How does the water cycle work?

Water can be stored in the sea, in the air and on land. The water cycle is the never-ending transfer of this water between the sea, the air and the land.

1 **a** Each of the statements below shows one part of the water cycle.

b Working with a partner, cut out all the cards and place them, in the correct order, on the water cycle diagram on Activity Sheet 3.3b.

c When you are confident that all labels are in the correct place, carefully glue them down.

Rain that falls onto the ground will soak into the soil and rocks or flow over the surface.	These clouds are moved towards the land by the wind.	The water in the seas and oceans is again evaporated so the cycle begins once more.	As the rain falls towards the earth's surface, some of it is caught by plants and vegetation.
Water on the surface runs downhill as surface run-off and eventually flows as streams and rivers.	The sun's energy heats any water surface like seas and oceans, and causes the water to evaporate.	The hot air containing this water vapour rises and cools down.	This water later evaporates back into the atmosphere by transpiration.
Clouds rise over the land and this causes rain.	The streams and rivers run down slopes to the seas and oceans.	Underground water slowly moves towards the seas and oceans or appears on the surface again as a spring.	As it cools, the water vapour condenses to form clouds.