Water Cycle Vocabulary

Boiling Point	100 ° Celsius and or 212 ° Fahrenheit for water	a series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order.	**Cycle**
Energy	the ability to cause matter to change or move	Happens in colder places such as up high in the sky/atmosphere, water particles turn from a gas to a liquid, and get closer together (condensed)	**Condensation**
Heat	make or become hot or warm.	Turning from a liquid to a gas; requires heat; water particles separate/ move apart	**Evaporation**
Water Vapor	Water in its gas state	physical substance that occupies space and has mass	**matter**
Freezing point	0° Celsius and or 32° Fahrenheit for water	firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid.	**Solid**
Condense	change or cause to change from a gas or vapor to a liquid.	Any water; liquid or solid which falls from the sky, including hail, rain, snow, sleet	**Precipitation**
Evaporate	turn from liquid into vapor.	an air like fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available	**gas**
liquid	having a consistency like that of water or oil that flows freely but with constant volume.	make or become liquefied by heat.	**melt**
Water Cycle	Movement of water through earth and its atmosphere	be turned into ice or another solid as a result of extreme cold.	**freeze**

boil	the temperature at which a liquid bubbles and turns to vapor.	the action or process of collecting someone or something.	collection
temperature	the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object	the removal of contaminants from something.	purification
Run-off	the draining away of water (or substances carried in it) from the surface of an area of land	the process of removing salt from seawater.	desalination
aquifer	a body of permeable rock that can contain or transmit groundwater.	Water given off by plants as a waste product	transpiration
Glaciers/ Polar ice caps	a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles.	The process by which the heat from the sun builds up near the Earth's surface and is trapped there by the atmosphere	Greenhouse effect