

The Water Cycle Assessment - Supported Level

Learning objective: To describe the stages of the water cycle and understand how water changes state.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank to help you spell the key terms. Write your answers clearly on the lines provided.

Nova the owl is watching the pond. The sun warms the water. The water turns into invisible gas. This gas rises into the sky and cools down to make clouds. When the clouds get heavy, water falls back to the ground. This water flows back into the pond.

Word bank: evaporation · condensation · precipitation · collection · sun · vapour · liquid

1. 1. What provides the heat energy to start the water cycle? (1 mark) (1 mark)

2. 2. When the sun warms the water, it turns into a gas called water vapour. What is this part of the cycle called? (2 marks) (2 marks)

3. 3. Clouds are formed when water vapour cools down. What is this stage called? (2 marks) (2 marks)

4. 4. Name two types of precipitation that might fall from the sky. (4 marks) (4 marks)

5. 5. Nova looks at the pond. Why does the water level go down on a hot, sunny day? Use the word 'evaporation' in your answer. (6 marks) (6 marks)

6. 6. Describe what happens to water when it falls as rain and gathers in rivers or the sea. (5 marks) (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a simple diagram showing the sun, a cloud, and rain falling. Label your drawing using the words: Sun, Cloud, Rain.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Think of a place where water might be stored for a long time, like a glacier or an underground cave.