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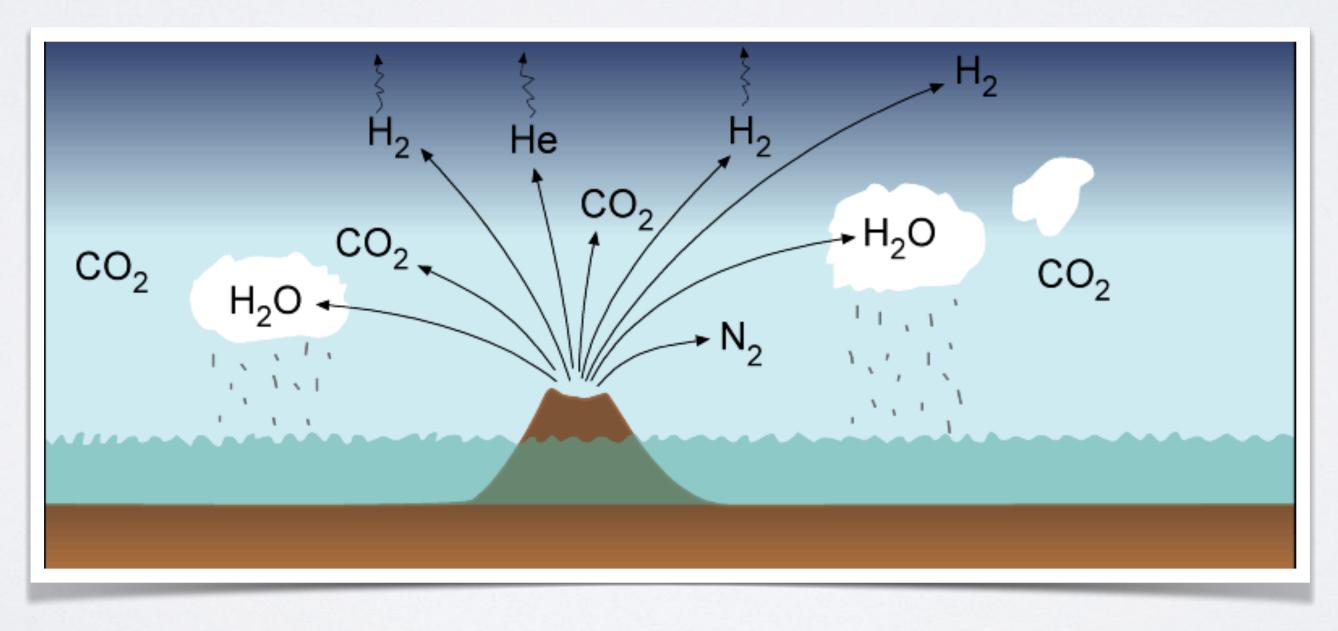
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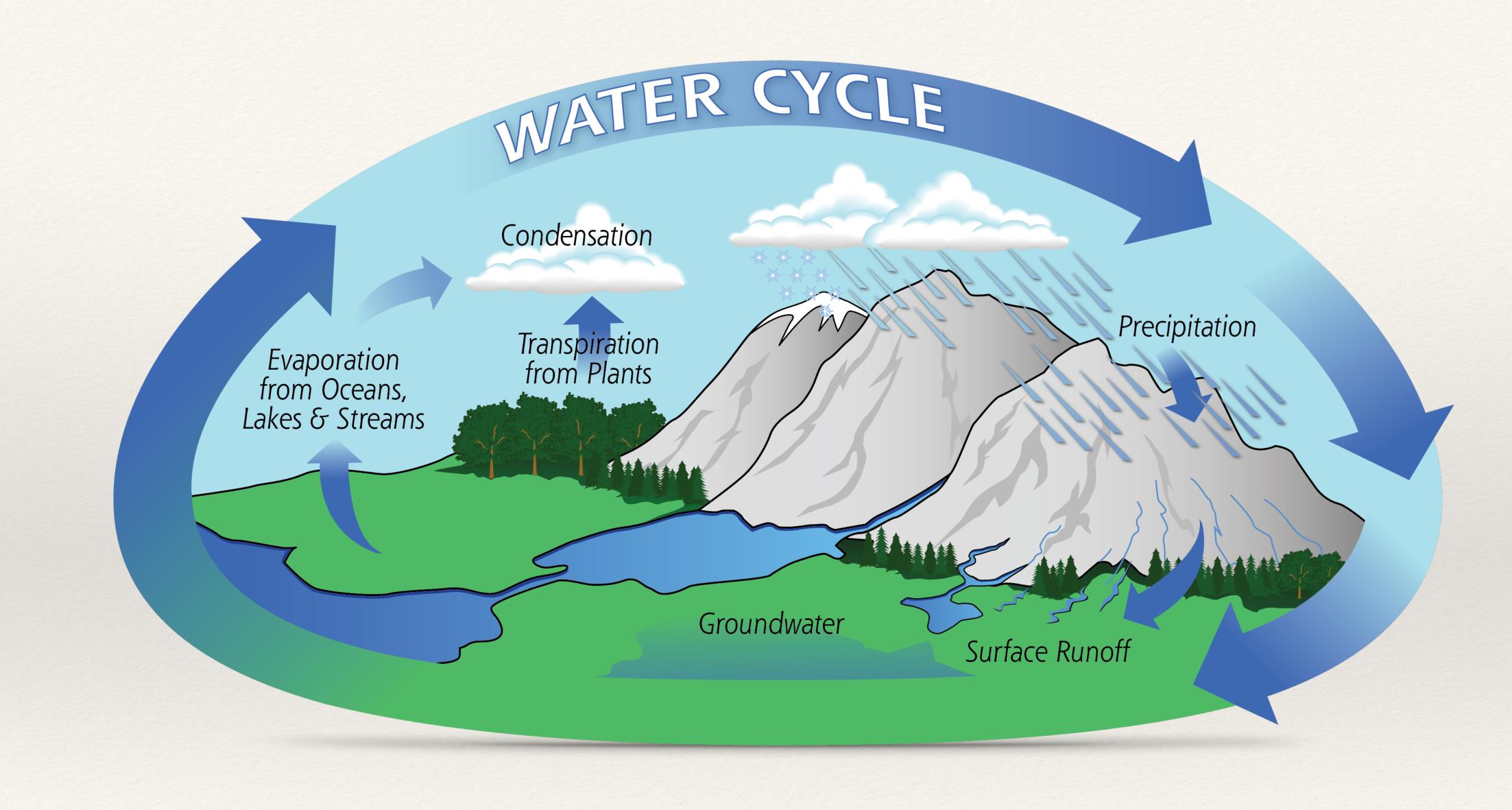
- Ever since the outgassing of water vapor 4 billion years ago, Earth has been recycling its water supply
 - Earth's has not gained or lost water since



- the phase changes of water at or near Earth's surface
 - gravity

<u>The Water Cycle</u> - the model used to illustrate the movement and

• The water cycle is fueled by solar energy [insolation] and





The Water Cycle









- Evaporation when the Sun warms up liquid water and turns it into water vapor
- Condensation when water vapor turns into liquid water



• Transpiration - the process of water moving through a plant and changing to vapor before being released into the atmosphere



- Precipitation the product of the condensation that falls from the sky
 - Examples: rain, snow, sleet and hail

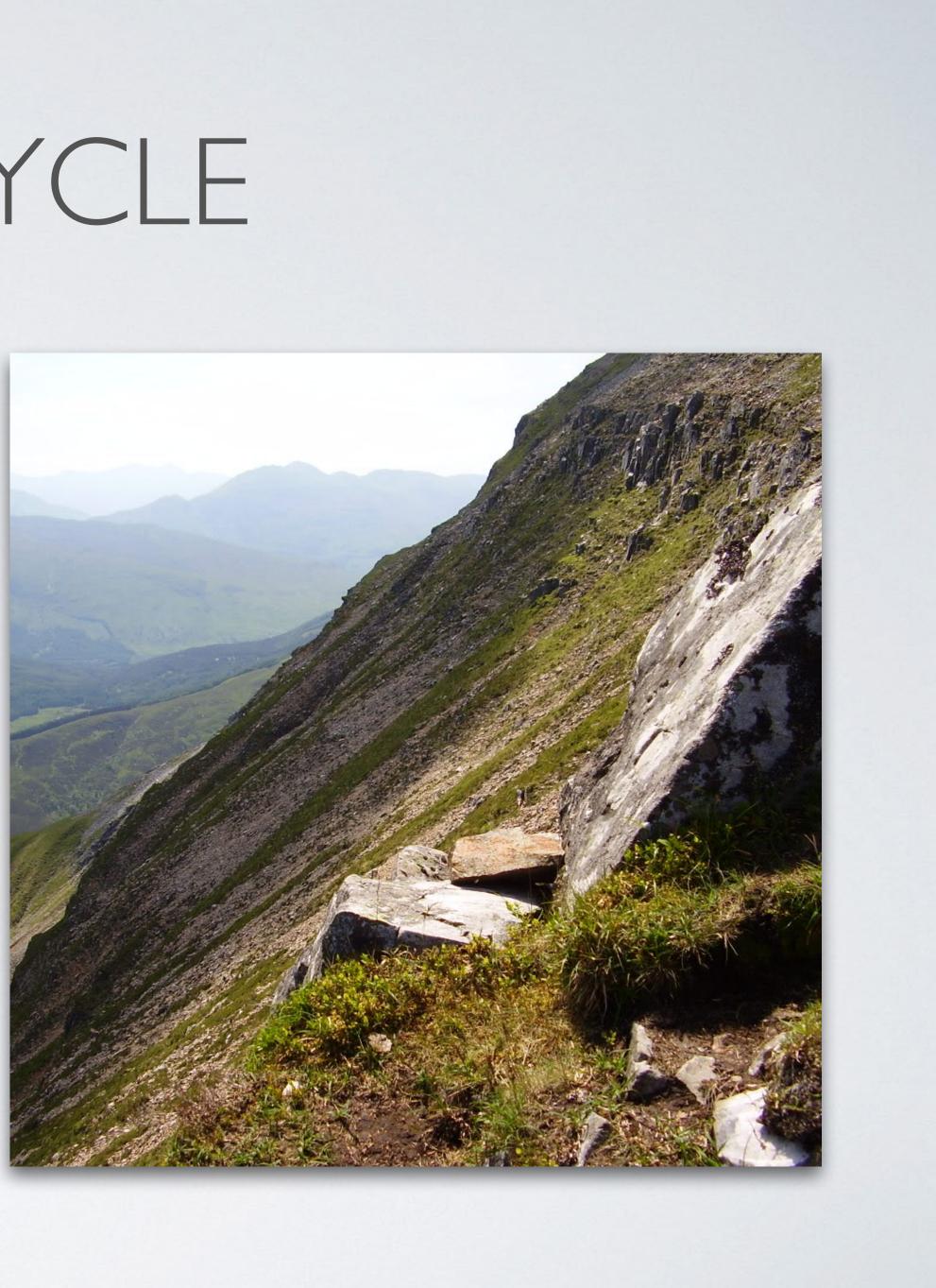


- When precipitation falls it can:
 - Be stored on land surfaces as ice and snow
 - Infiltrate into the upper parts of the lithosphere
 - Flow over Earth's surface as runoff
 - Be evaporated or undergo transpiration

 Infiltration - the process by which water enters a substance



 Factors Affecting Infiltration: I. Slope of the Land - steeper slopes do not give time for water to infiltrate the ground



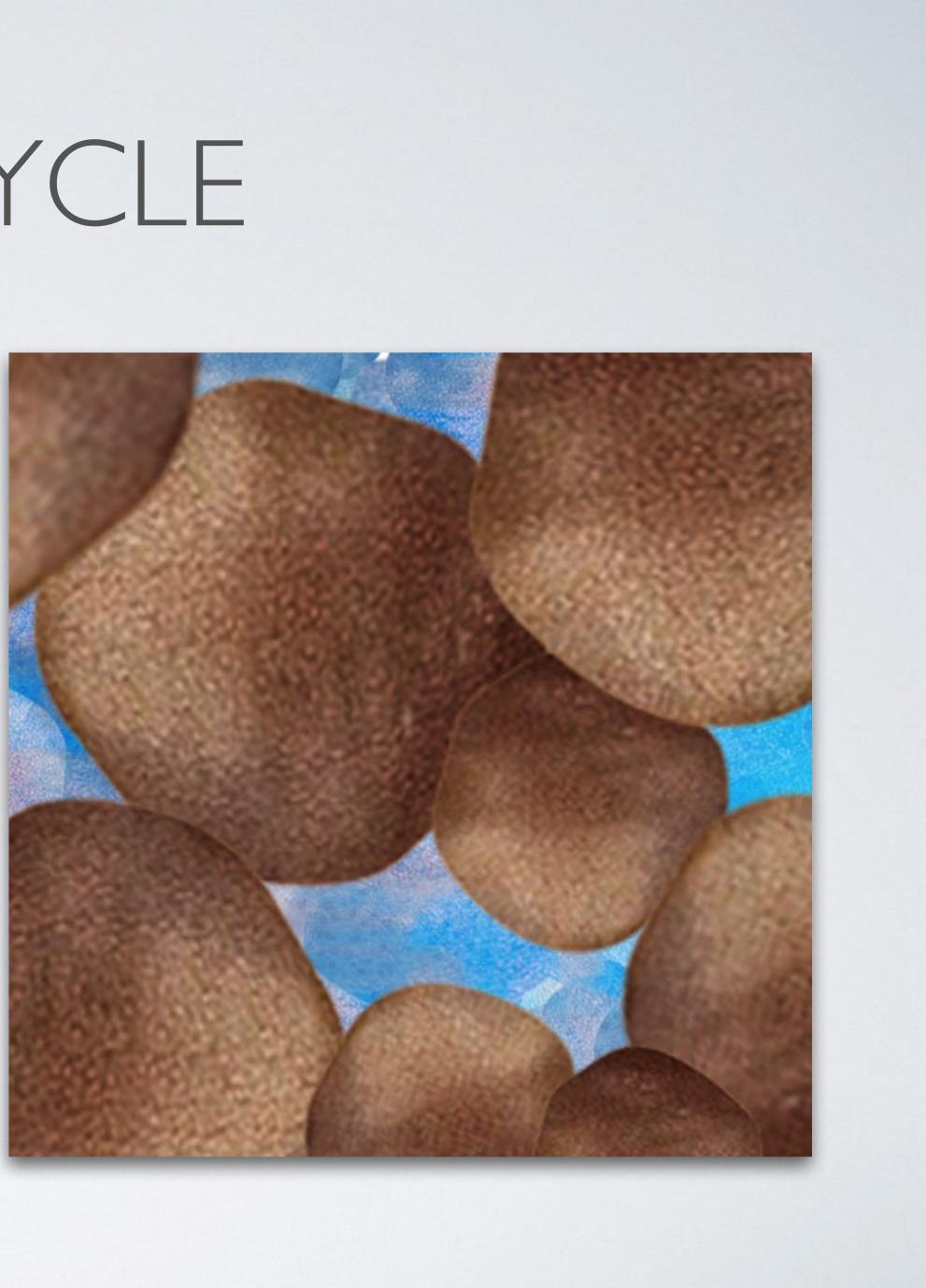
Factors Affecting Infiltration:
2.Degree of Saturation - the

amount of water already in the ground

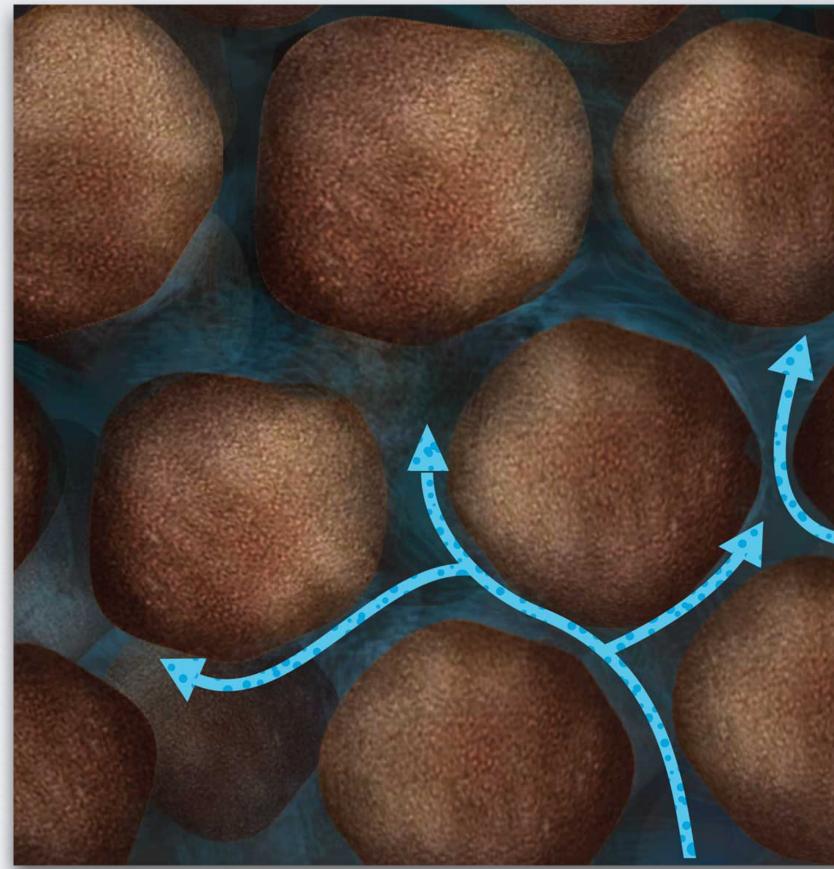




 Factors Affecting Infiltration: 3. Porosity - the percentage of open space [pores and cracks] in the ground



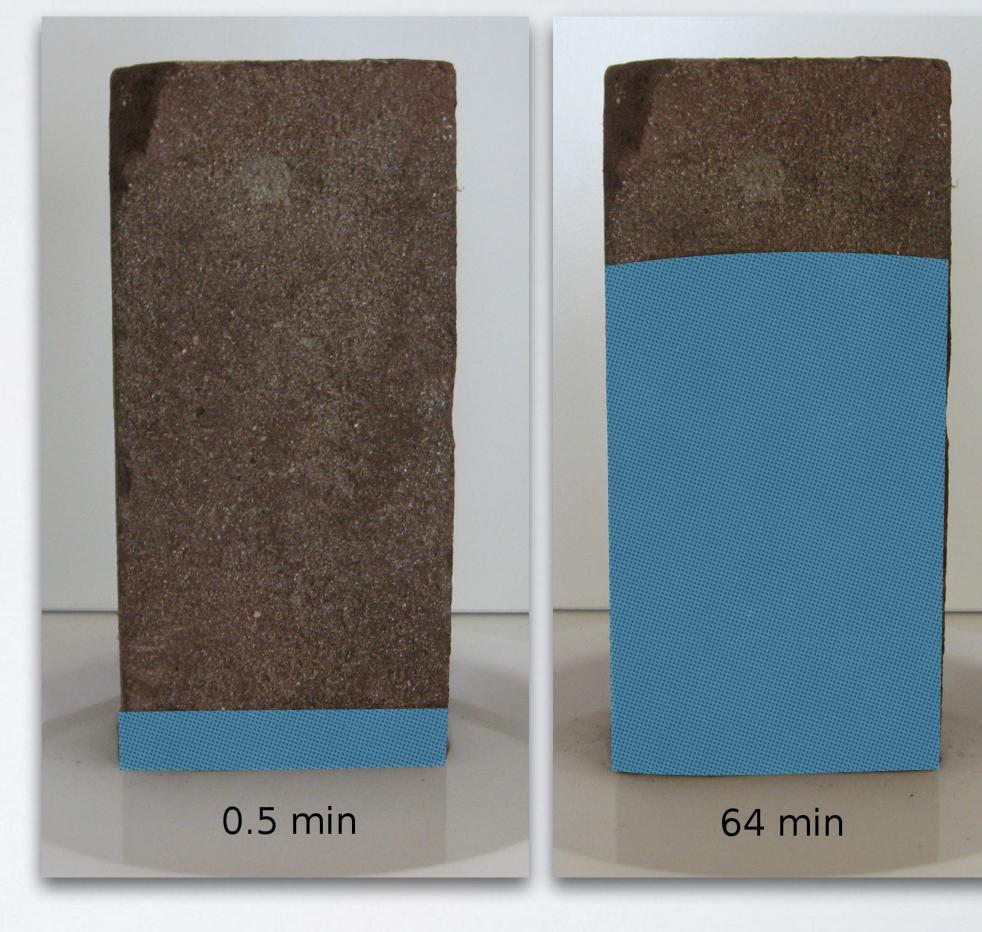
 Factors Affecting Infiltration:
4. Permeability - a measure of how easily fluid flows through a porous solid





 Factors Affecting Infiltration: 5. Capillarity - the action by which water moves against the downward pull of gravity

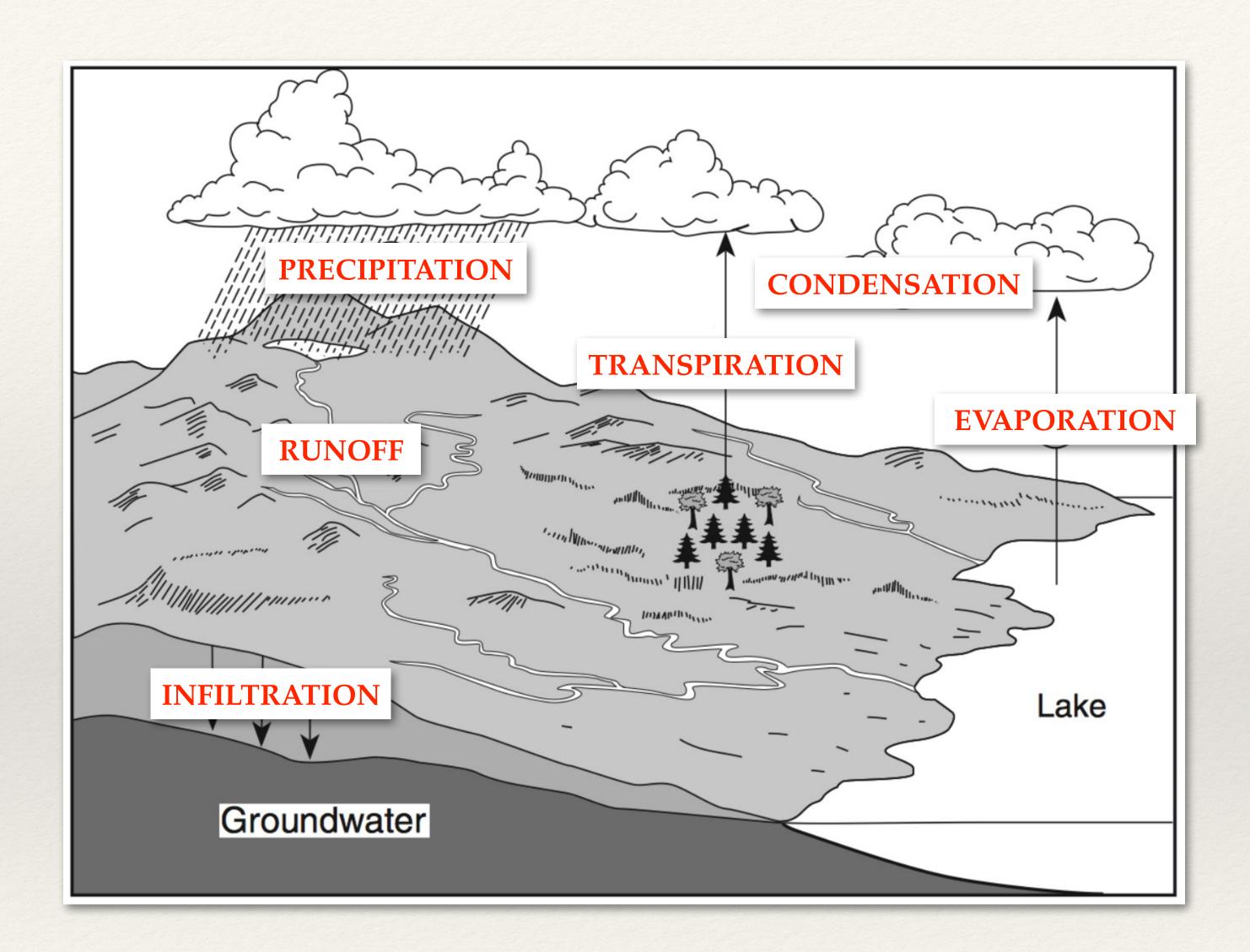






 Vegetation - plants absorb water from the ground





The Water Cycle

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