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B. R. PUBLIC
SCHOOL
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Class-7
Sb-Sst

WATER : A CYCLIC RESOURCE OR HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE

The earth has a limited amount of water that keeps on circulating. The continuous circulation of water between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the hydrological cycle or water cycle. It involves the following processes:

1. Evaporation

Due to intense heat, the water on the earth's surface is converted into vapour. This is called evaporation. The water also evaporates from the surface of leaves. This is called 'transpiration'.

2. Condensation

The process of conversion of vapour into liquid form is called condensation. When the vapour rises upward in the air, it gets cooler. This vapour condenses around dust particles or any other matter, and forms clouds.

3. Precipitation

The falling of water on the earth's surface in liquid or solid form is called precipitation. Precipitation occurs when cloud particles get too heavy to remain suspended in air. Due to precipitation, the water again reaches rivers, lakes, seas and under the ground. The cycle of evaporation, condensation and precipitation goes on all the time and is known as the water cycle.



Water Cycle

IMPORTANCE OF OCEANS

Oceans are the major water bodies on the earth. Oceans are large areas of water located around the continents.

There are five oceans in the world - the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean or the Antarctic Ocean.

The ocean water has the following importance :



Read and
draw water
cycle in
notebook

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PHOTO