

More about Water

Chapter 5: More about Water · Topic 1

Key Concept

Water exists in three forms - solid (ice), liquid (water), and gas (water vapour) - depending on temperature.

The water cycle involves evaporation (water turning to vapour), condensation (vapour forming clouds), and precipitation (rain falling).

Sources of water include rivers, lakes, oceans, and groundwater, all connected through the water cycle.

Understanding the water cycle helps us appreciate how water is naturally recycled and why we must conserve it.

Quick Revision Notes

- Water has 3 forms: solid, liquid, gas.
- Solid = ice; liquid = water; gas = vapour.
- Water cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation.
- Evaporation: water turns to vapour.
- Condensation: vapour forms clouds.
- Precipitation: rain falls.
- Sources: rivers, lakes, oceans, groundwater.
- The cycle recycles water naturally.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw a diagram of the water cycle.
- 2 Explain evaporation in your own words.
- 3 Explain condensation in your own words.
- 4 Discuss why we should conserve water.
- 5 Name the three forms of water with examples.
- 6 Observe and describe rain or fog if possible.