Global Weather 1

**Outcome: (212-1)**

**Content: Page 212-213**

## **Water and the Weather – The Water Cycle**

* The earth has a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. That water keeps going around and around and around and around and (well, you get the idea) in what we call the "**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**".
* If you fill a glass with water, it may have fallen from the sky as rain just last week, but the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**!

* The earth's water is contained in lakes and streams, the salt water of the oceans, the ice of the giant polar glaciers and a small amount in the atmosphere.
* All the Earth's water is know as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Since 70% of the earth's surface is covered by water it is no wonder that the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

### **The Water Cycle:**

* The main driving force for the water cycle is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The sun's energy is responsible for the energy needed for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* **There are two main parts of the water cycle:**

#### **1. Getting water into the air...**

##### a. Evaporation:

* When the sun heats up liquid water in rivers or lakes or the ocean and turns it into **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, which goes into the air.

##### b. Sublimation:

* **Sublimation** is when the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  This energy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  It skips the liquid phase!
* So if a pair of wet jeans are hung out, they freeze up, and then the solid ice sublimes.. the jeans are freeze dried!

##### c. Transpiration:

* **Transpiration** is the process by which **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Plants version of sweating

#### **2. Removing the water from the air...**

##### a. Condensation:

* The water vapour rises with the warmed air.  As the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. This is called **condensation**.
* When this condensation **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  If the surface is below zero the water vapour **re-sublimes** to form **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

##### **Precipitation:**

* Precipitation occurs when so much **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The clouds get heavy and water falls back to the earth in the form of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The type of precipitation we get depends on the air temperature and in some cases the ground temperature.

**Types of Precipitation: (BLM 4.6b)**

1. **Rain**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  These small droplets collide with other droplets forming bigger droplets, which fall from the atmosphere.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is rain that is made up of drops smaller than 1/2 mm.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is made up of drops between 1/2 mm and 5.0 mm.

1. **Hail**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Each time the hailstone rises, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* After about 20 trips up the hailstone is too heavy to rise again and then crashes down to earth!

1. **Sleet**

* Sleet is formed by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, melts slightly, and then passes through a cold layer air **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

1. **Snow**

* Snow forms when **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (turns into a solid) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* We get wet snow if the snowflakes pass through some warm air, melting the snowflake slightly.

1. **Freezing rain**

* Freezing rain forms when a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (the drop is still liquid below 0oC) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The raindrop **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Homework: Page 212: #2**

**BLM 4.6a & 4.6b**