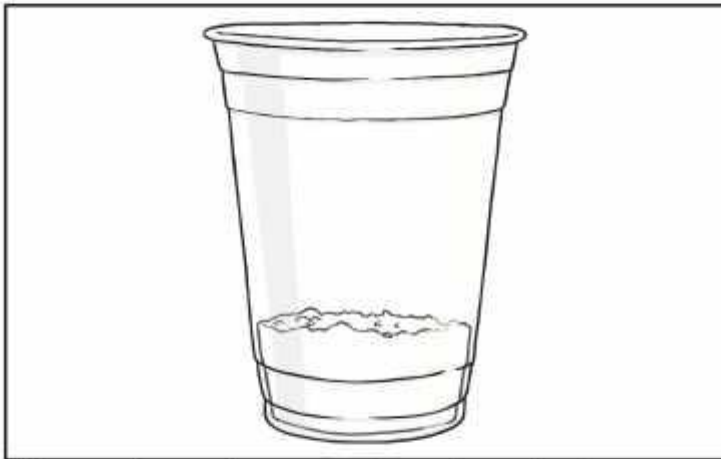


Mini Water World

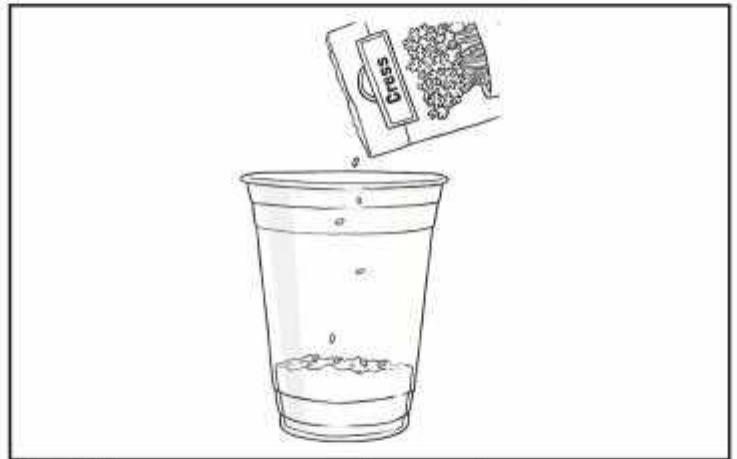
I can explain how a model of the water cycle demonstrates the different stages.



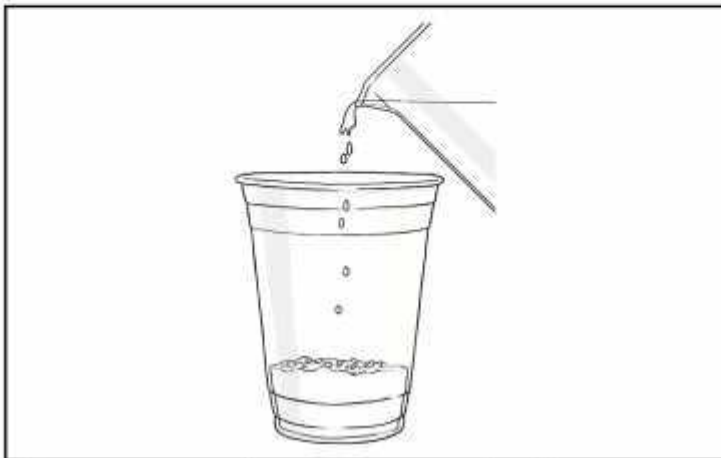
Follow these instructions to make your own Mini Water World!



Place a layer of compost in a clear plastic cup.



Sprinkle some cress seeds onto the compost.



Pour on enough water to make the compost damp, but not soaking.



Stretch cling film over the cup to form a lid.

Over the next few days, watch your Mini Water World. You should be able to see the water cycle in action!

The water from the compost will evaporate as water vapour. When it rises, it will hit the cooler cling film and condense, forming water droplets on the cling film. As these droplets grow bigger, they will get heavier, and eventually fall from the cling film back onto the compost. The cycle will then start again!
















States of Matter: The Water Cycle

Aim: To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle by creating a model of the water cycle. I can identify and describe the different stages of the water cycle.	Success Criteria: I can describe the different stages of the water cycle. I can explain the role of evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.	Resources: Lesson Pack Clear plastic cup - 1 per pair Compost Cress seeds Cling film
	Key/New Words: Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection, clouds, rain, sleet, hail, snow.	Preparation: Mini Water Worlds Activity Sheet - 1 per pair Differentiated Water Wheel Activity Sheet - 1 per child

Prior Learning: The children will have learnt about condensation and evaporation in lessons 4 and 5.

Learning Sequence

	What Is the Water Cycle? Share the information on the Lesson Presentation . Discuss each part of the cycle and locate its label on the diagram.	
	The Stages of the Water Cycle: Use the diagrams and information on the Lesson Presentation to explain the four stages of the water cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. Ensure children understand that the water changes state as a result of these processes. Address any misconceptions.	
	Mini Water Worlds: Ask the children to work in pairs to make mini water worlds using the Mini Water Worlds Activity Sheet . Children will be able to view evaporation, condensation and precipitation in action over the next few days. You could take photos of the water worlds as they develop, and stick the printed photos into the children's books.	
	Water Wheel: Children use the differentiated Water Wheel Activity Sheet to create an interactive model of the water cycle. Look for children who know the stages of the water cycle and can explain what happens at each stage.	
	 Children fill in the gaps in the explanations of the stages.  Children match the explanations to the correct stages and fill in the gaps.  Children write their own explanations for each stage.	
	Sort the Stages: Children try to solve the anagrams of the four stages of the water cycle on the Lesson Presentation before placing the stages in the correct order.	

Taskit

Createit: Make a model to demonstrate precipitation. Fill a clear plastic cup about two-thirds full of water. Spray some shaving foam on top of the water to represent a cloud. Use a pipette to drop water coloured with blue food colouring onto the 'cloud'. Now watch it rain! You should see the blue water dripping from the shaving foam cloud.

Labelit: Use  to label the stages of the water cycle.

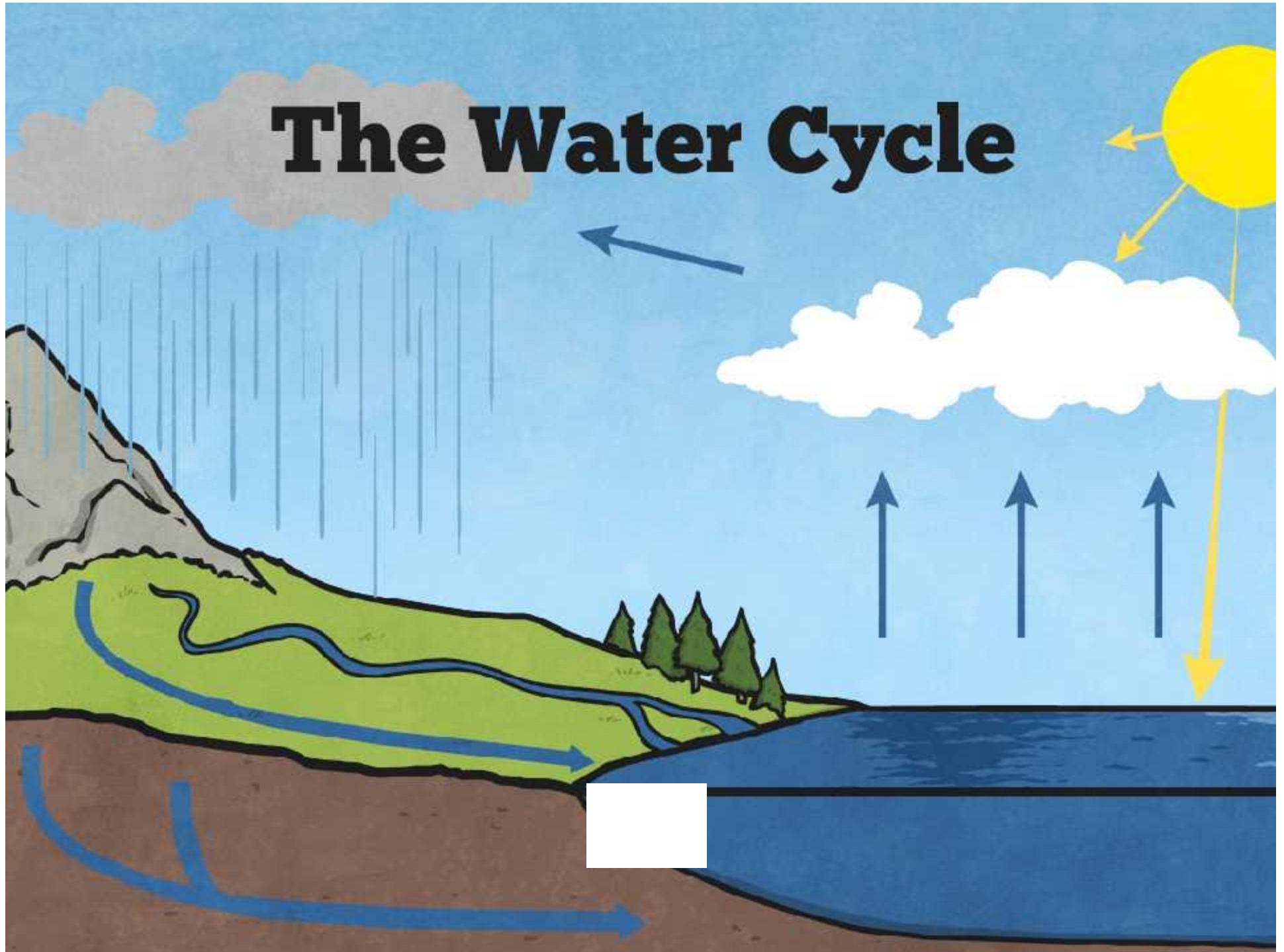
Writeit: Write a story about the water cycle from the point of view of a water droplet! Explain what happens to the water droplet at each stage, and how it changes.



Science

States of Matter

The Water Cycle



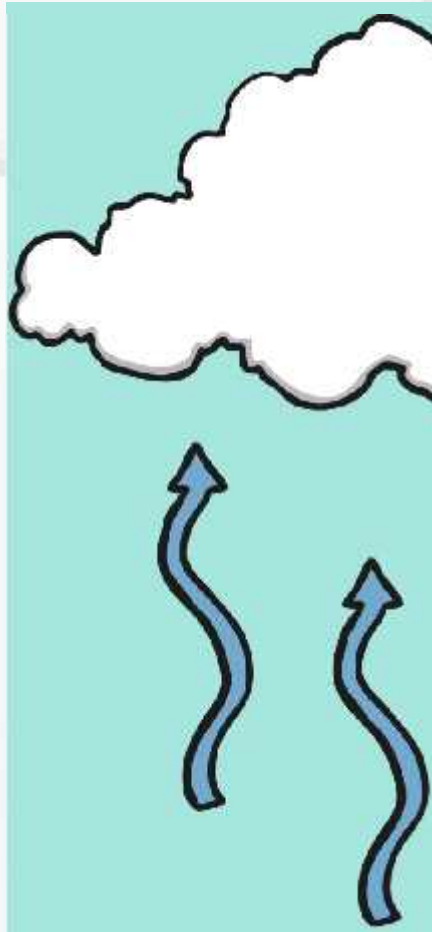
Aim

- I can identify and describe the different stages of the water cycle.

Success Criteria

- I can describe the different stages of the water cycle.
- I can explain the role of evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.

What Is the Water Cycle?



More than three quarters of the Earth's surface is water.

Some of this water evaporates in the heat of the Sun.

When the water has evaporated, it is in the form of water vapour.

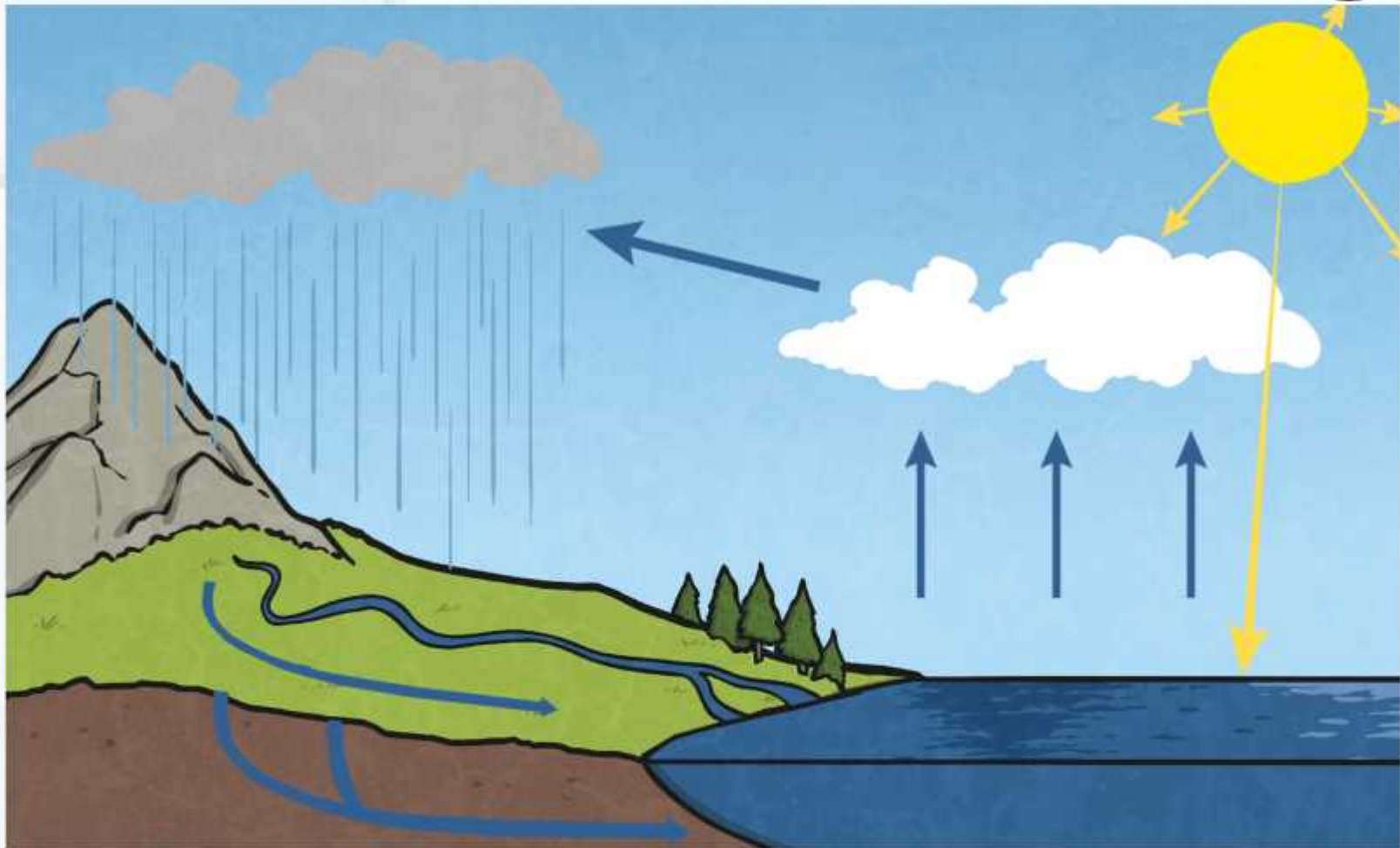
Clouds are made from water vapour that has condensed to form tiny water droplets.

When the water droplets get too big, they fall from the clouds.

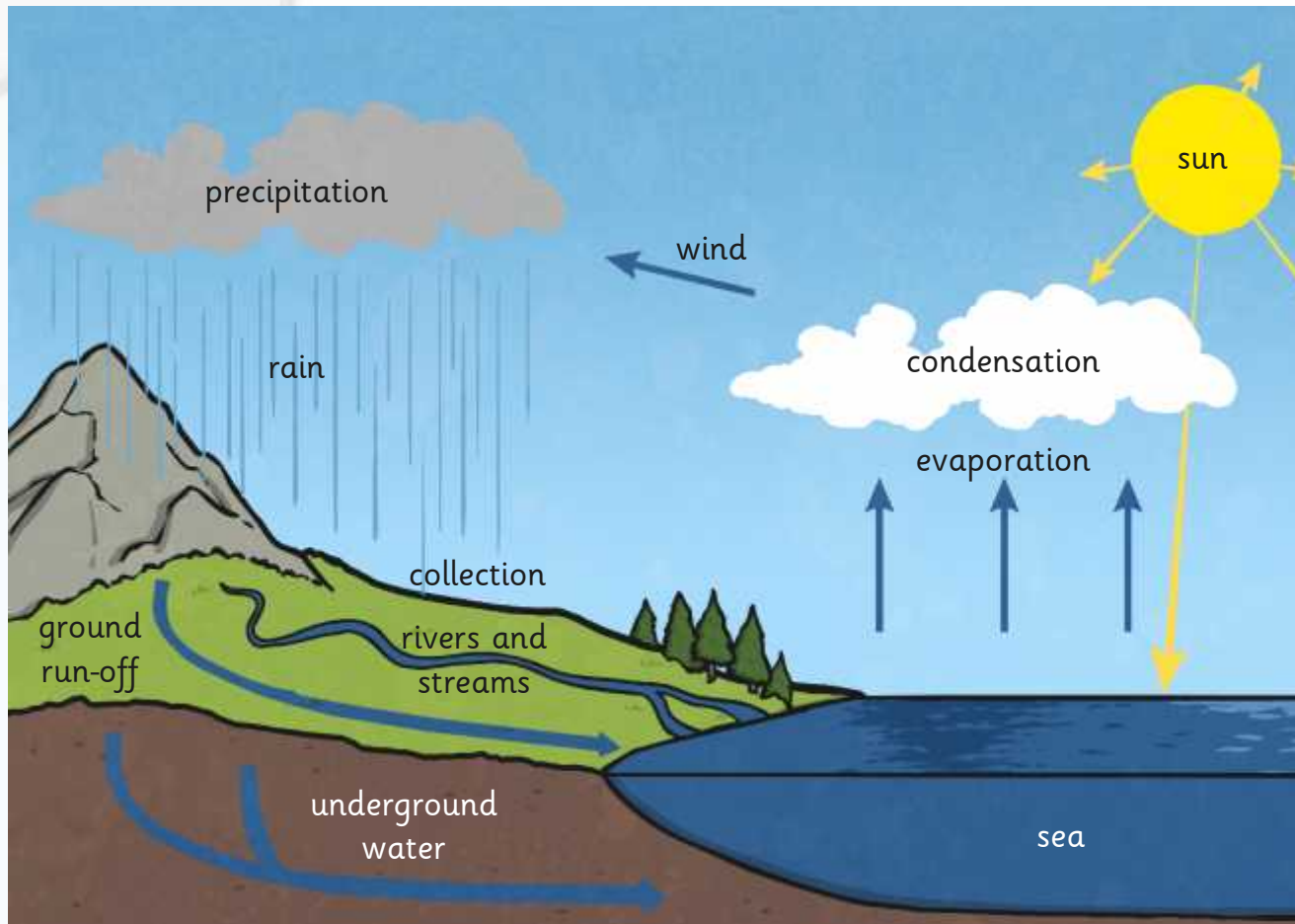
The water droplets can fall as rain, hail or snow.

Three hundred millions litres of water falls on dry land each day.

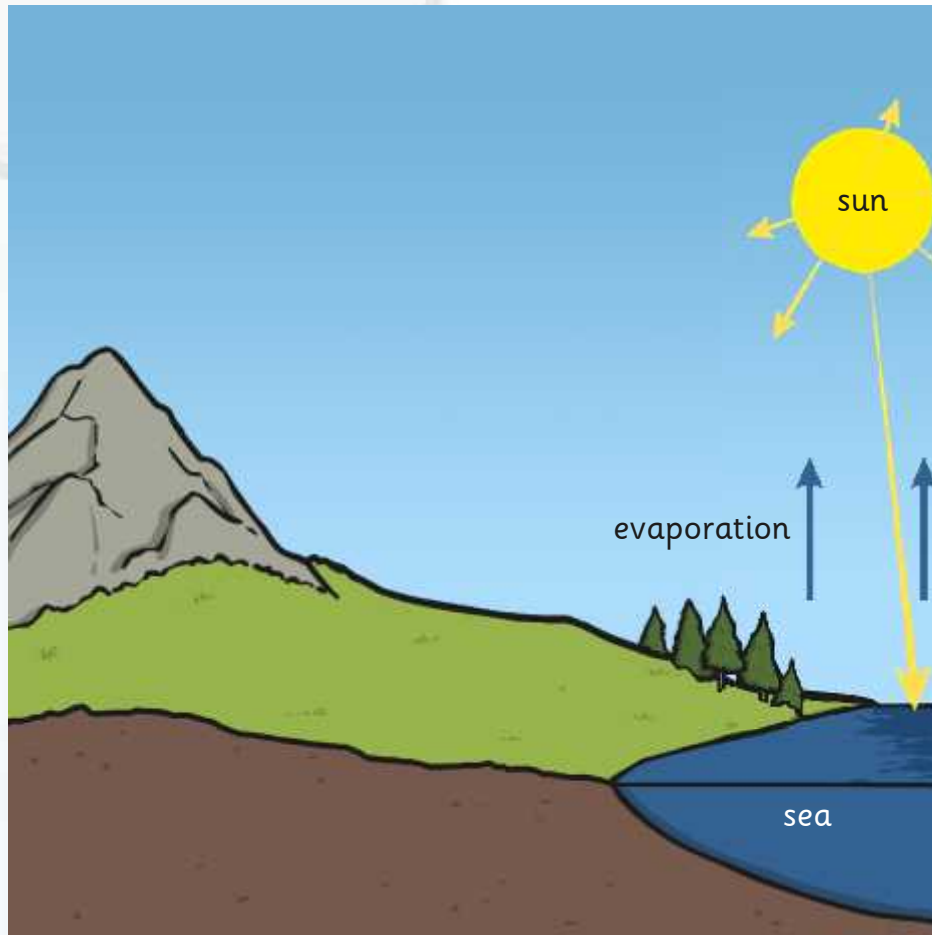
What Is the Water Cycle?



The Stages of the Water Cycle



The Stages of the Water Cycle



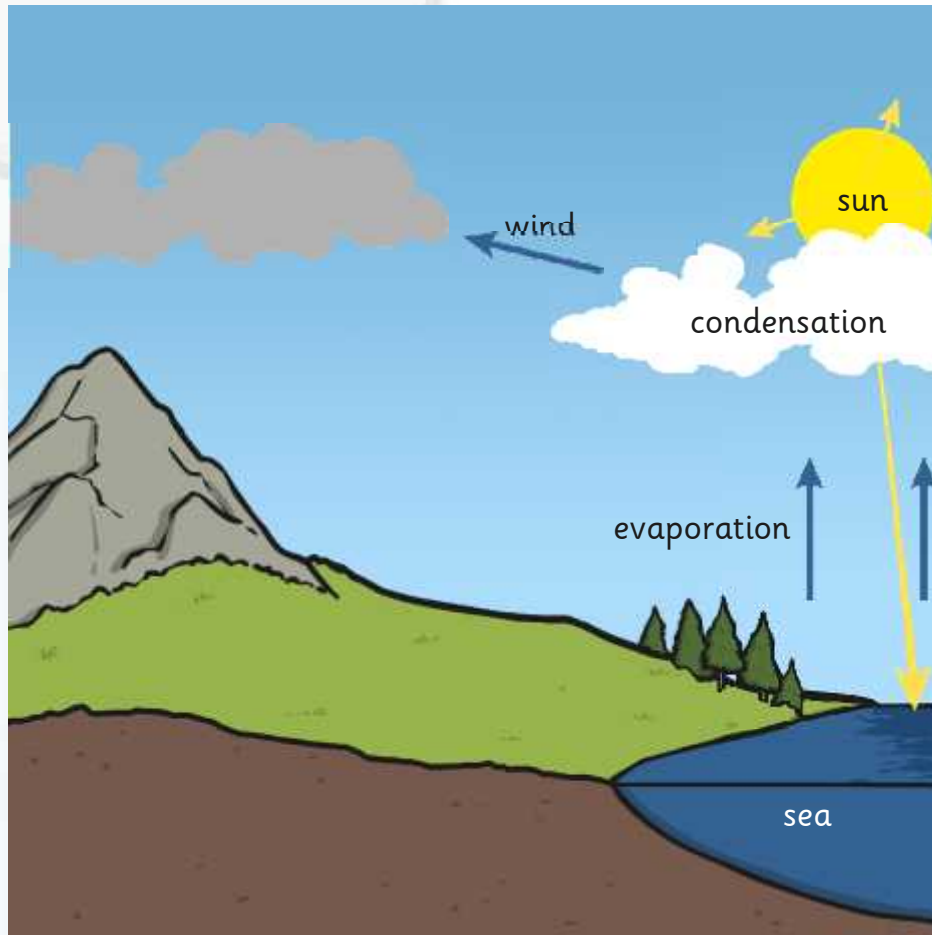
Evaporation

Heat from the Sun causes water to evaporate from seas, lakes, rivers and streams. Water also evaporates from puddles and ponds.

This evaporation happens even on cloudy or cold days.

The liquid water turns into water vapour when it has evaporated.

The Stages of the Water Cycle



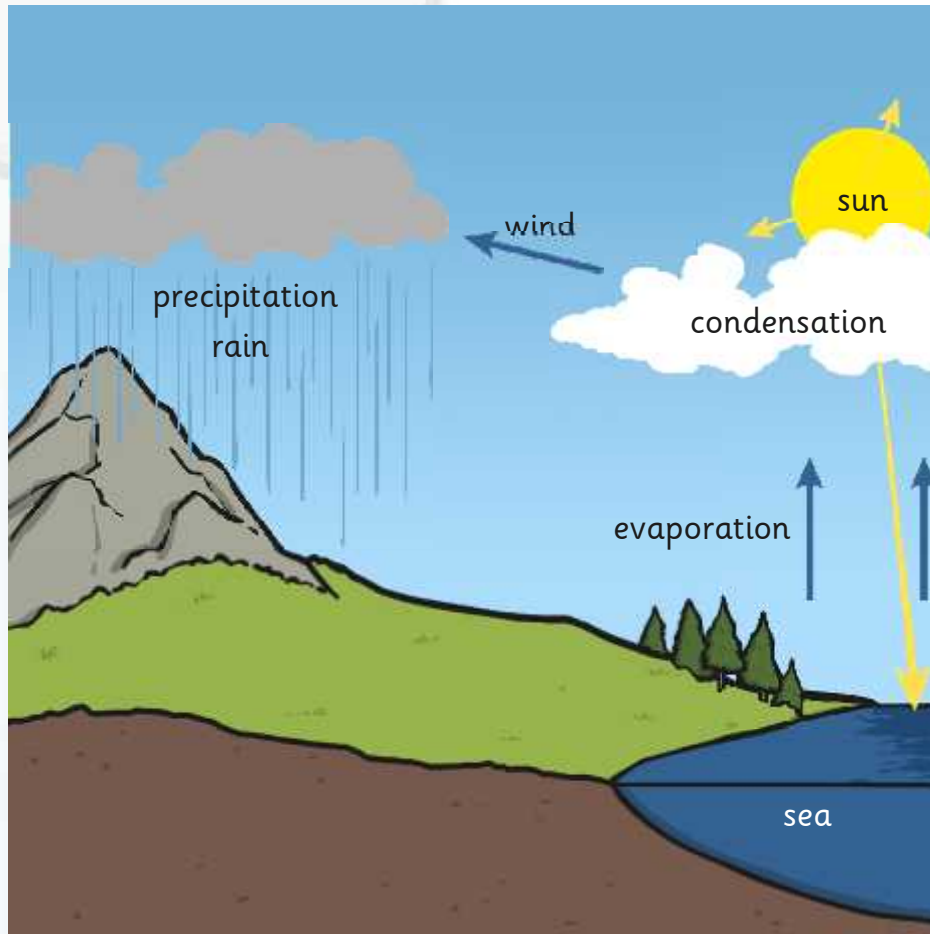
Condensation

The water vapour in the air rises, and as it does so, it cools down.

Eventually, it cools enough for the water vapour to condense and form small droplets of water.

The droplets of water clump together to form clouds.

The Stages of the Water Cycle



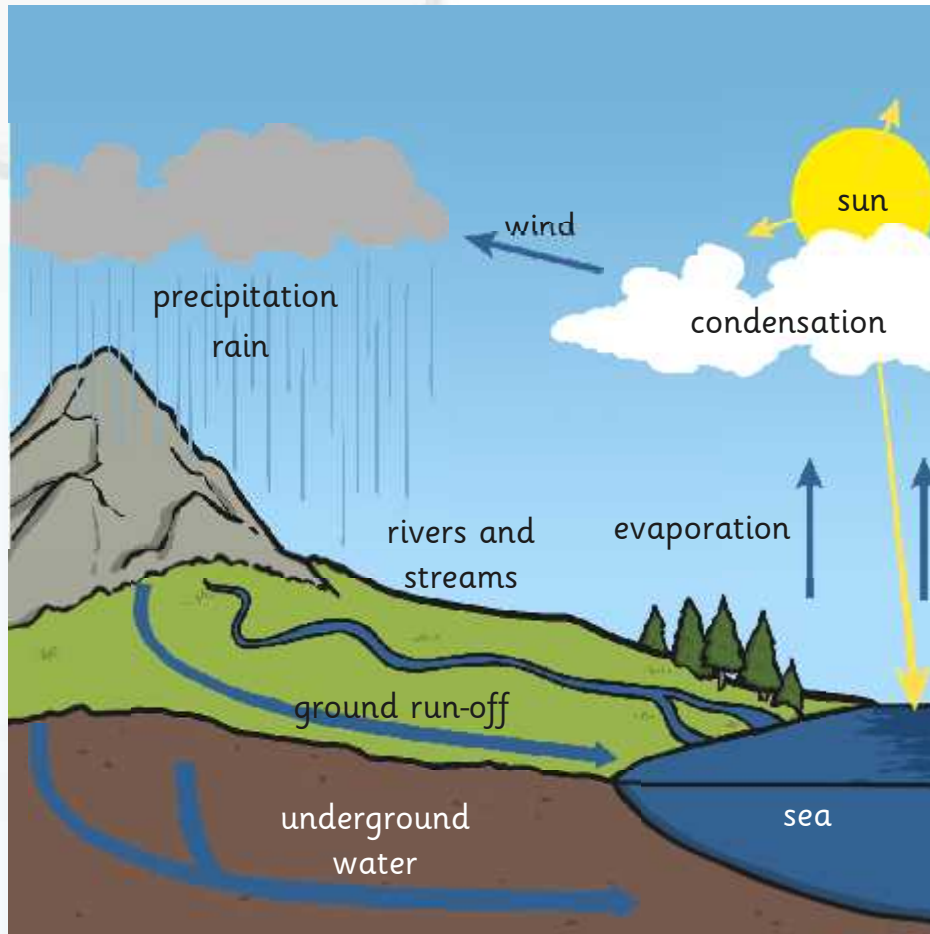
Precipitation

As more water vapour condenses, more water droplets are formed in the clouds.

Eventually, the water droplets are large enough and heavy enough to fall back to the surface of the Earth.

These droplets of water fall from the clouds in the form of rain, sleet, hail or snow.

The Stages of the Water Cycle



Collection

When water falls back to Earth as precipitation, the water may fall on oceans, lakes, rivers or on the ground.

Water that falls on the ground is either absorbed into the soil, and is used as drinking water for animals and plants, or it runs over the ground and collects in the oceans, lakes and rivers.

This water is then evaporated and the cycle starts all over again!

Mini Water Worlds




Make your own mini water world to watch the water cycle in action!


Follow the instructions on your Mini Water Worlds Activity Sheet.

Mini Water World


Follow these instructions to make your own Mini Water World




Place a layer of compost in a clear plastic cup.



Sprinkle some cres seeds over the compost.




Pour in enough water to make the compost damp, but not soaking.



Stretch cling film over the cup to form a lid.

Over the next few days, watch your Mini Water World. You should be able to see the water cycle in action!

The water from the compost will evaporate as water vapour. When it rises, it will hit the cooler cling film and condense, forming water droplets on the cling film. As these droplets grow bigger they will get heavier, and eventually fall from the cling film back onto the compost. The cycle will then start again!

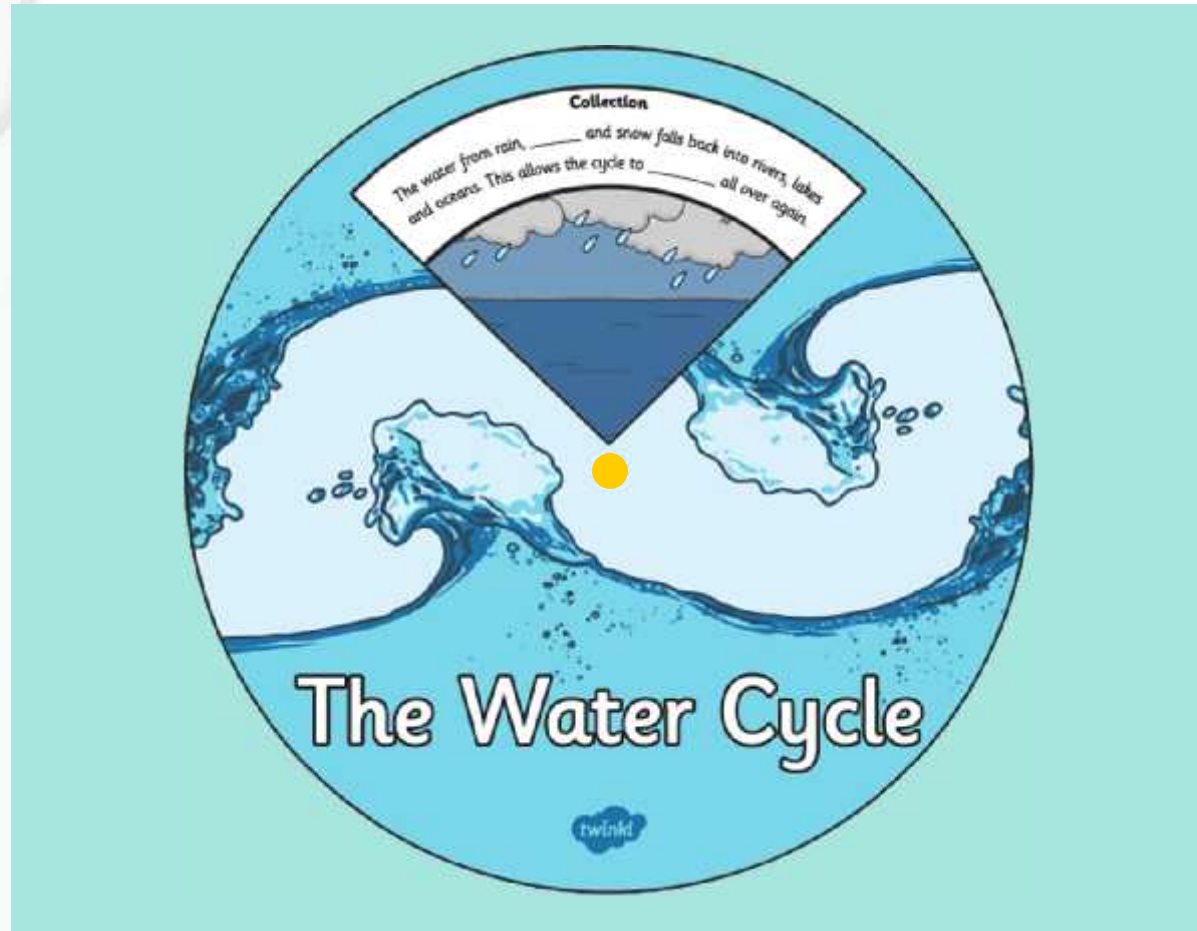
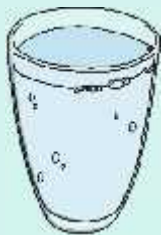


Water Wheel

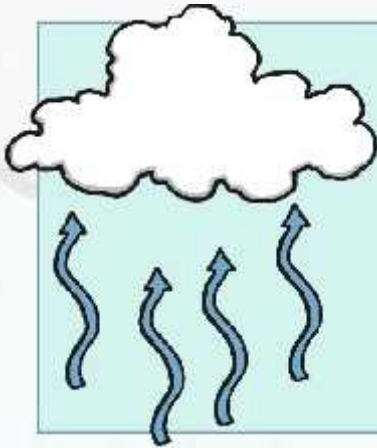


Can you remember the stages of the water cycle?

Use your knowledge to create this interactive Water Wheel.



Sort the Stages



Rearrange the letters of each word below to make the name of a stage of the water cycle.

Can you put the stages in order?



1

condensation

2

collection

3

precipitation

4

evaporation

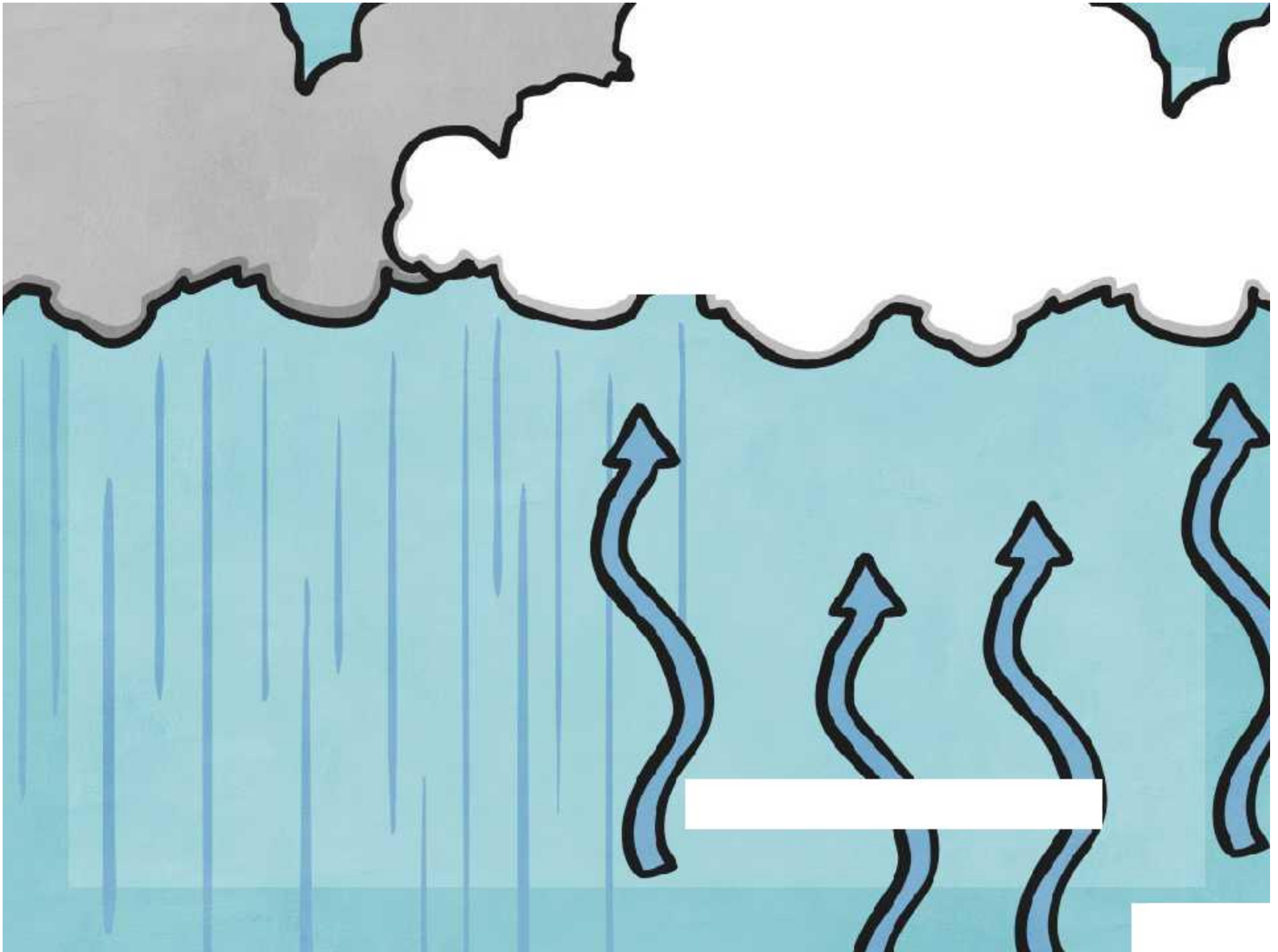
Aim



- I can identify and describe the different stages of the water cycle.

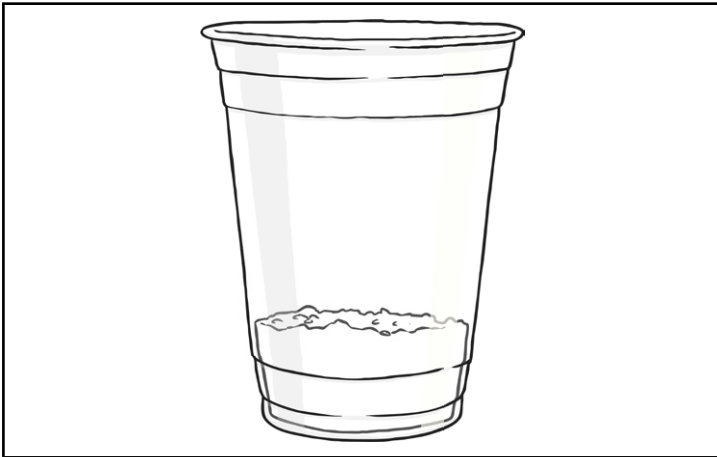
Success Criteria

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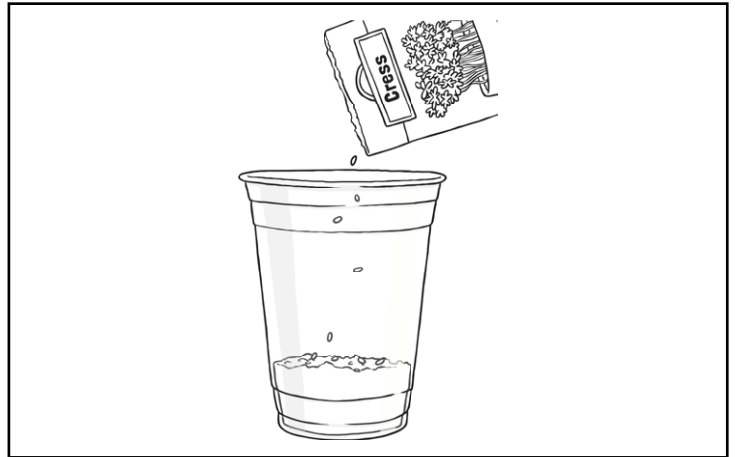


Mini Water World

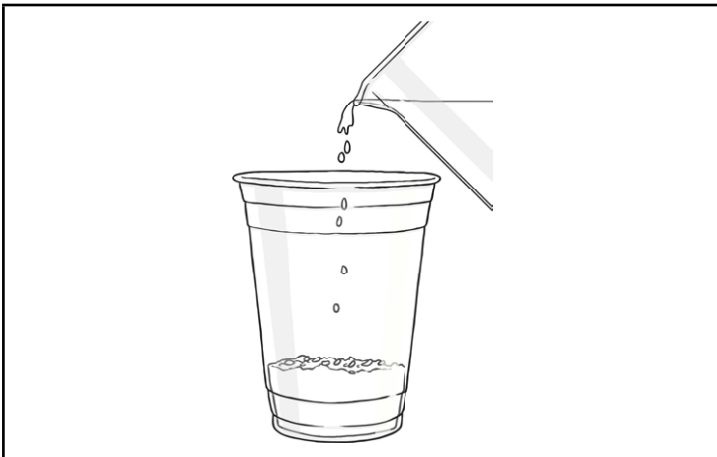
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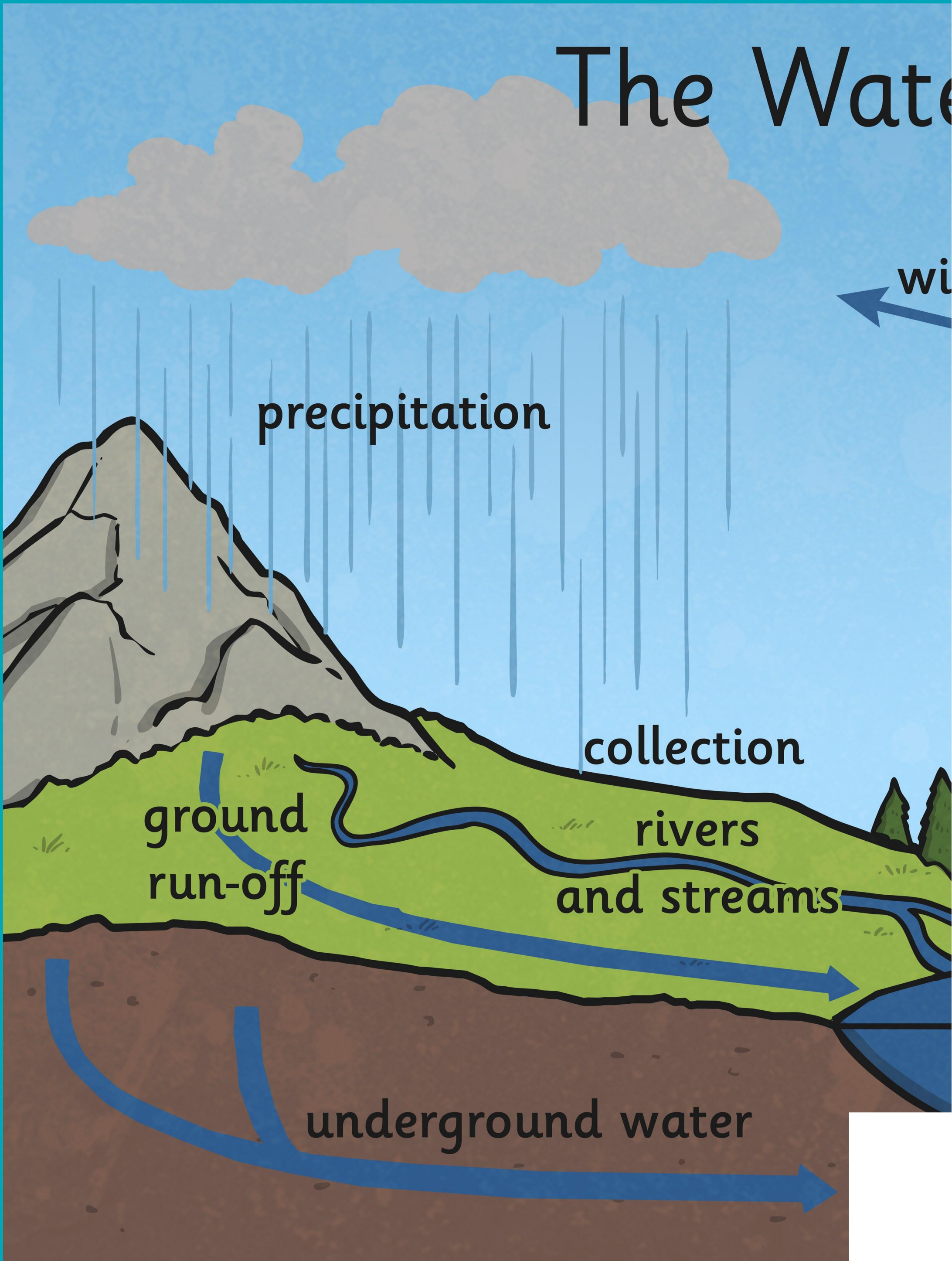
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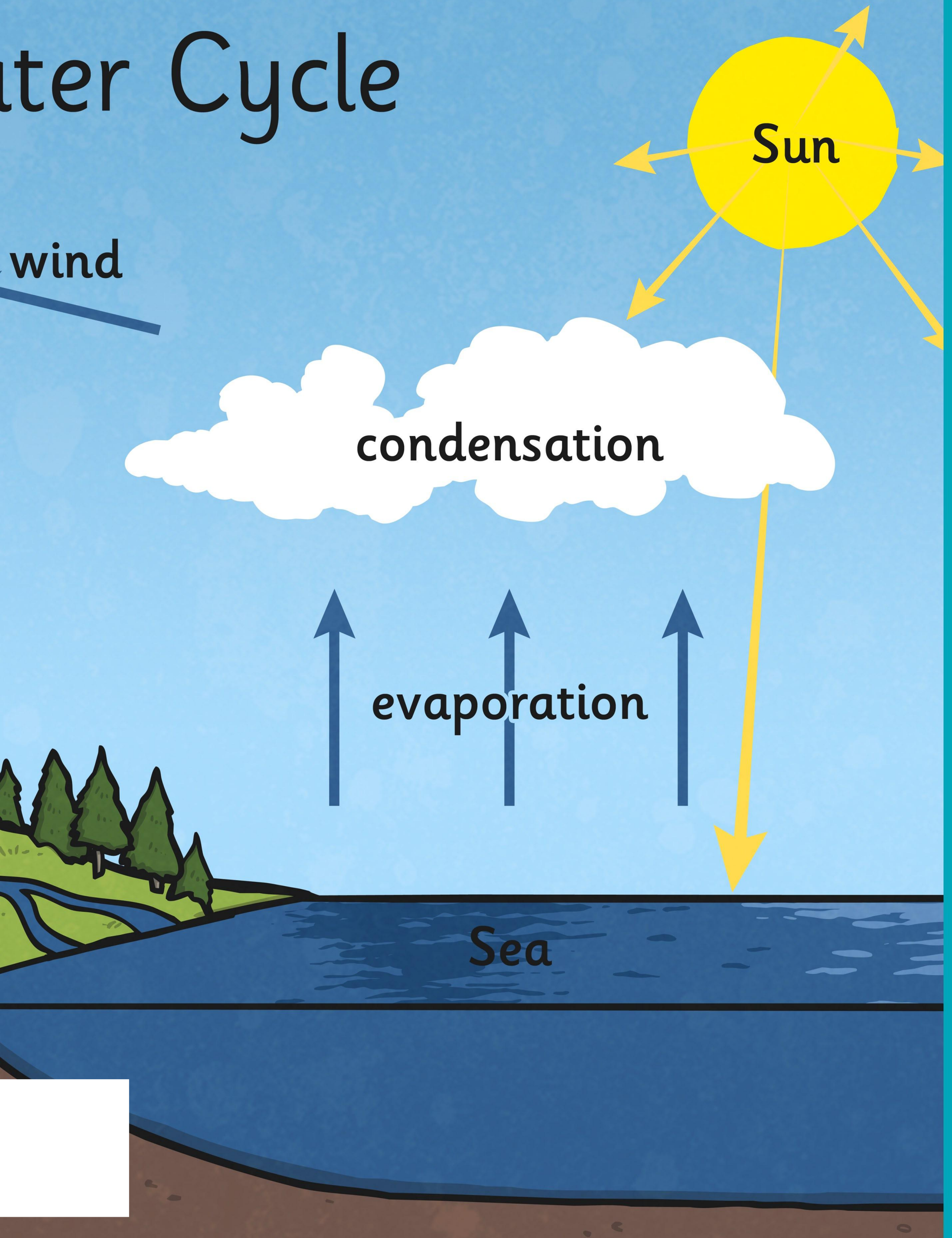


The Water

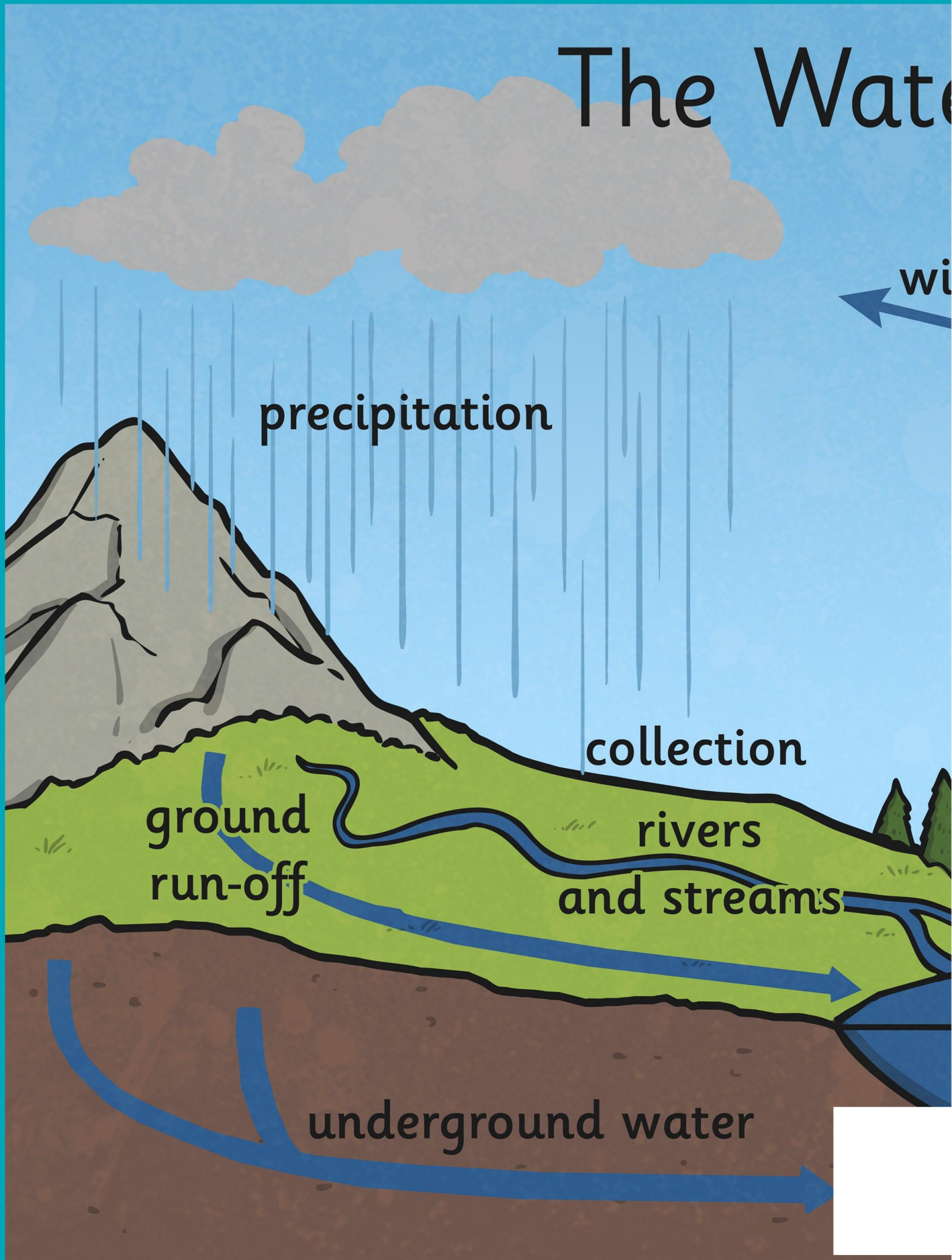


Water Cycle

wind

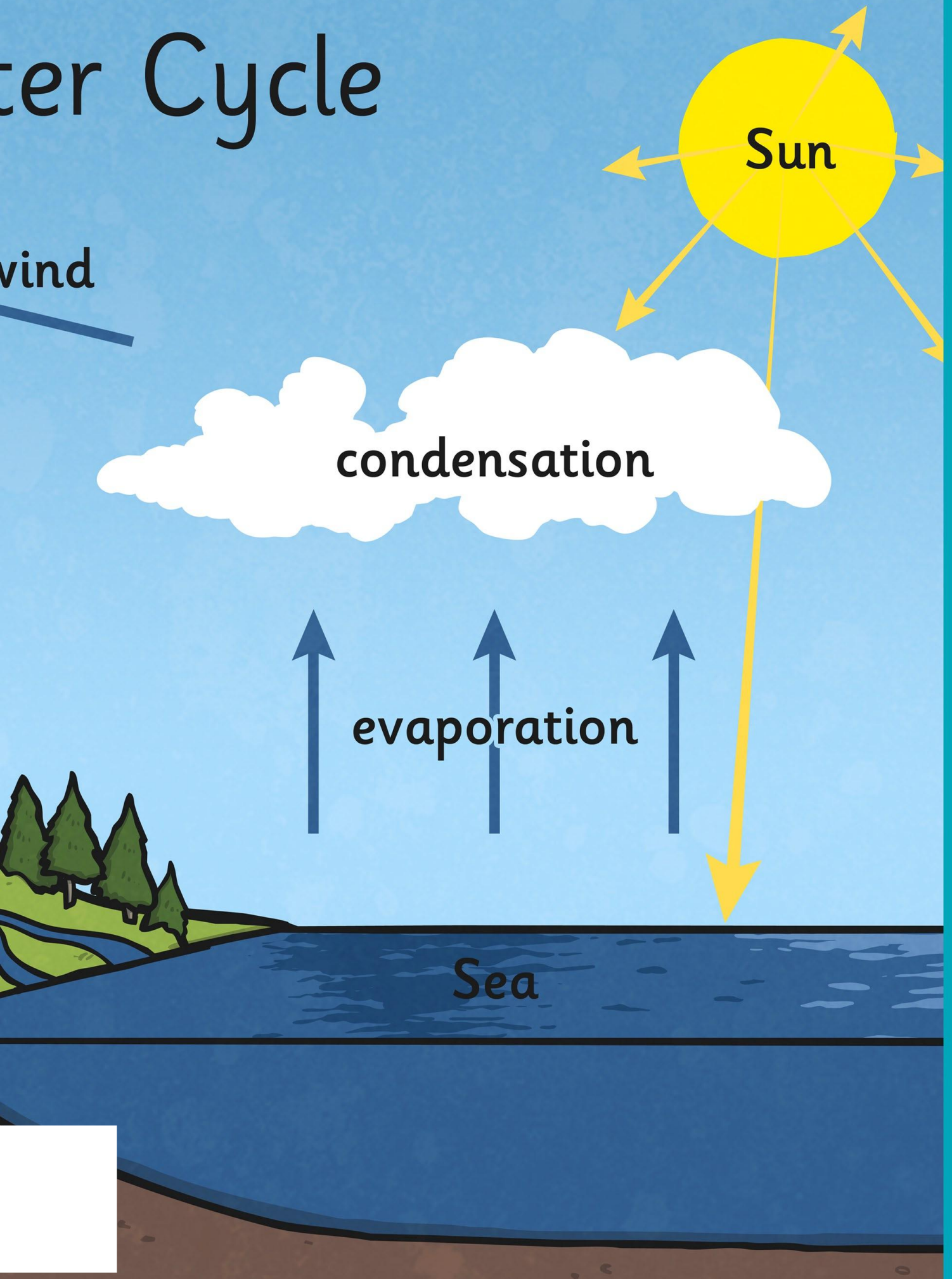


The Water



Water Cycle

wind



The Water

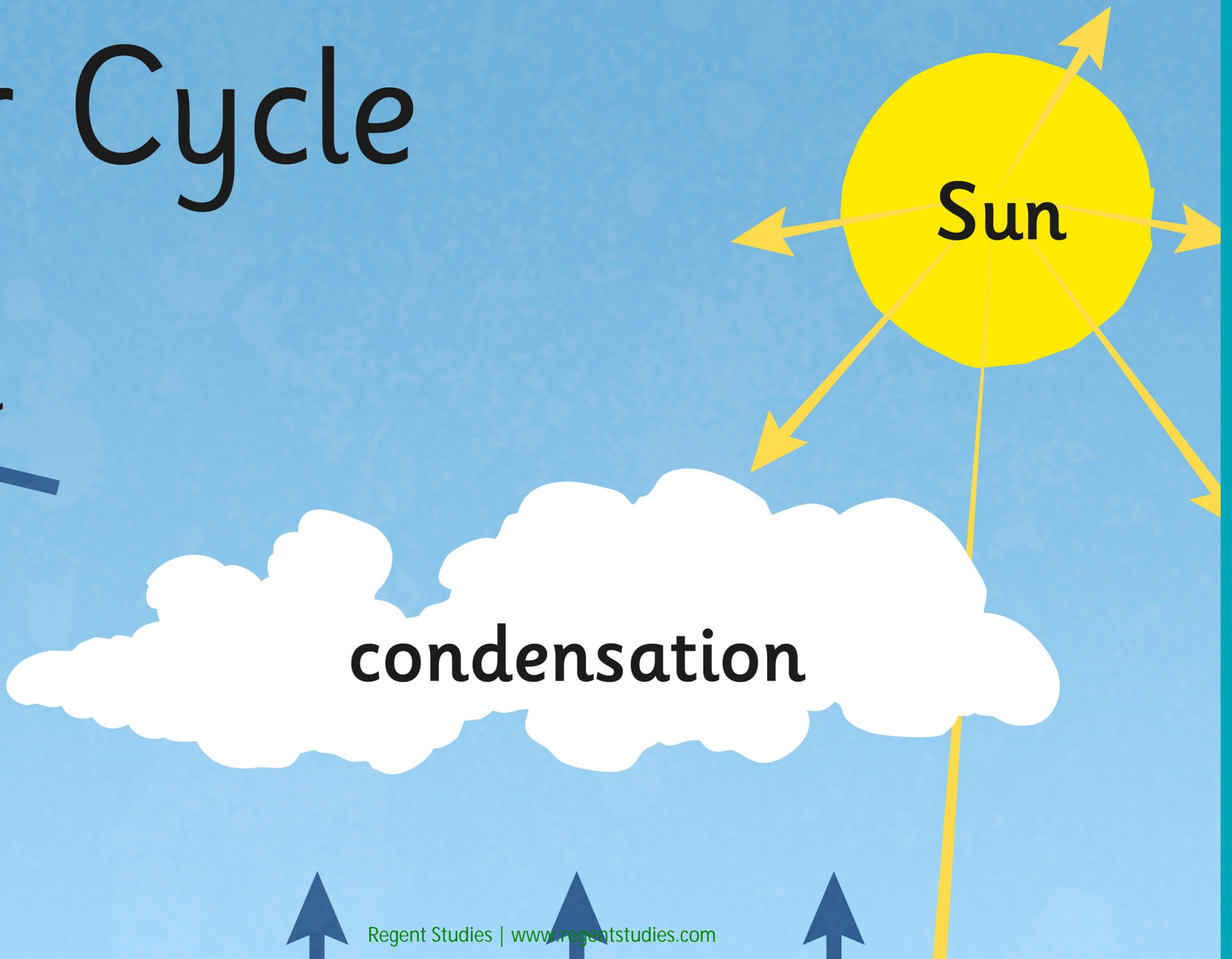


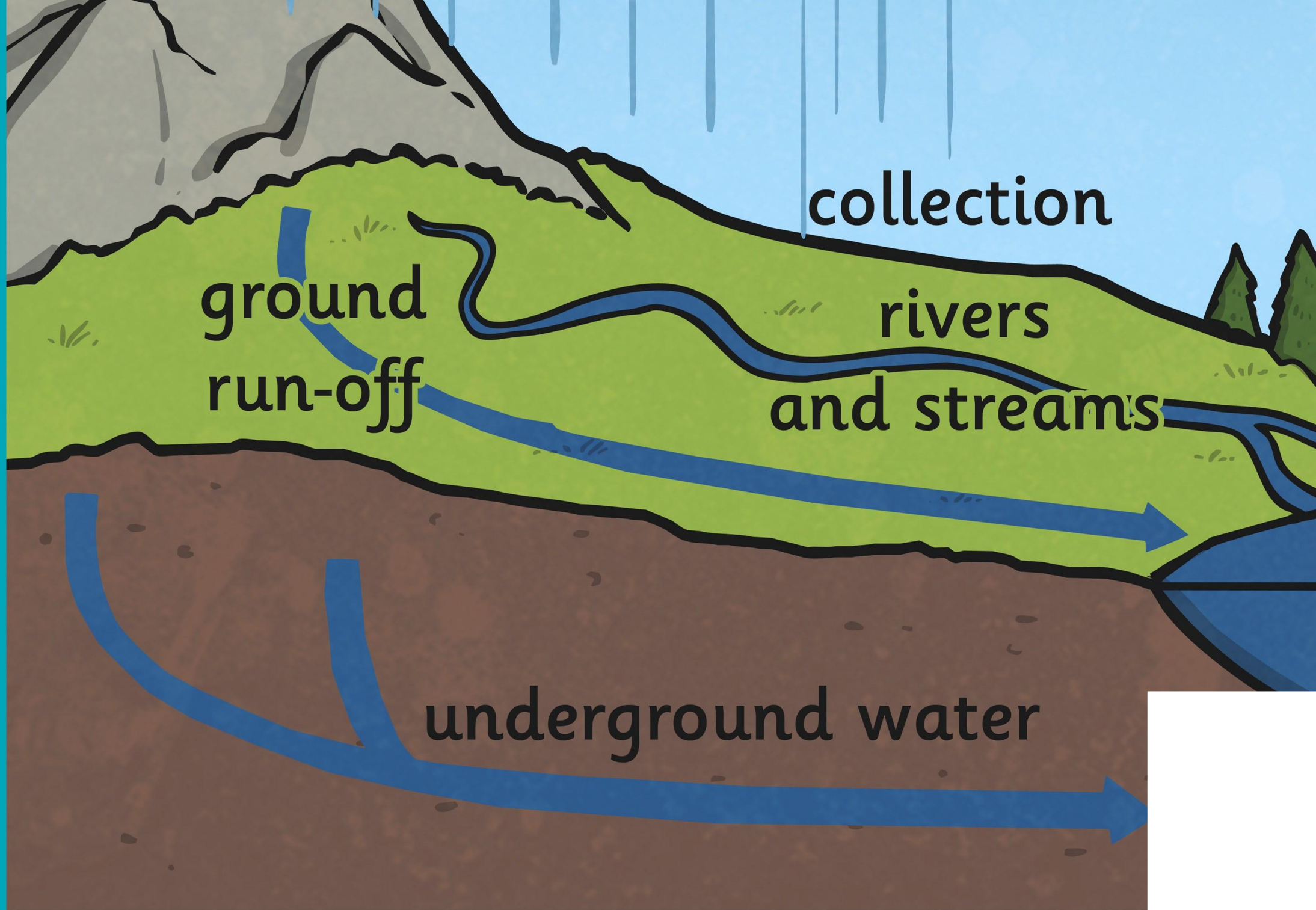
precipitation

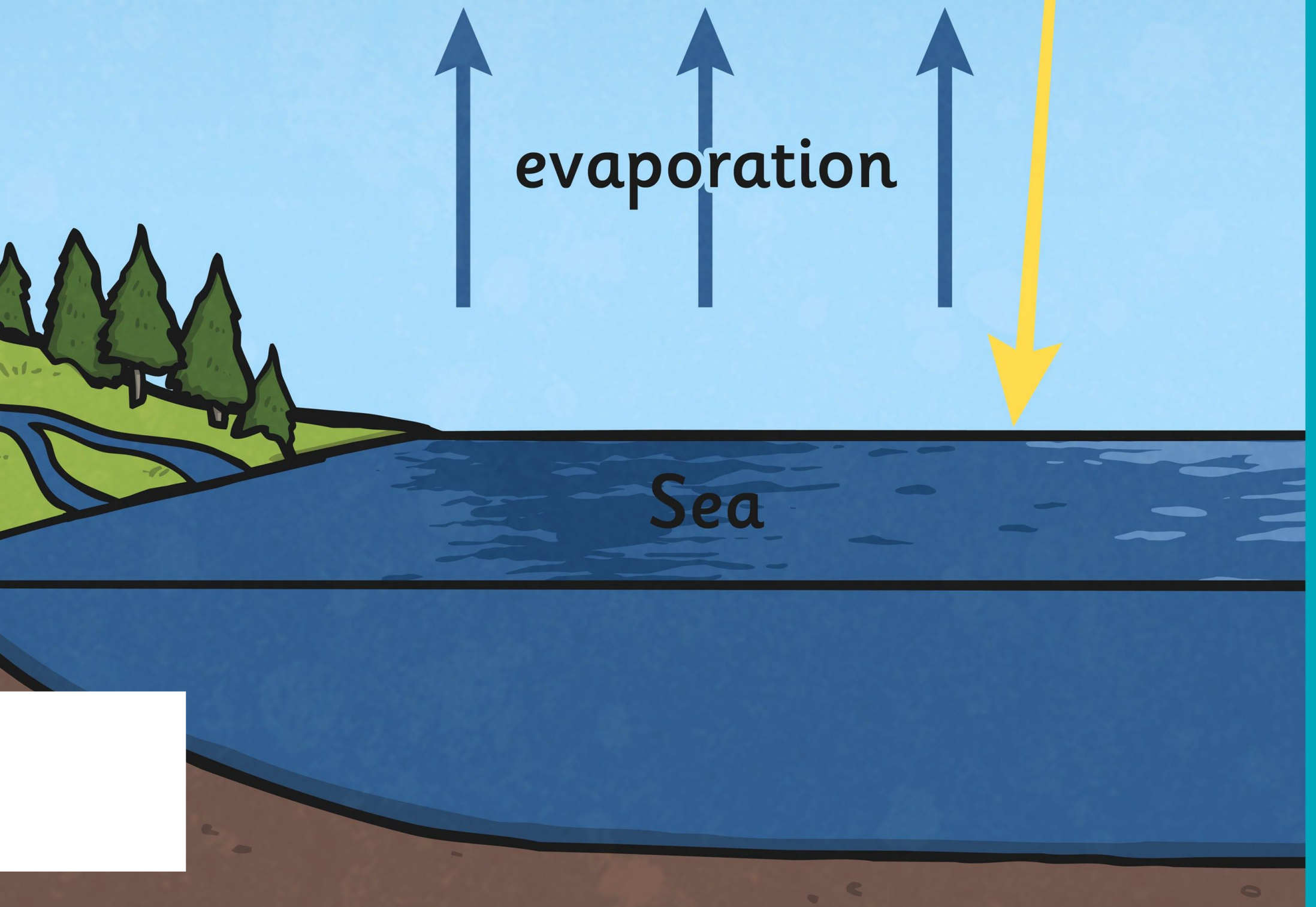


Water Cycle

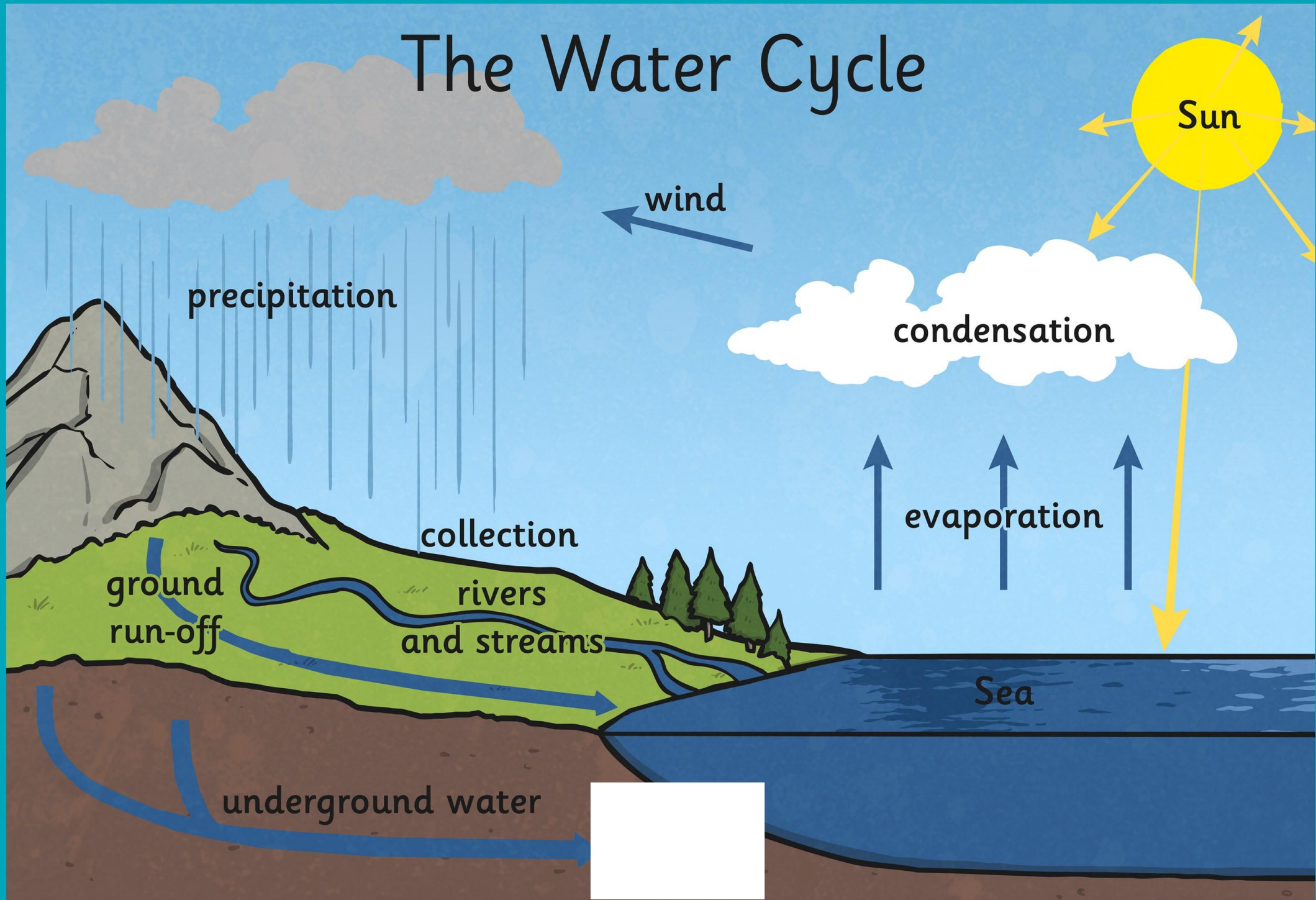
wind



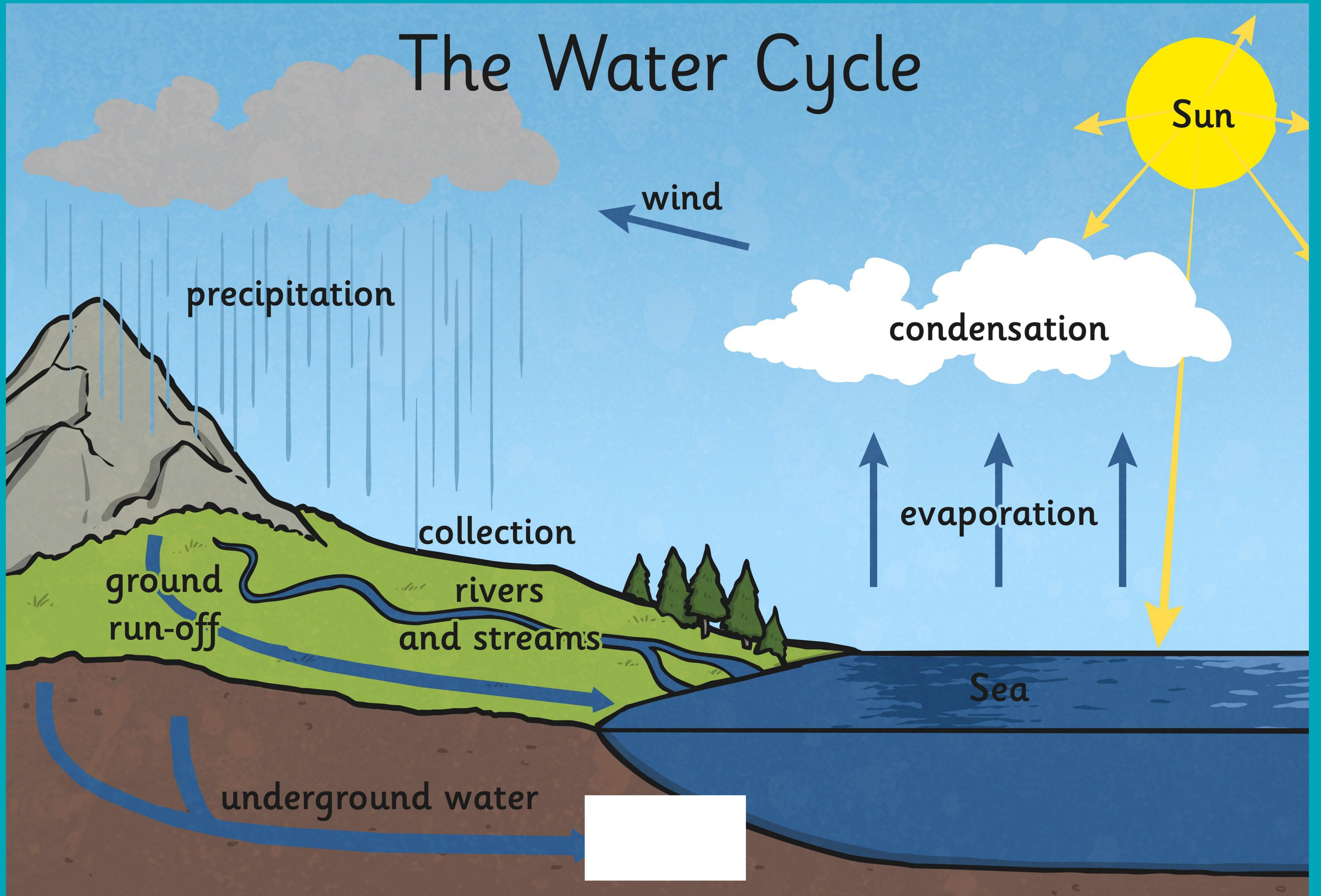




The Water Cycle



The Water Cycle





Water Cycle Wheel

All the water on the Earth has been around forever.

The water cycle keeps our water supply going around and around.

Have you ever seen water drops on a plant?

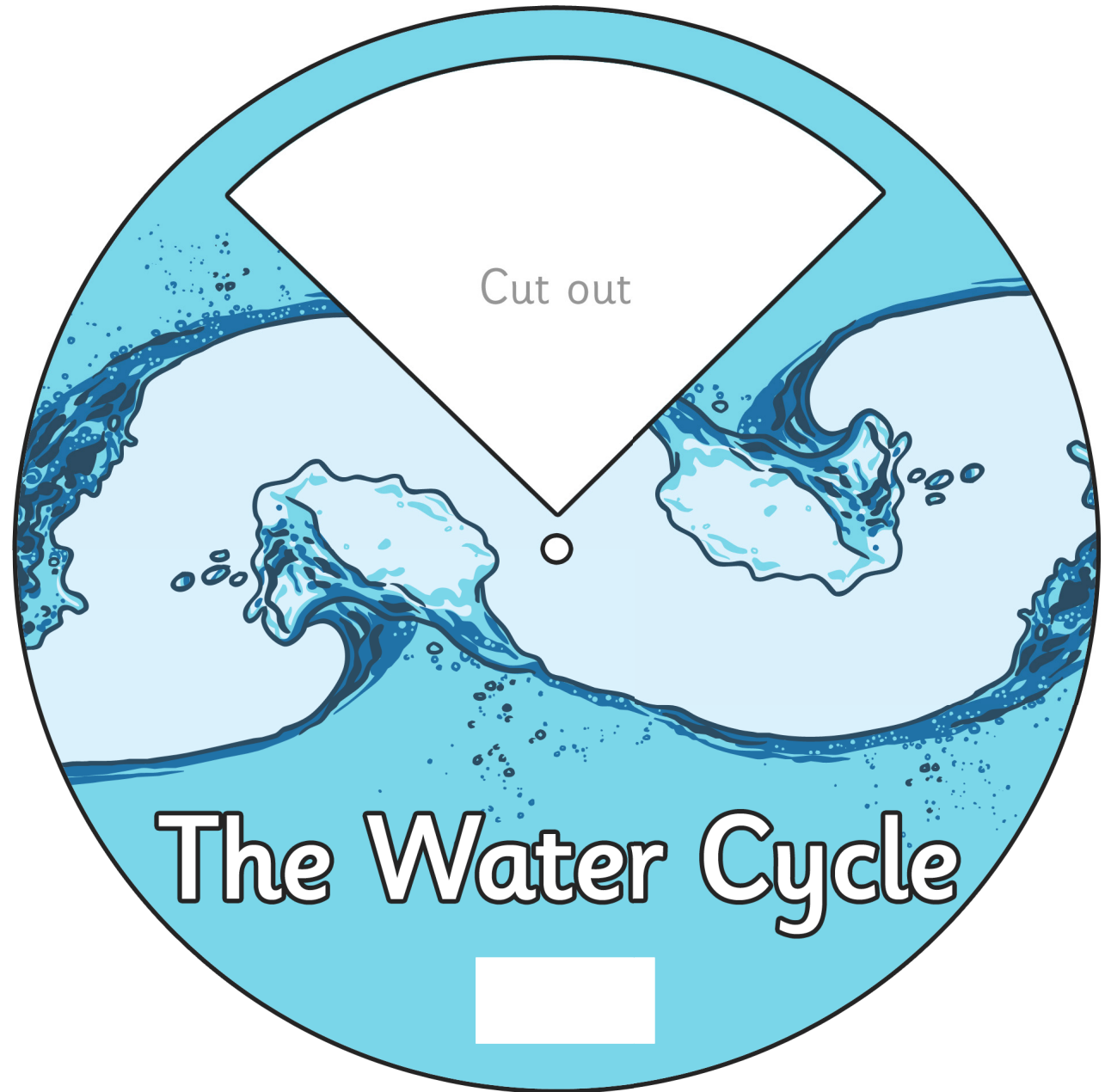
No, it's not sweating. Plants are going through transpiration in which the plants lose water through their leaves. Transpiration helps out by putting water vapour back into the air.

Do you know that you have seen condensation at work?

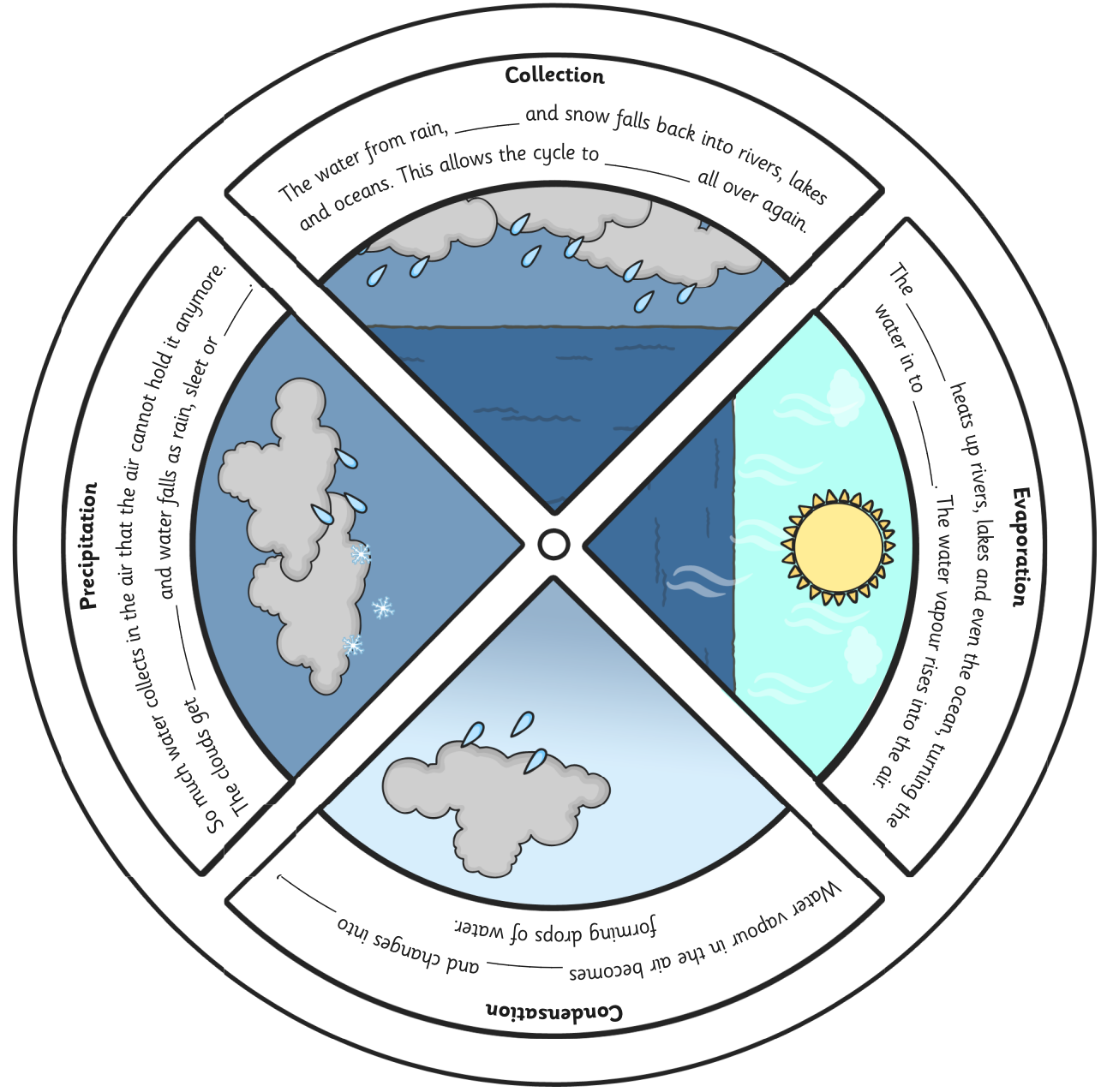
If you've ever had a drink in a cold glass or a can and the air is warm outside, you'll see water drops on the outside of the glass. This is because the water vapour in the warm air is being cooled back down into a liquid on the surface of the glass or can.

Instructions:

Cut out both discs. Place top disc over bottom disc and fix together. Line up the images and text on the bottom disc with the cut out window on the top disc to create your water cycle wheel.



Top disc



Bottom disc



Water Cycle Wheel

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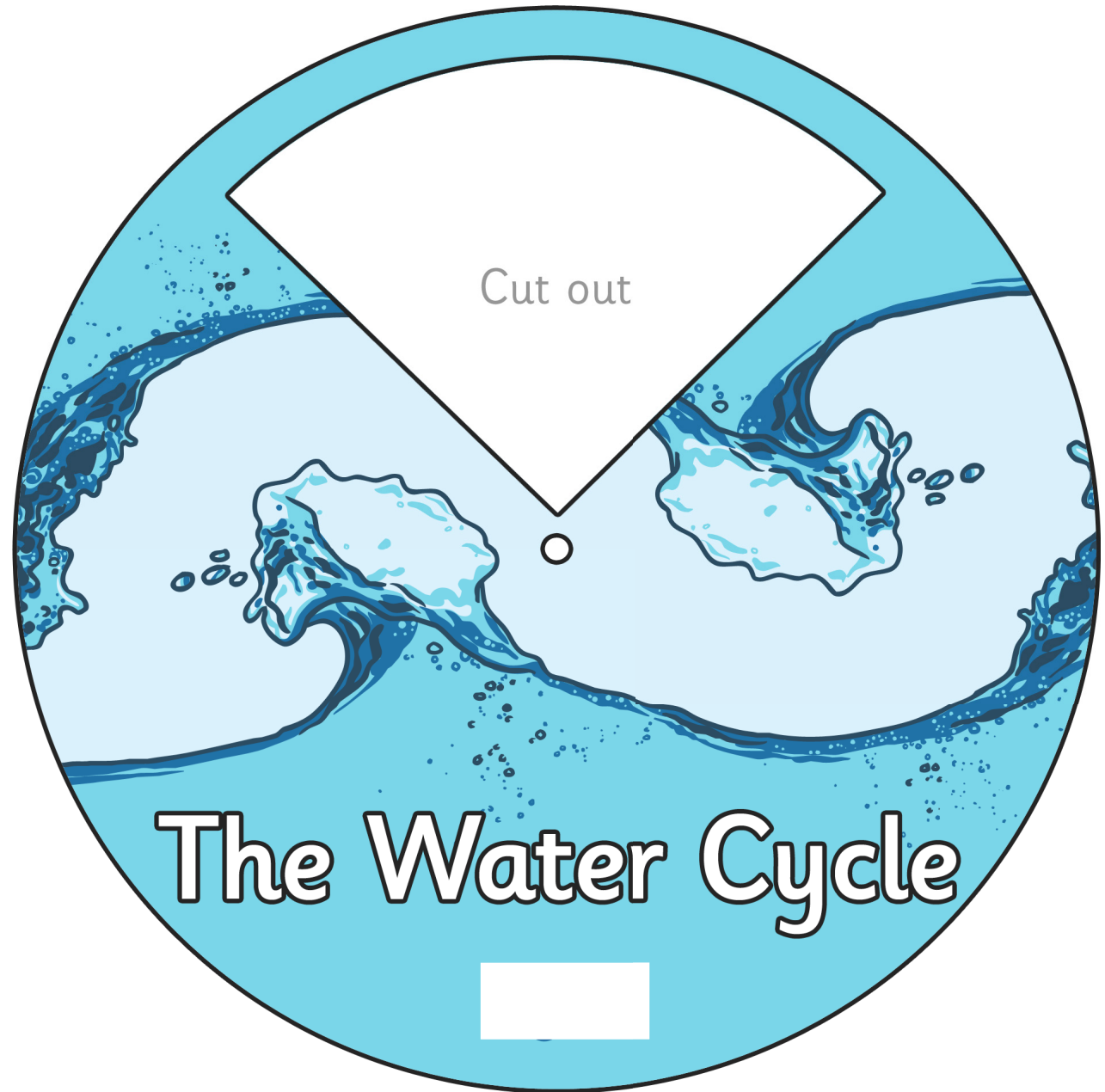
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Instructions:

Cut out both discs and labels. Glue labels in to the correct position on the bottom disc. Place top disc over bottom disc and fix together. Line up the images and text on the bottom disc with the cut out window on the top disc to create your water cycle wheel.



Top disc



Evaporation

The _____ heats up rivers, lakes and even the ocean, turning the water in to _____. The water vapour rises into the air.

Precipitation

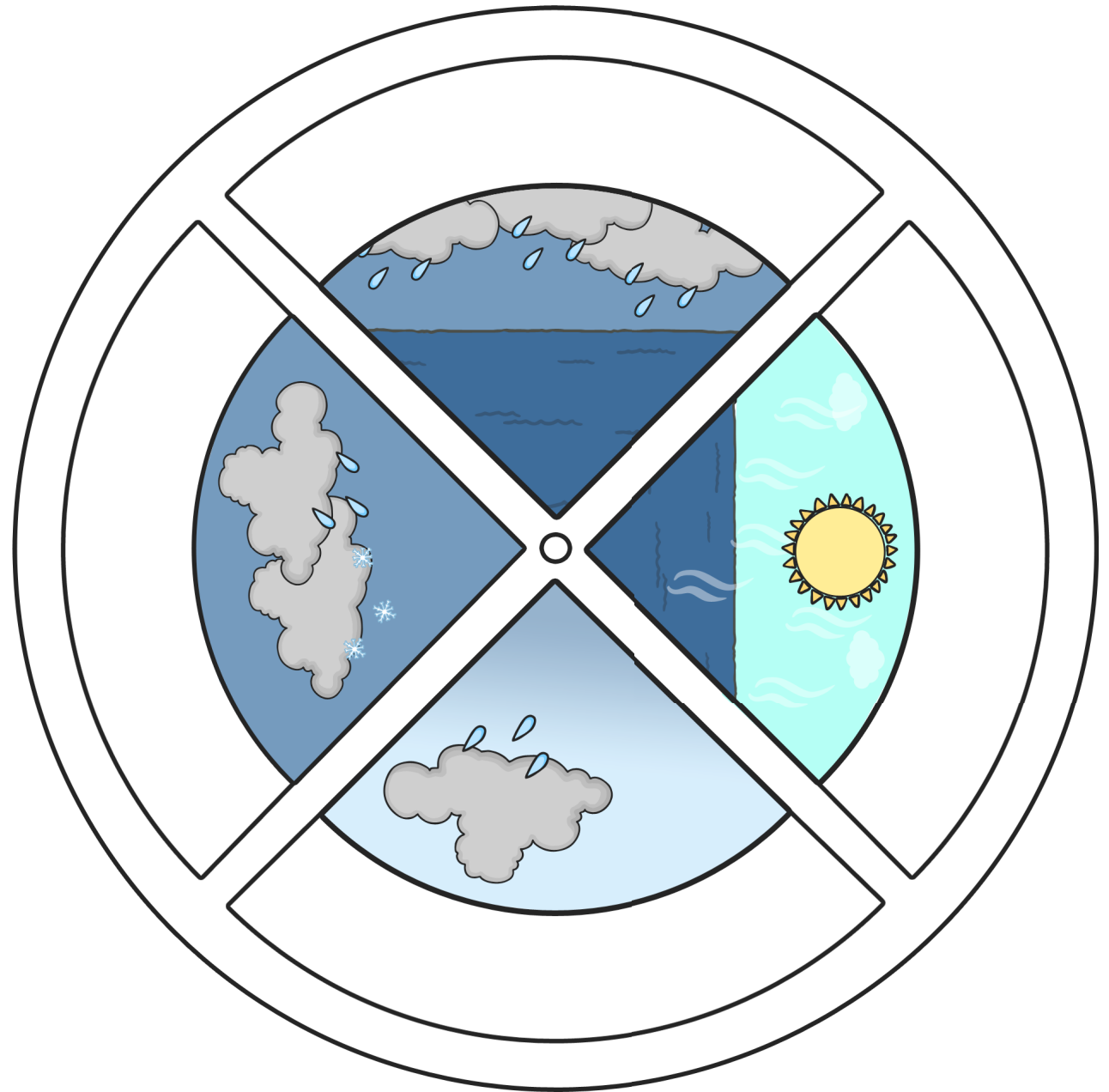
So much water collects in the air that the air cannot hold it anymore. The clouds get _____ and water falls as rain, sleet or _____.

Collection

The water from rain, _____ and snow falls back into rivers, lakes and oceans. This allows the cycle to _____ all over again.

Condensation

Water vapour in the air becomes _____ and changes into _____ forming drops of water.



Bottom disc



Water Cycle Wheel

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Have you ever seen water drops on a plant?

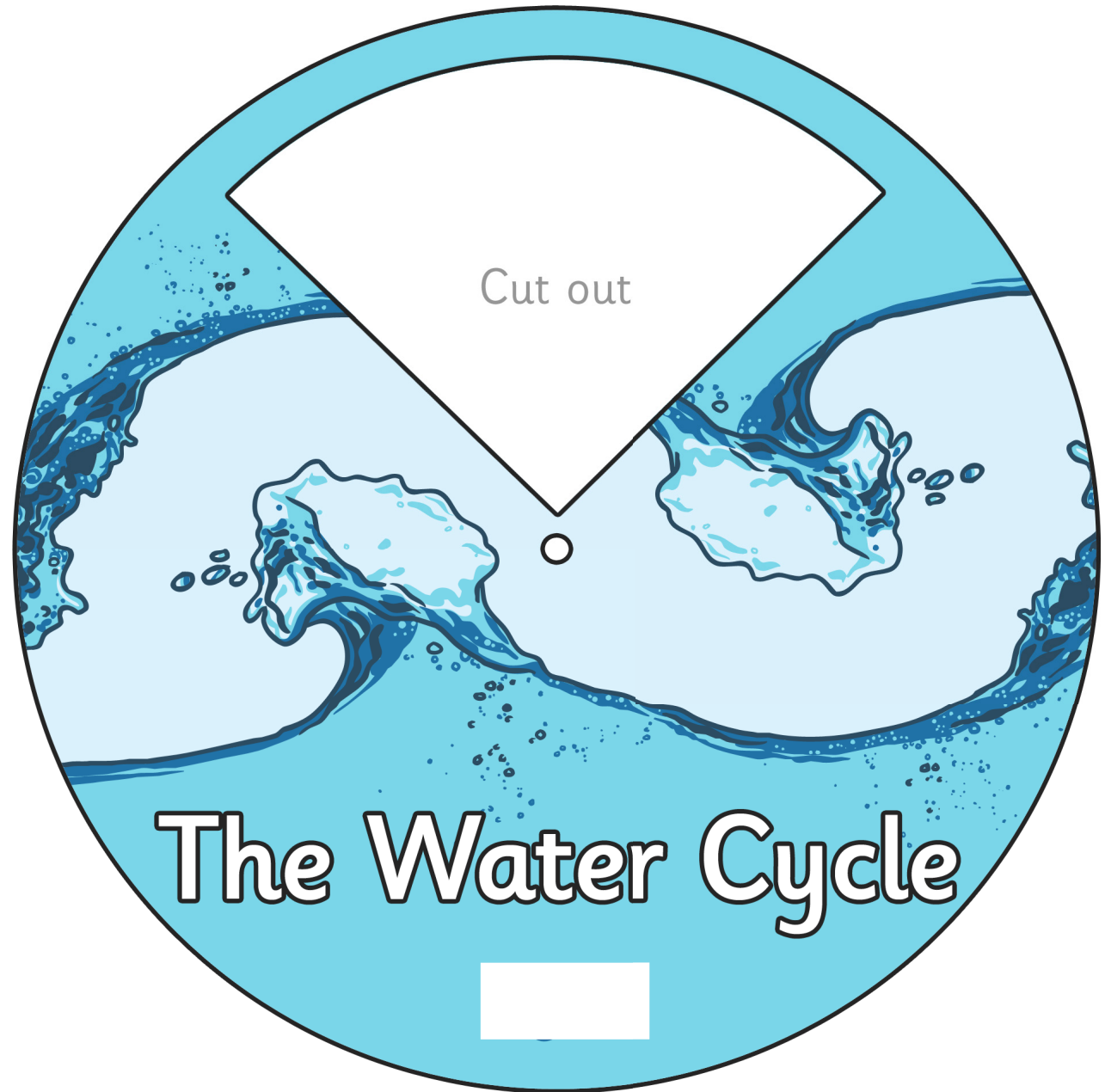
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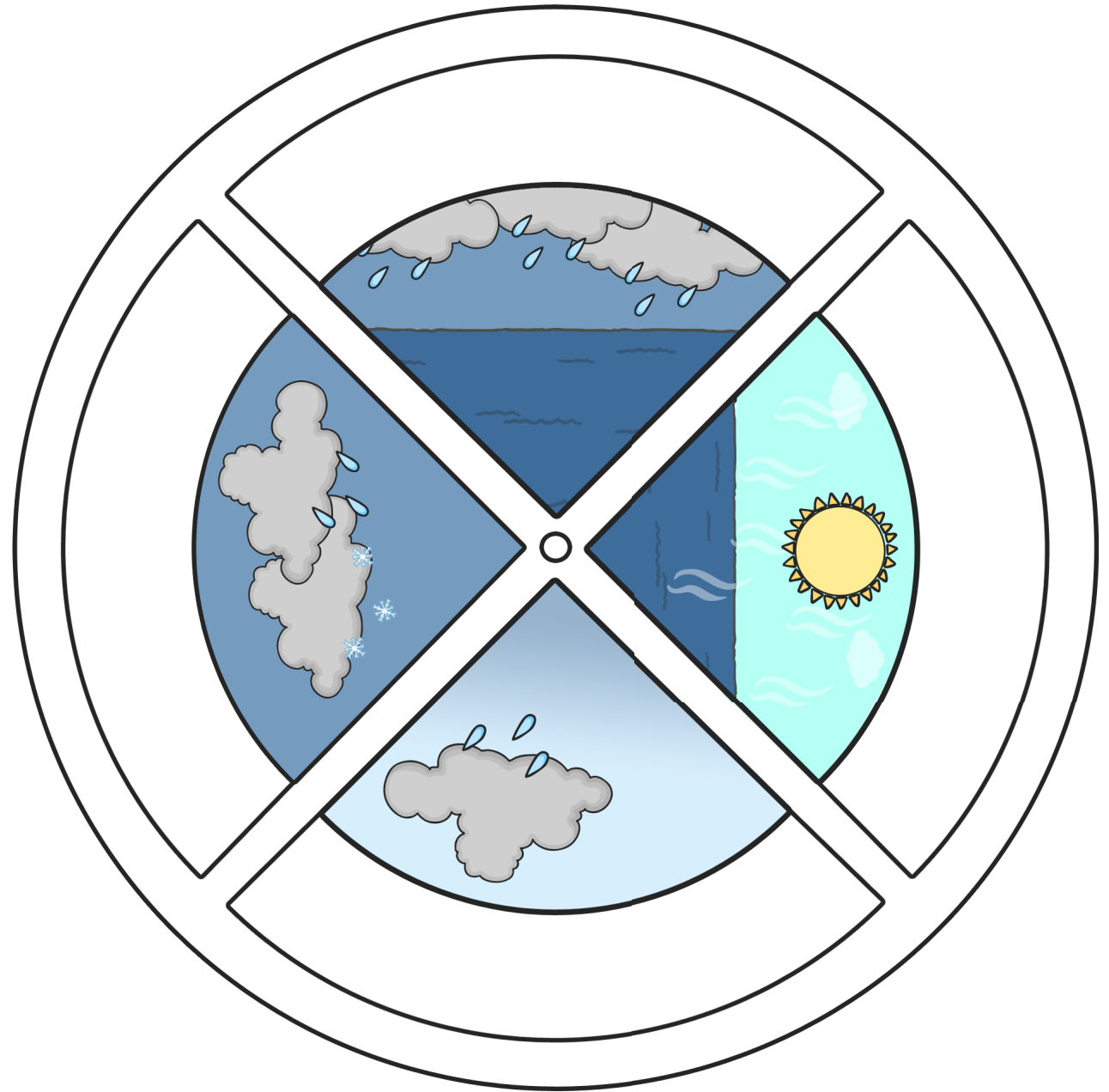
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Instructions:

Cut out both discs. Write a short description for each part of the water cycle in the white spaces. Place top disc over bottom disc and fix together. Line up the images and text on the bottom disc with the cut out window on the top disc to create your water cycle wheel.



Top disc



Bottom disc

States of Matter | The Water Cycle

I can identify and describe the different stages of the water cycle.		
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