



Year 4 The water cycle and its impact



Physical
features



Physical
processes



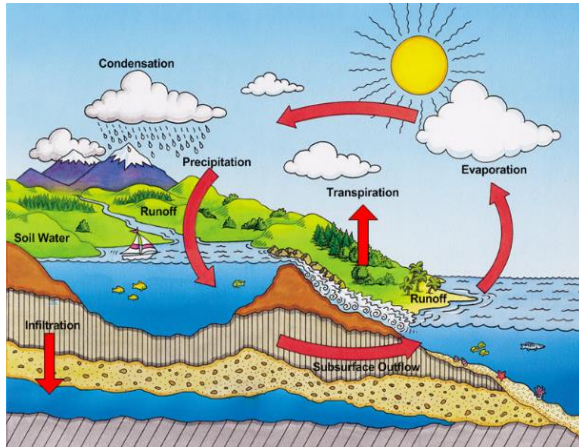
Human
features

What should I already know?

- Water has many forms e.g. rain, ice and snow as it falls from the sky.
- Rivers, lakes, seas and puddles store water.
- There are 2 types of water - freshwater and salt water.

The water cycle is also called the hydrological cycle.

Hydro =
water



- Water on Earth is constantly recycled through the water cycle.
- 75% of the Earth's surface is covered in water, most is salt water in the oceans.

Key vocabulary and definitions

Water cycle	The movement of water between the Earth's oceans, atmosphere and land.
Evaporation	Water is warmed by the sun and changes from a liquid into a gas, called water vapour.
Transpiration	Plants lose water from their leaves through evaporation
Condensation	Water vapour cools, changing from a gas into a liquid.
Precipitation	Water falling from the sky - rain, snow, sleet or hail
Water storage	Holding water in an area for a period of time.
Surface run off	When water flows over the land.
Infiltration	When water soaks into the soil and rocks below the surface.
Hydroelectricity	Electricity made by using the power of water.
Accumulation	Water collecting in river, lakes and oceans.
Atmosphere	The layer of gas that surrounds the Earth.