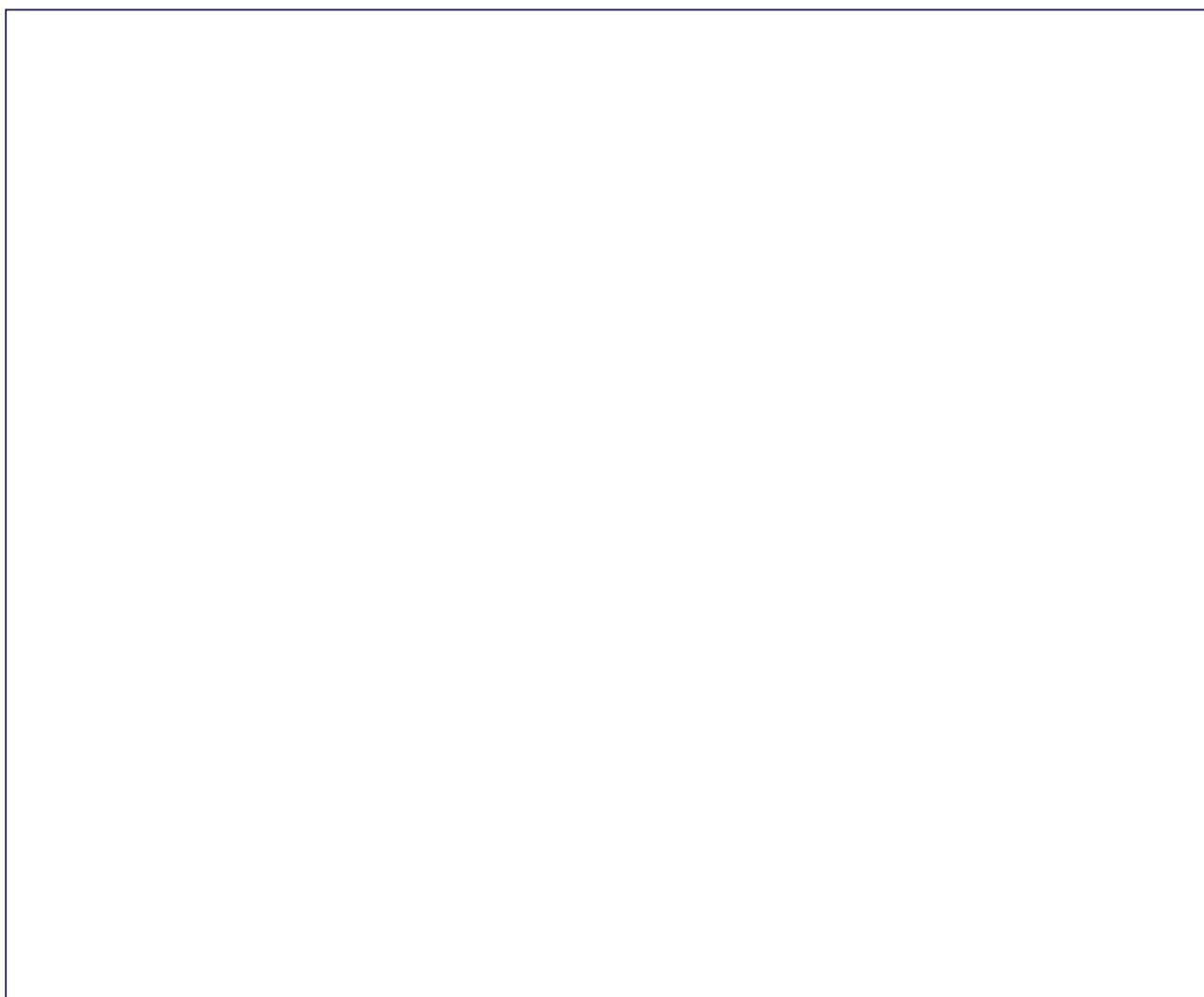


# Nova's Atmospheric Adventure: Mapping the Water Cycle

*Learning objective: To identify and describe the stages of the water cycle, including evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.*

Follow the drawing prompt to create a detailed diagram of the water cycle. Use the word bank to label your illustration clearly. Ensure your arrows show the direction of water movement throughout the cycle.

**Draw:** Create a landscape diagram of the water cycle. Include a large body of water (the ocean) on one side and tall mountains on the other. Draw a sun in the sky with rays reaching down. Use blue arrows to indicate the movement of water as it travels from the sea, up into the sky as clouds, and back down as rain onto the mountains. Include a forest on the slopes to show where trees release moisture into the air (transpiration). The style should be a clear, scientific cross-section diagram.



*Label words: Evaporation · Condensation · Precipitation · Collection · Transpiration · Water Vapour · Sun's Energy*

## Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a large, bright sun in the top corner of your page and label it as the primary source of energy for the cycle.

2. Step 2: Draw a mountain range near the sea. Label the process where the sun warms the ocean and turns water into invisible gas as 'Evaporation'.
3. Step 3: Draw clouds forming above the mountains. Label the process of water vapour cooling to form clouds as 'Condensation'.
4. Step 4: Draw rain or snow falling from the clouds. Label this 'Precipitation'.
5. Step 5: Draw a river flowing down the mountain back into the sea. Label this stage 'Collection'.
6. Explain why the Sun is considered the essential 'engine' that keeps the water cycle moving across the Earth.
7. Compare and contrast how water behaves differently during evaporation compared to condensation. Justify your answer using scientific terminology.