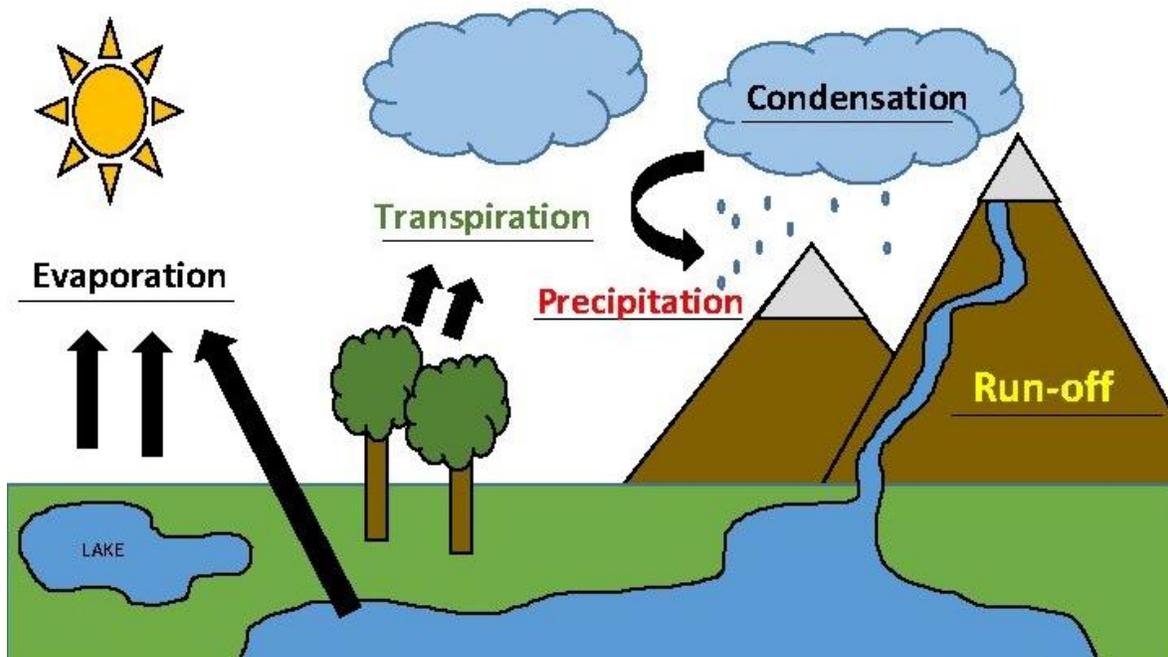


PRECIPITATION

- Another word for rainfall.
- When too much water has condensed, the water droplets in the clouds become too big and heavy for the air to hold them. And so they fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet.

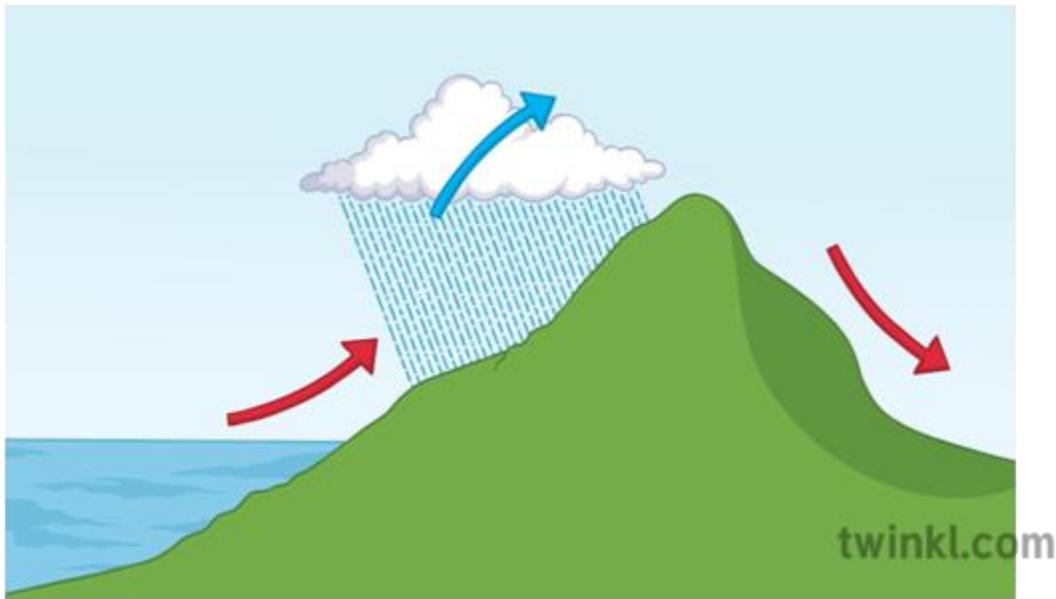


WATER CYCLE



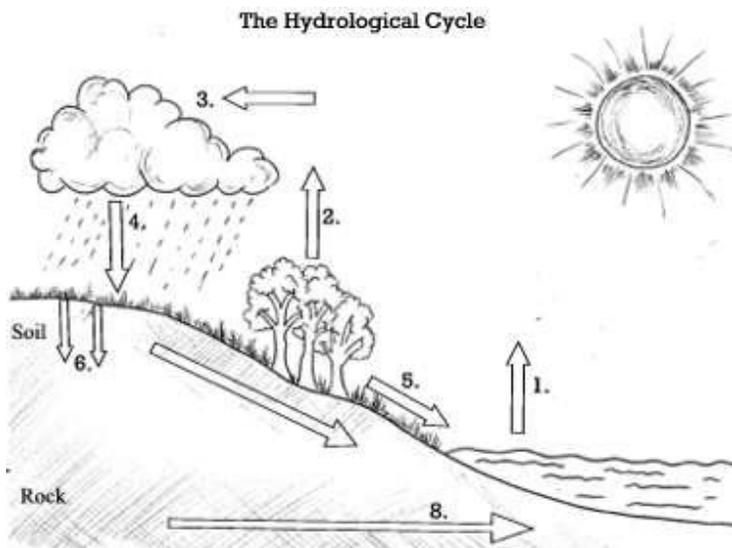
ACTIVITY 1: Use the diagrams below to answer the questions that follow.

A.



1. State the type of rainfall above.
2. Describe the feature of this type of rainfall.
3. Sketch a diagram of the 3 types of rainfall into your books. Remember to use a pencil only when drawing.

B.



1. State the process that is happening in each number below.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
2. Define each process that you have stated in number 1.