

Grade 5 – Assignment for week of (5/11 to 5/15)

Learning about the Water Cycle:

Last week we introduced the idea of the Earth being made of all three kinds of matter (solid, liquid, and gas) and we studied the air part of the Earth, or the atmosphere.

This week we will study the liquid part of the Earth and how our water travels through what is called the "Water Cycle."

Science Vocabulary:

Earth:	The "Blue Planet" made of about 70% salt water and 30% land
Water Cycle:	evaporation→condensation→precipitation→run-off→collection
Evaporation:	When liquid water is heated up and turns into a gas called water vapor
Condensation:	When the gas, water vapor, cools off and turns back into liquid water
Precipitation:	Water from the sky that falls as rain, snow, hail or sleet
Fresh Water (1%):	Water that is frozen (glaciers), running, standing or as groundwater
Groundwater:	Water that soaks into the ground to the surface of the water table
Aquifer:	The collection of groundwater that builds up on underground rock

Task #1: Vocabulary Art-

Choose (3) of the science vocabulary words, and create word art. Word art is where you use drawing to make a picture of the vocabulary word that shows what the word means.

See below an example for the science vocabulary word **Earth**:



Task #2:

Read the page below entitled, "***The Blue Planet.***" Pay close attention to the words in bold print and see how many science vocabulary words you can find. You will use the information on this page and your science vocabulary to complete the fill-ins at the bottom of the page.

Name _____

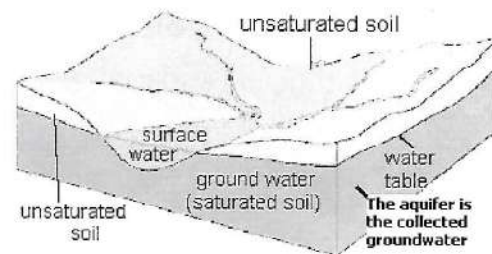
The Blue Planet

Date _____

The planet Earth is made up of **70% salt water** in the oceans and **30% land** holding some fresh water. The biggest and deepest ocean is the **Pacific Ocean**. The ocean is salty because as water flows from the mountains it picks up mineral salts, and **salt does not evaporate** during the water cycle



Of all the water on Earth only **1% is fresh water** and most of that is frozen as glaciers. Fresh water comes from rain and is found as **running water** in rivers, **standing water** in reservoirs or lakes, and **groundwater** in water tables or aquifers.



- Use the vocabulary, paragraphs and diagrams above to complete the following:
1. Earth is made up of _____ oceans or salt water and _____ land containing some fresh water.
 2. The water in the oceans is salty because during the water cycle river pick up mineral _____ and salt does not _____.
 3. Only _____ of water on Earth is fresh water, and most of it is frozen and found in _____.
 4. Rainwater that soaks into the ground is called _____.
 5. The groundwater that collects on an underground layer of rock is called an _____.

Task #3:

Read the page below entitled, "**The Water Cycle.**" Pay close attention to the words in bold print and see how many science vocabulary words you can find. You will use the information on this page and your science vocabulary to complete the true and false statements at the bottom of the page.

Name _____

The Water Cycle

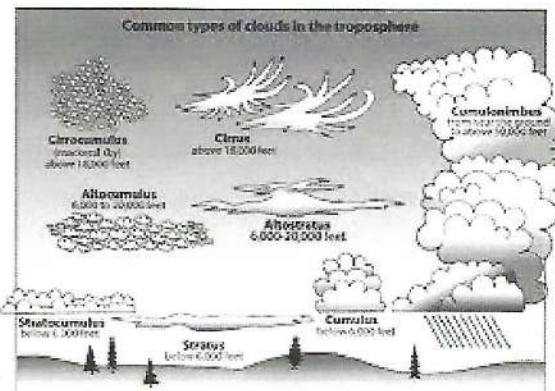
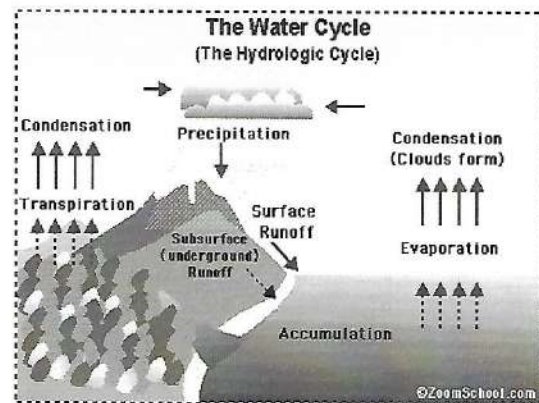
Date _____

The **water cycle** is the movement of Earth's water through the repeated cycle of:

evaporation⇒**condensation**⇒**precipitation**⇒**run off**

The sun's heat causes **evaporation** as water is changed into a gas called water vapor and rises into the air. As water vapor cools it **condenses**, changes from a gas back into tiny drops of water, the drops collect around dust in the air and make clouds. When these drops get larger and heavier they fall to the ground as rain, sleet, hail, and snow which is called **precipitation**.

Different clouds are made at different heights and temperatures in the sky. Cirrus clouds form high in the sky and are thin and wispy. Cumulus clouds are puffy and seem to rise up from a flat bottom. Stratus clouds are low-lying that spread like a blanket across the sky.



- Use the vocabulary, paragraphs and diagrams above to answer **true or false** to the following statements:
 1. Heat causes liquid water to turn into a gas called water vapor. _____
 2. The opposite process of evaporation is called condensation. _____
 3. Clouds that form at high altitudes are called cirrus clouds. _____
 4. The water cycle is how new water is formed or made. _____
 5. Water vapor that warms and mixes with dust makes clouds. _____

Task #4: (Extra Activity)

If you have scissors, and tape or glue, an extra activity you can complete is to make a craft project called the "Water-Cycle Man."

You will cut out the (5) shapes on the next page and (4) strips, (5) boxes long, on the following page. The 5-box long strips will be the arms and legs.

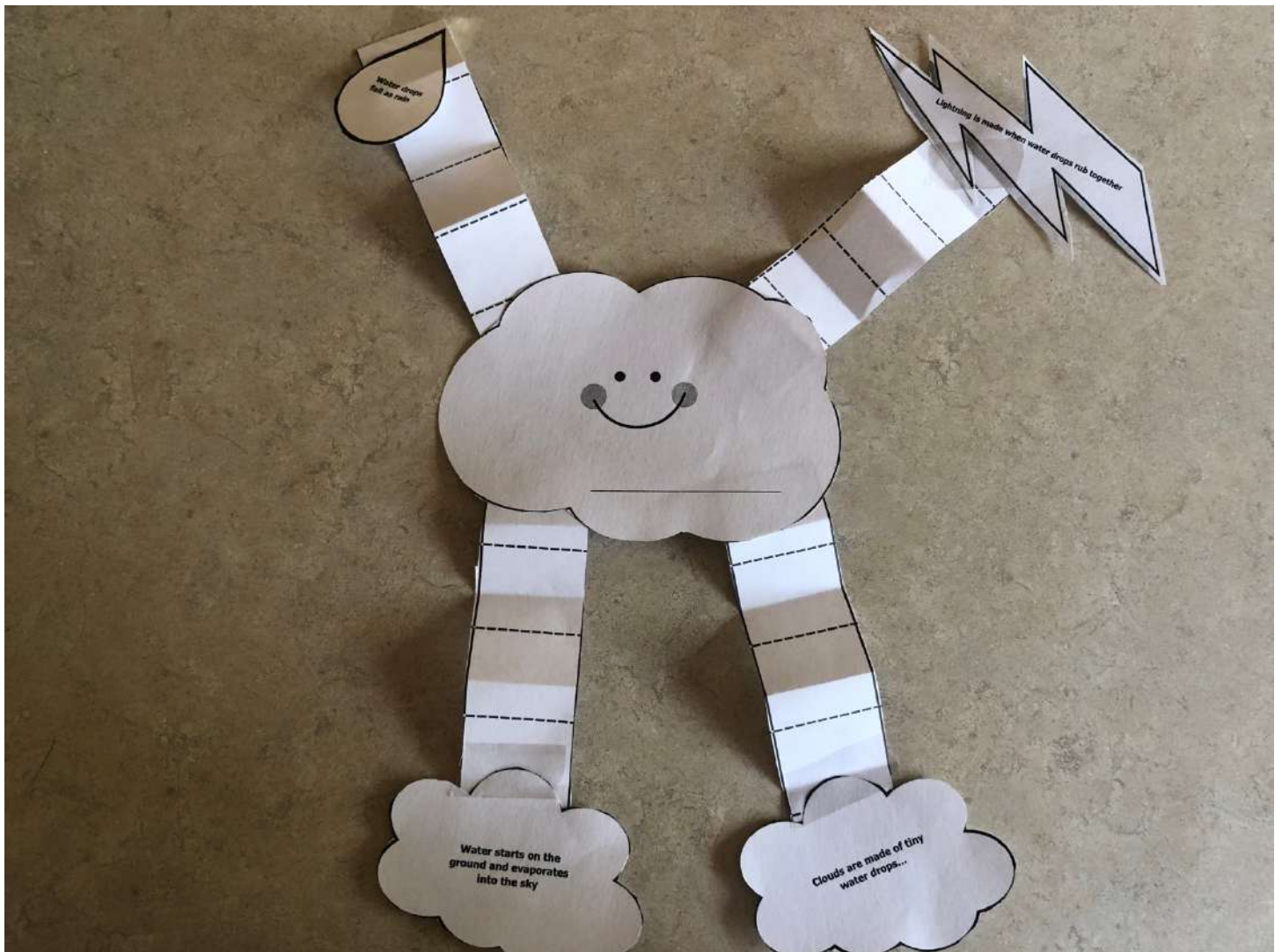
You can fold the (4) strip pieces like an accordion or leave them flat.

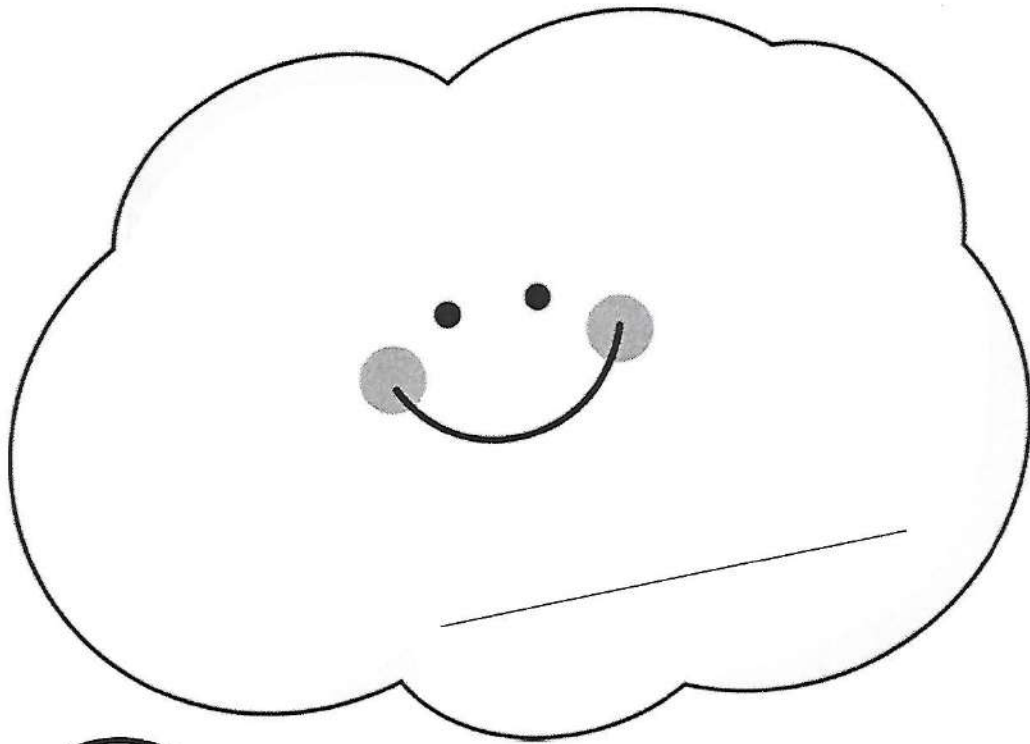
The (4) strips can be glued or taped onto the cloud picture as the arms and legs.

The smaller (4) shapes are glued or taped onto the ends of the arms and legs.

You can also color or decorate as you like.

Example:





Clouds are made of tiny
water drops...

Water starts on the
ground and evaporates
into the sky

Lightning is made when water drops rub together

Water drops
fall as rain

