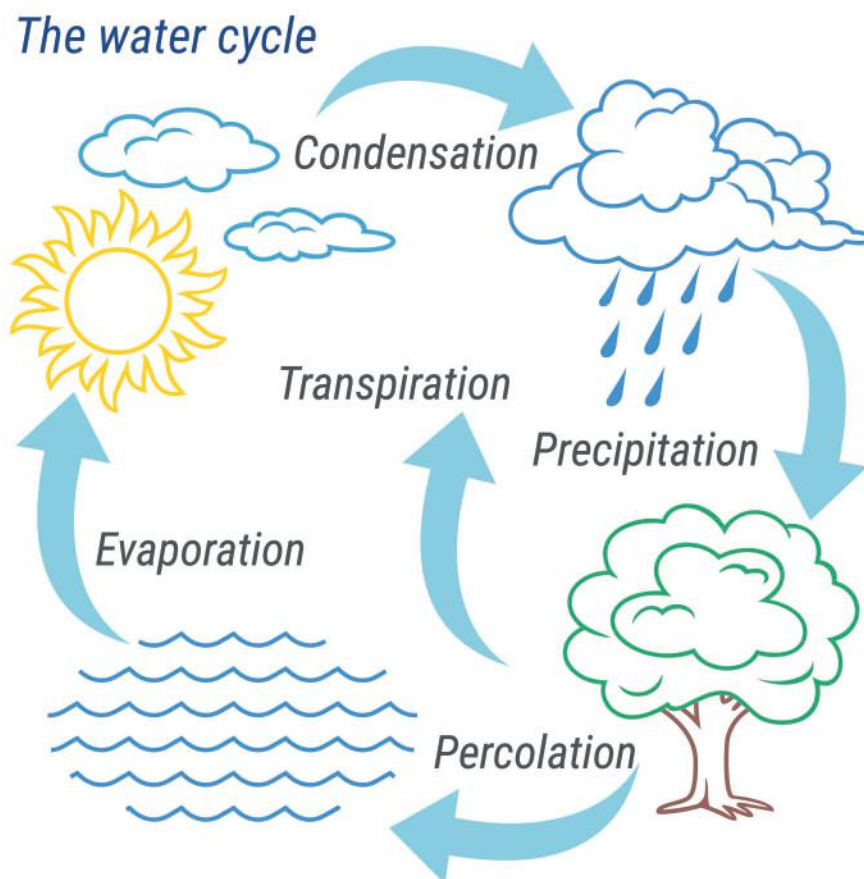


All About The Water Cycle

What is a water cycle? How does it work? Read the text below to find the answers.

The water cycle starts when the water on the earth's surface gets heated up by the sun.

- Following this, **EVAPORATION** takes place. In this step, the water from the different water bodies, such as rivers, lakes, oceans, and seas, transforms from the liquid state to the gaseous state (water vapor). The water vapors then start accumulating in the form of clouds in the sky.
- When the water vapor present in the clouds cools down, it transforms back into the liquid state (water) by a process known as **CONDENSATION**.
- The next step in the water cycle is the **PRECIPITATION**. In this step, the water from the clouds falls back to the earth in the form of rain, hail (hailstorm), or snow (snowfall).



- In the process, the water gets collected (**COLLECTION**) in the different water bodies, and the water cycle continues.
- Some of the rainwater also seeps deep into the ground through a process known as **PERCOLATION**.
- An important part of the water cycle is **TRANSPIRATION**. Transpiration is the process by which plants release water from the stem and leaves into the atmosphere in the form of water vapor.
- Transpiration is then followed by **Condensation, Precipitation, and Percolation**.

Label the different stages of the water cycle correctly.

