The Water Cycle Cross-Curricular Focus: Earth Science

Earth Science Cound in three different forms, or states. These state

Water on Earth can be found in three different forms, or states. These states are solid, liquid and gas. When it is frozen, it is solid ice. When it is liquid, it is liquid water. When it is a gas, it is water vapor. The water cycle is the set of processes that water goes through as it changes from one state to another.

When the heat of the sun shines on the water in oceans, lakes, rivers and streams, the water evaporates, rising up into the air as water vapor. As it moves higher into the sky, it cools. The cooled water vapor begins to form liquid drops, which gather together as clouds. This process is called condensation. Little by little, more microscopic drops of water join together in the cloud. Finally, the cloud becomes so heavy that the drops start to fall. Any form of water that falls from the sky is called precipitation.

Precipitation will take on different forms. The form depends on the conditions that exist inside the clouds and the condition of the air the water travels through on its way to the ground. Drops of liquid water fall as rain, the most common form of precipitation. If the drops of water fall through air that is warmer than water's freezing point, they will remain as rain. Sometimes cold temperatures inside clouds produce ice crystals that melt in warmer air on their way down, ending up as rain as well.

If rainchos fall though air that is below the freezing point of water, they form tiny frozen drops known as sleet. If he air inside the cloud and the air on the way down are both below the freezing point, ice crystals will form and fall as snowflakes. There is a lot of variation in snow, depending on how cold it is when it falls. Warmer temperatures mean "wetter" snow, while colder temperatures mean drier, fluffier snow.

Perhaps the most interesting form of precipitation is half. Hall forms when windy conditions combine with freezing temperatures. Drops of frozen rain begin to fall, and are then repeatedly caught up by the wind and pushed back up through the clouds where they gather more and more layers of ice. When they become too heavy for the wind to lift, they fall to the ground as hail.

No matter what form the precipitation takes, much of it will become runoff and find No matter what form the precipitation takes, much of it will become runoff and find its way back to the sea. Most of the rest will join surface water in lakes and streams or soak into the ground and become groundwater. Some will spend some time atop tall mountains as see and snow.

All water awaits its turn to participate once again in each state of the water cycle. Water continually changes from one state to another. The water cycle never ends.

Cross-Curricular Reading Comprehension Worksheets: E-25 of 36

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) How does the water cycle ensure that we have water?

The water cycle ensures we bave water because water is continuously changing

2) What are the three stages of the another water cyle? The three

and gas.
3) Describe the conditions that are necessary for snow to fall.

the conditions for snow are temperature in the air and close below treezing;

water cycle? <u>Precipitation</u> returns to the water cycle is through runoff that shows into Jakes or vivers and ground s) What is your favorite form of precipitation? Why?

Answers will rang.

Copyright ©2012 K12Reader - http://www.k12reader.com

Intermediate Sentence Correction 2

Directions: Correct the errors in the following sentences. One sentence does not have any errors. Example: What time we leaving? > What time are we leaving? 1. freddie is coming? > 15 Freddie coming? 2. I am taller then Ronaldo. > I am taller than Ronaldo. 3. What time are we getting there cause I got to go! → What time are we getting there because I got to go? 4. Have you ever been to Spain? → Correct as it. 5. I will call him when we get their > him when we get there. will call 6. Anybody wants to come with me? → Does anybody want to come with me?

Intermediate Paragraph Correction 2

Directions: Read the passage below. Then answer questions about errors in the passage.

Jaime 1) been applying for full-time jobs for several months. 2) The last week he received a call from the Human Resources director at a computer software 3) company the HR director asked Jaime 4) could he fly to Chicago for a job interview. The company offered to pay for Jaime's plane ticket to Chicago, so that he will not have to pay for it himself. Jamie agreed to come for the interview.

Since then, Jaime has been busy collecting 5) <u>informaton</u> about the company. He also went shopping for a new 6) <u>suite</u>. Jaime and his wife have been rehearsing answers to possible interview questions, so that Jaime will be 7) <u>good and ready his best</u>. Jaime is nervous about the interview, but 8) <u>his</u> looking forward to working at a new place.

C.	have been applying has been applying have applying has applied
В. С.	Last week On last week The week last Both A and C are correct.
3) A.	company, The

D.	company. The
4)	
A.	if he could fly
B.	if could he fly
	whether he could fly
(D)	Both A and C are correct.

company - the company. The

5)	
A. informates	
B. information	
C. imformation	
D. informashun	
E. Correct as is	
L. Concettis is	
6)	
(A)	
A suit. B. siut.	
C. suct.	
D. sewt.	
7)	
A. good.	
B. smart and ready.	
D. studious.	
D studious	
E. Correct as is	
L. Concet as is	
01	
8)	
A. he's	
B. he is	
C. he will be	

(D.) Both A and B are correct.

Combining Like Terms

Please combine the like terms and write your answer in simplest form. Use the examples to help.

Example:

$$5x + 7x + 4 - 3$$

Answer: 12x + 1

1.
$$8z + 9z + 2 + 5$$

4.
$$10x - 6x + 4x + 20 - 8$$

2.
$$5k - 3k + 7$$

$$r \mid \#$$
 $3r \mid 10$
 $-r \mid -8$
 $2r+2$

6.
$$7z + 8z - 3z + 11 - 9 + 1$$

9.
$$17x - 14x + 5x + 14 - 9$$