

Y4 Water Cycle

KS2 Y4 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Where does a puddle go on a sunny day?

Step 1 · What does the Sun do to the water?

Warms it

Step 2 · What happens to warm water at the surface?

It evaporates into water vapour

Step 3 · Where does the vapour go?

Into the air, where we can't see it

Answer: The water evaporates and becomes water vapour in the air. It hasn't disappeared — it has changed state.

Check: Later it may condense into clouds and fall somewhere else.

2. Now try one with the steps

Why does a cold can of drink get wet on the outside on a warm day?

Step 1 · What is in the air around the can?

Step 2 · What happens when it touches the cold can?

Step 3 · Name the change

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is it called when liquid water turns into water vapour?

2. What is it called when water vapour turns back into liquid water?

3. What is precipitation?

4. What gives the energy to make sea water evaporate?

5. What are clouds made of?

6. Can you see water vapour?

7. Will a puddle dry faster on a warm day or a cold day?

8. Put in order: precipitation, evaporation, condensation.

9. Why does a bathroom mirror mist up during a hot shower?

10. A dish had 50 ml of water. After 3 days, 28 ml was left. How many millilitres evaporated?

11. In an evaporation test, why should every dish start with the same amount of water?

12. Apart from warmth, name ONE thing that makes washing dry faster.

13. Why do drops of water appear on the outside of a glass of iced water?

14. Describe the water cycle in order using the words evaporates, condenses and falls.

4. Before you hand it in

When a puddle dries up, the water is gone for ever.

Evaporated water is still there — invisible gas. It will come back

Clouds are made of water vapour or smoke.

Clouds are tiny drops of water made by condensation.

The water on the outside of a cold can leaked through.

It's water vapour from the air condensing on the cold surface.

Water only evaporates when it is very hot or boiling.

Evaporation happens at any temperature, but faster when it is warmer.