Materials Needed: crayons, scissors, glue stick, paper fasteners

Instructions
1) Introduce/discuss the processes of the water cycle listed on the Water Wheel (see terms below).
2) Direct students to color their Water Wheels.
3) Demonstrate how to cut and attach water cycle labels and spinner.
4) Direct students to complete labels and spinners.
5) Direct students to cut around the Water Wheel circle to complete their spinner.
6) Optional: Mount Water Wheels on construction paper squares to give added durability.

How to Use: Rotate the spinner counterclockwise to show water traveling through each of the four processes.

Evaporation: the changing of a liquid into a gas

Condensation: the changing of water vapor from a gas to a liquid

Precipitation: the falling of water to the earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail

Collection: the pooling of water on the ground in puddles, streams, lakes, oceans, etc.

Other Processes
Percolation: the mixing of water with soil

Transpiration: the giving off of water vapor by plants
How Does Water Cycle On The Earth?
Water Wheel (Primary)

evaporation
precipitation

collection
condensation
Water Travels in a Cycle
*(Tune: She'll Be Comin' Round the Mountain)*

*Water travels in a cycle. Yes, it does!*
*Water travels in a cycle. Yes, it does!*
*It goes up as evaporation,*
*Forms clouds as condensation,*
*And comes down as precipitation. Yes, it does!*

*Source: The Mailbox 1999-2000 Yearbook*

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**Water Cycle Processes**

- **evaporation:** the changing of a liquid into a gas
- **condensation:** the changing of water vapor from a gas to a liquid
- **precipitation:** the falling of water to the earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail
- **collection:** the pooling of water on the ground in puddles, streams, lakes, oceans, etc.

**Other Processes**

- **percolation:** the mixing of water with soil
- **transpiration:** the giving off of water vapor by plants