




Water

 of the Earth is covered with water, and _____ of that is part of the salty oceans.

Condensation:

Like a sponge, the air soaks up water from rivers, lakes, and seas in three steps:

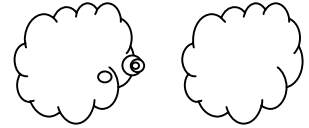
1. As warm air rises, it cools.
2. At a certain height, air cools to the  and condensation begins
3. water vapor condenses on tiny particles in the air, forming a 

There are 3 types of clouds based on their shape and their altitude

Cloud	Shape	Altitude
	Wispy, feathery	Above _____ km (ice crystals)
	Heap or mass	Less than _____ km but grow from the bottom up to as much as _____ km
		Less than _____ km, often lead to rain, snow or drizzle

Alto cumulus and Altostratus:

Alto means HIGH. So, if the cloud forms between 2km and 6km, it's alto



Precipitation

Any form of water that falls from clouds and reaches Earth's surface.

A raindrop has 1 million times more water molecules as a cloud droplet!!!!!!

Type of Precipitation	Definition
Rain	.5mm or larger
	5mm or larger; cumulonimbus clouds only; ice pellets gather a new layer of ice every time they get tossed back up into the cloud
	Water vapor crystallizes, Powdery snow forms in cold, dry air, while clumping snow forms in cold, humid air
	Rain that freezes as it falls but is not bigger than 5mm
	Rain that freezes when it hits a cold surface (ever hear of black ice?)
Fog?	Can't decide, if it hits the ground, it's rain...if it's above the ground, it's condensation

Evaporation

Evaporation is when water passes from a liquid phase to a gas phase. Rates of evaporation of water depend on things like the temperature, humidity, and wind. Water from lakes and rivers evaporates directly into the atmosphere.

Transpiration

Transpiration is the process by which plants return water to the atmosphere. After absorbing water from the ground, plants release water through their leaves. Transpiration helps plants stay cool, in the same way perspiration keeps humans and animals cool.

Reservoir

About 3% of earth's water is fresh water. This includes such things as rivers, lakes, groundwater, and water in the form of ice at the poles.

Rivers collect water from the ground and return it to the ocean. A delta is where a river meets the sea. This environment is called an estuary.

The longest river is the .



the largest river is the

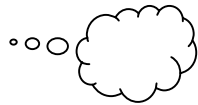


the muddiest river is the.



Most lakes are in places where glaciers used to exist.

Lakes are short lived unless they are constantly fed by rivers or rainfall.



is the largest and deepest Lake of the Great Lakes



in Siberia, Russia is the deepest lake in the world.