Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Water Cycle Bracelet**

Less than 25% of the surface of the Earth is solid ground, and the rest is water. The water on the surface of the Earth is not all alike. Water varies from quite fresh (zero salinity) to very salty. Regardless of the salinity of water, all water on Earth is involved in the Water Cycle. The Water Cycle is one of perpetual motion that involves three main processes: evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. In this activity you will review the components of the Water Cycles as you construct a Water Cycle Bracelet.

Materials:

* String
* Assorted colors of beads

Procedure:

As the water cycle components are read, students will string the colored beads on the string in the correct sequence. The bead sequence can be repeated. After stringing the beads, students tie the ends together to form the bracelet and review the Water Cycle by using the beads. Students are also allowed to wear the bracelets during the test on the Water Cycle.

Components Bead Color

1. The SUN comes out. Yellow

2. Water in the OCEANS is heated and EVAPORATES. Dark blue

3. The water vapor condenses and forms CLOUDS. White

4. The condensed droplets fall as RAIN, sleet, hail or snow. Pink

5. The rain (precipitation) falls to the GROUND. Black/ Purple

6. Water in the LEAVES on plants transpires. Green

7. Water hits the ground and creates RUN-OFF. Red

8. Water in CREEKS and STREAMS moves downhill. Light Blue

9. Water flows into larger RIVERS. Medium Blue

10. Rivers flow back into OCEANS. Dark blue

The cycle is repeated.