How Does a Water Cycle Work?

Learning Target: Students will describe the stages of the water cycle. Using a drawing, students will explain and sequence the steps in which water moves through the water cycle.

Activity: To activate prior knowledge, have students describe different types of cycles. Some examples may include cycles of seasons, cycles of day and night, and so forth. Then have students relate the idea of a cycle to water. Explain how water on Earth moves between Earth's surface and the atmosphere in a constant cycle. Ask students why they think scientists call the movement of water on Earth the water cycle. Then discuss how the water cycle works by sequencing each step. See below.

Precipitation ⇨ Collection ⇨ Evaporation ⇨ Condensation

In pairs, have students copy the diagram of the water cycle and explain each step. Each partner group will share their drawings, processes, and interactions.

Formative Assessment: The teacher will assess each group's drawings based on the following rubric:

Green **(Hit the learning target)**	**Yellow** **(Made an attempt, but missed the learning target)**	**Red** **(Did not hit the learning target)**
Group members explained how the water moves through the water cycle.	Group members explained some of steps of the water cycle.	Group members did not explain steps of the water cycle.

To summarize the lesson, students will sequence the steps of the water cycle correctly.