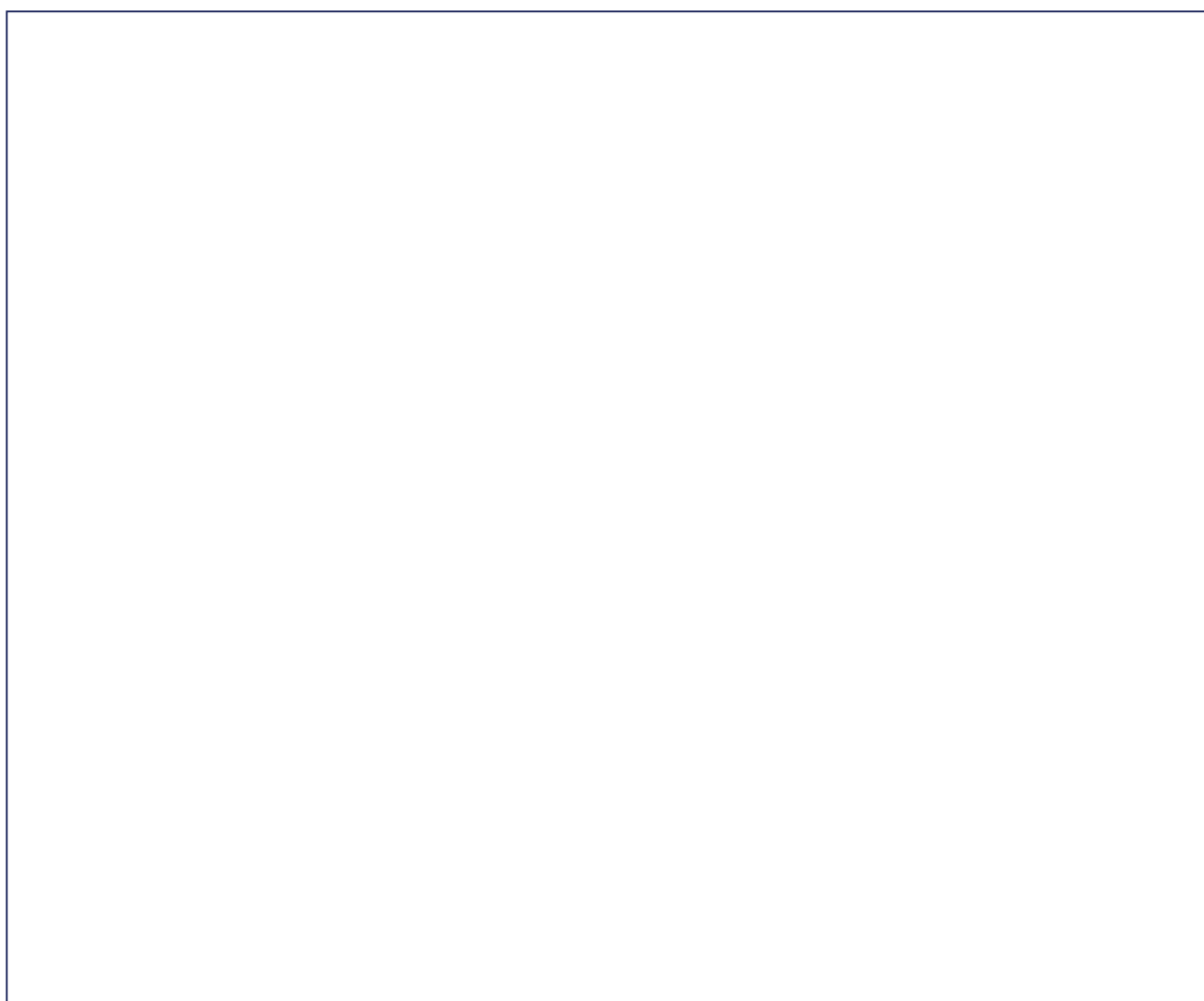


The Journey of a Raindrop: A Water Cycle Diagram

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

Use your knowledge of the water cycle to create a detailed diagram. Draw the cycle as a continuous process, starting from the ocean and moving through the atmosphere. Use arrows to show the direction in which water moves through each stage.

Draw: Create a landscape-style diagram on A4 paper. Include a coastline, a tall mountain range, and the sky. Use blue ink or pencils for water in all its forms. Show the sun with radiating heat lines to represent energy. Use clear, sweeping arrows to link the following stages: Evaporation (rising from the sea), Condensation (forming clouds), Precipitation (falling as rain or snow), and Collection (water flowing down mountains into rivers and the sea).



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

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a large body of water at the bottom of your page and a bright sun in the corner. Label the process where the sun heats the water, turning it into vapour.
2. Step 2: Draw clouds forming in the sky. Label the process where water vapour cools down to form liquid

droplets.

3. Step 3: Draw rain falling from your clouds. Label this stage of the water cycle.

4. Step 4: Explain why the sun is considered the 'engine' of the water cycle.

5. Step 5: If a puddle on the pavement disappears on a sunny day, which stage of the water cycle is occurring?