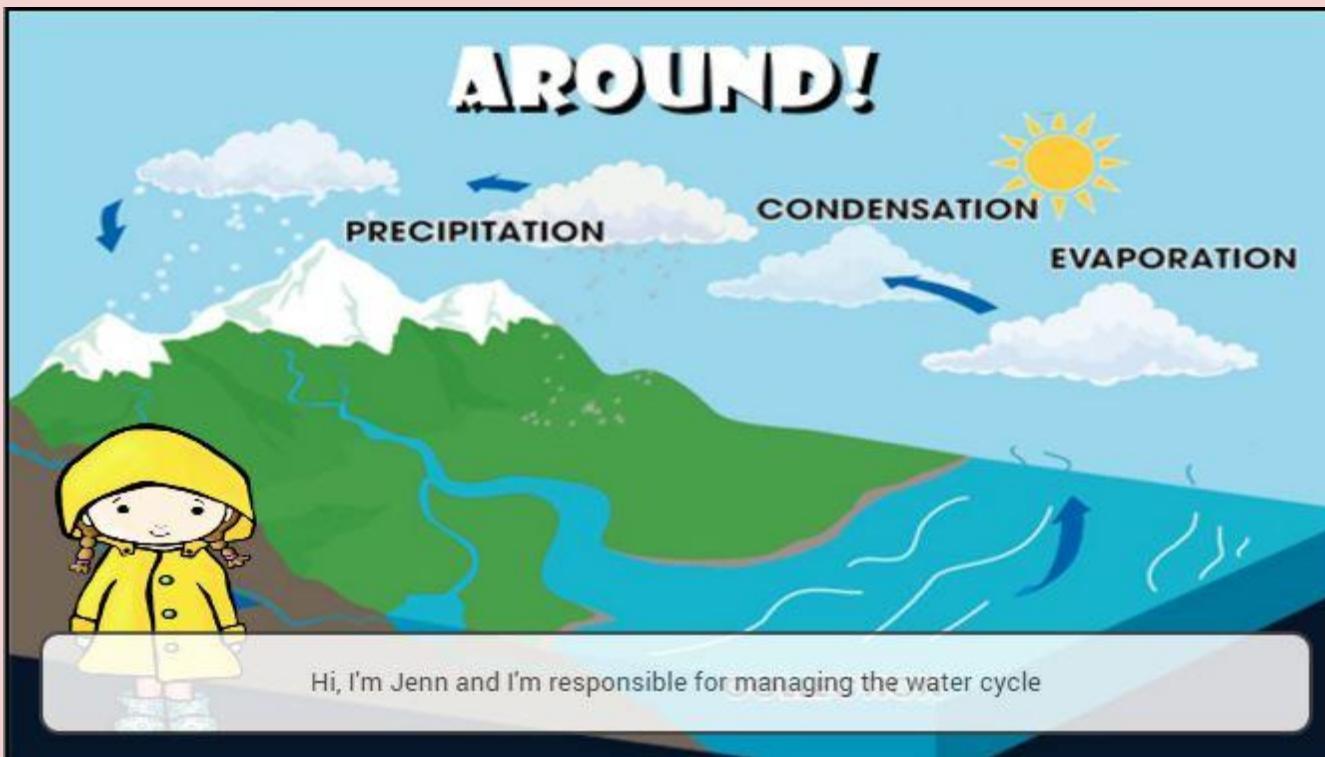
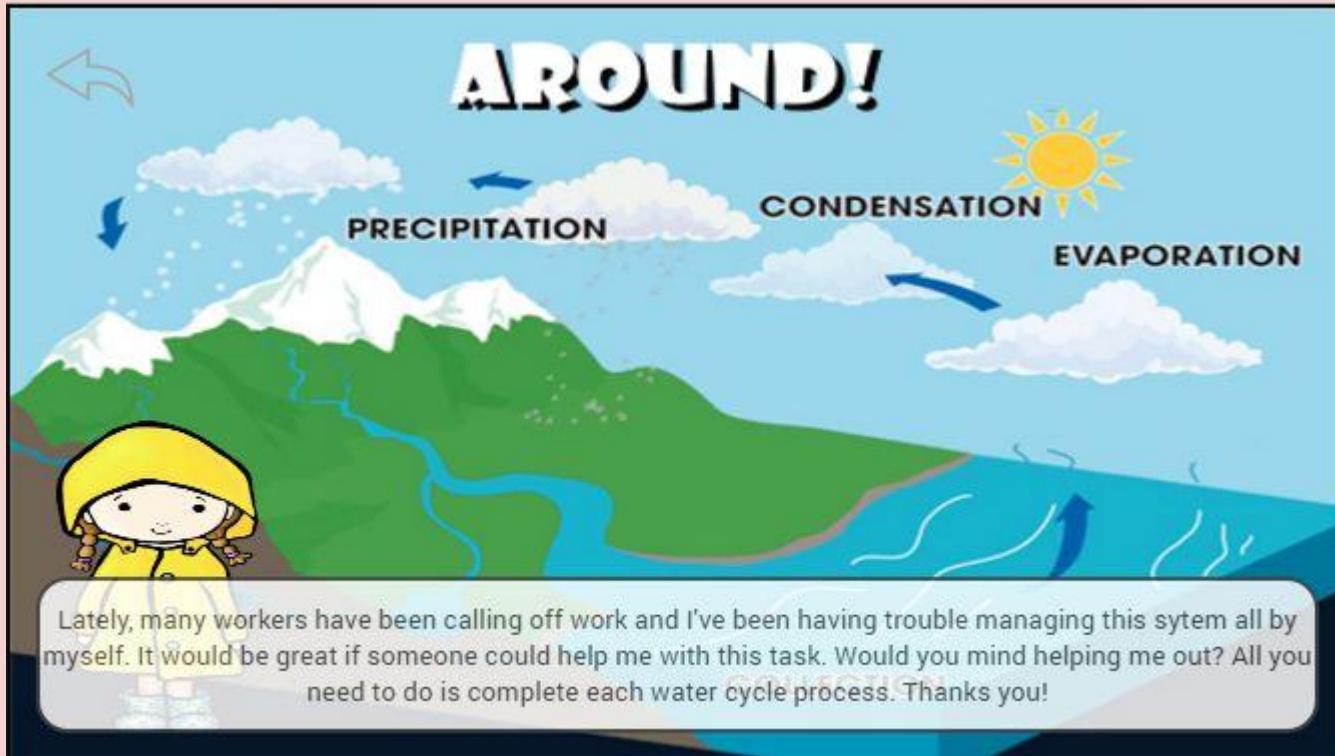


AROUND!

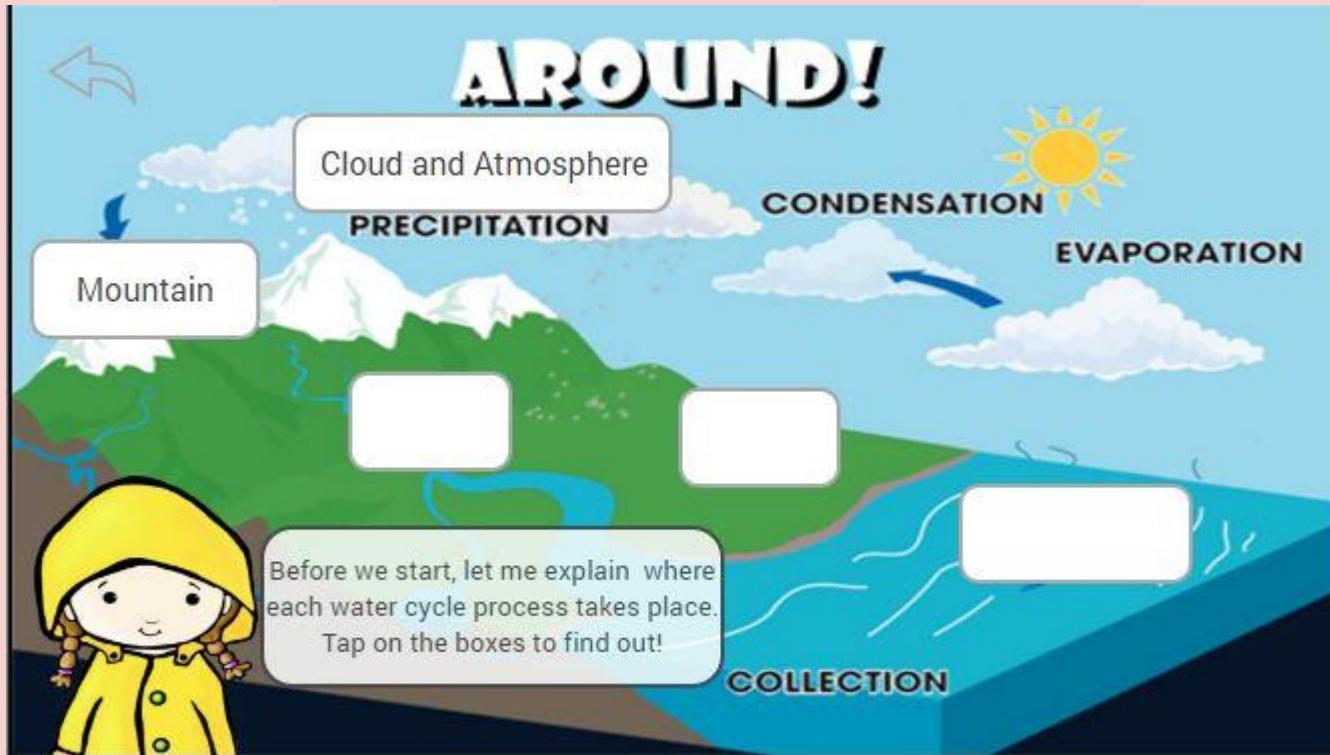
Tutorial



Tutorial



Location



Evaporation

Evaporation

Start

Here is your first task. Please help complete the evaporation process by moving the thermometer bar up and down to increase or decrease the temperature.

120°

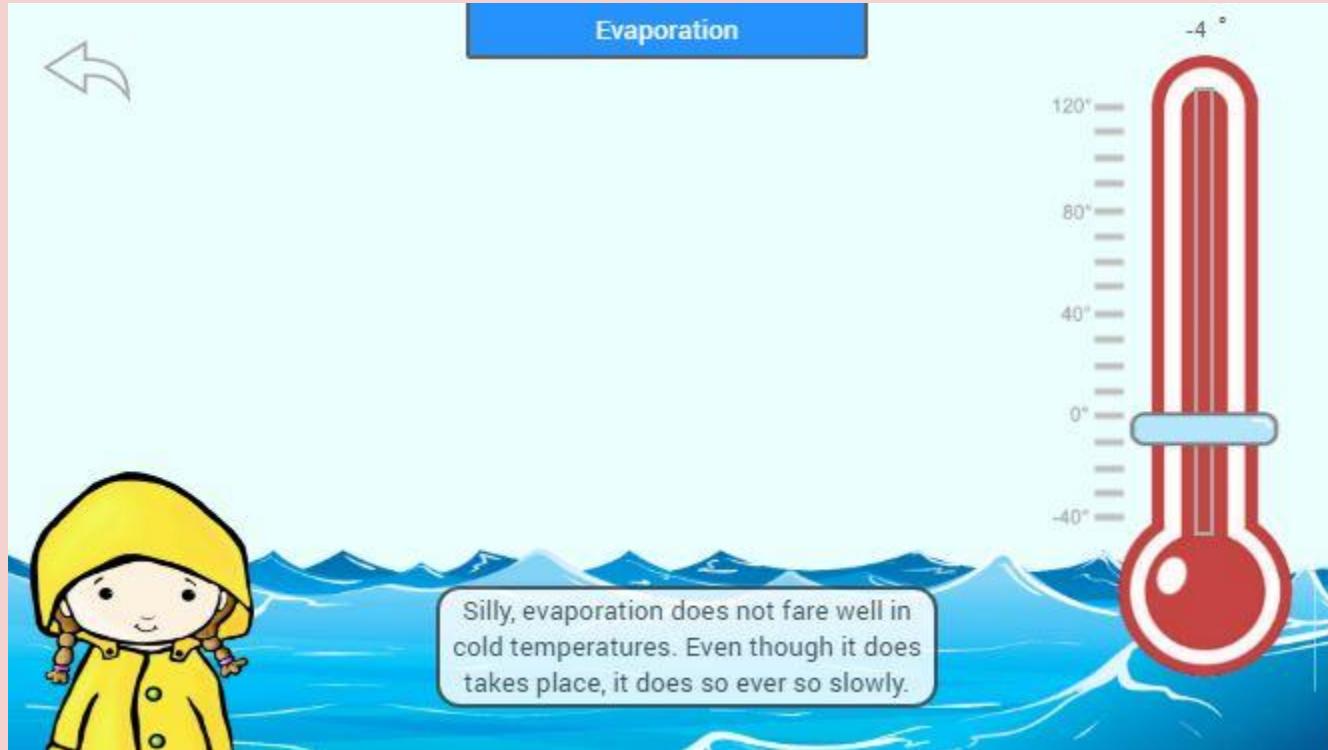
80°

40°

0°

-40°

Evaporation (Cont.)



Evaporation (Cont.)

Evaporation

Next

That's right! Evaporation happens more often in warmer temperatures. By raising the temperature, we are changing the water from a liquid to a gas or vapor. The more we increase the temperature, the faster the water will take to evaporate.

105°

120°

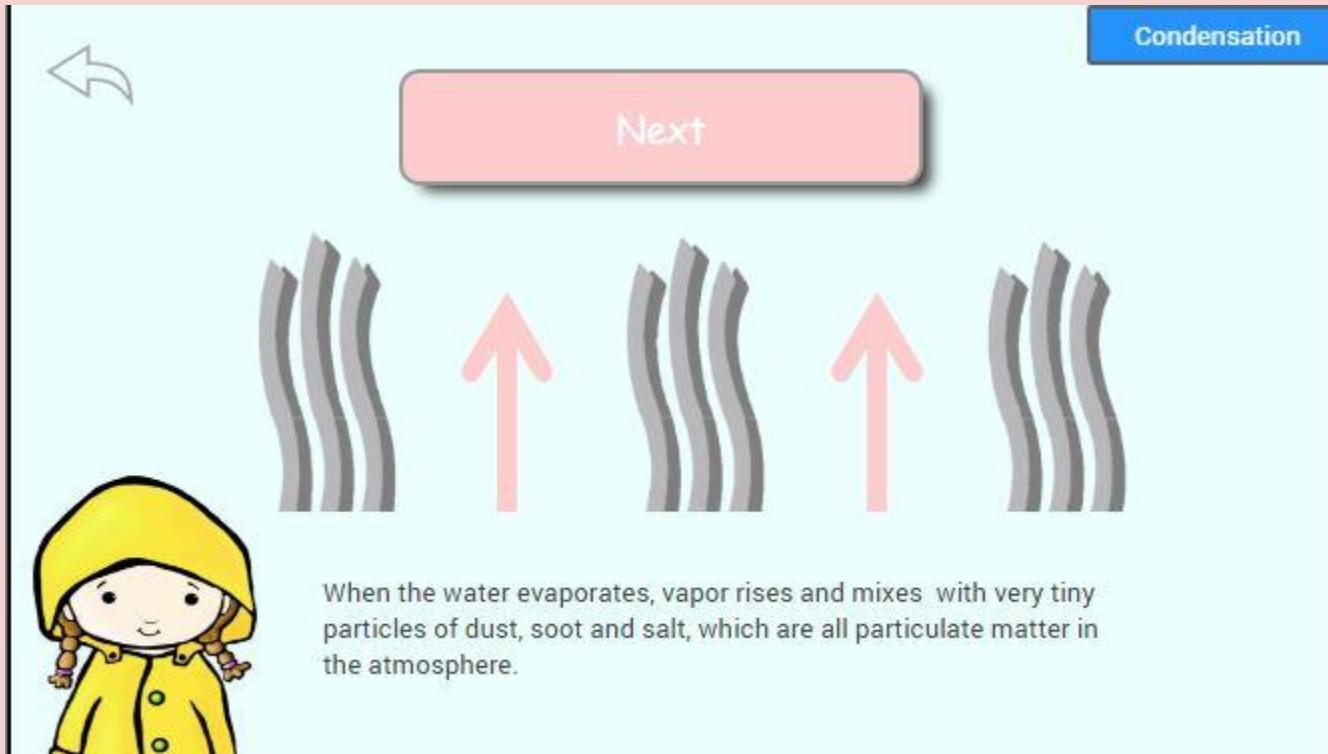
80°

40°

0°

-40°

Condensation



Condensation

Next

When the water evaporates, vapor rises and mixes with very tiny particles of dust, soot and salt, which are all particulate matter in the atmosphere.

Condensation (Cont.)

Here is your next task. Can you help me complete the condensation process by changing the temperature?

Condensation



HOT AIR



COLD AIR

Sorry, vapor does not condense in hot temperature.



Condensation (Cont.)

Here is your next task. Can you help me complete the condensation process by changing the temperature?

Condensation



HOT AIR



COLD AIR

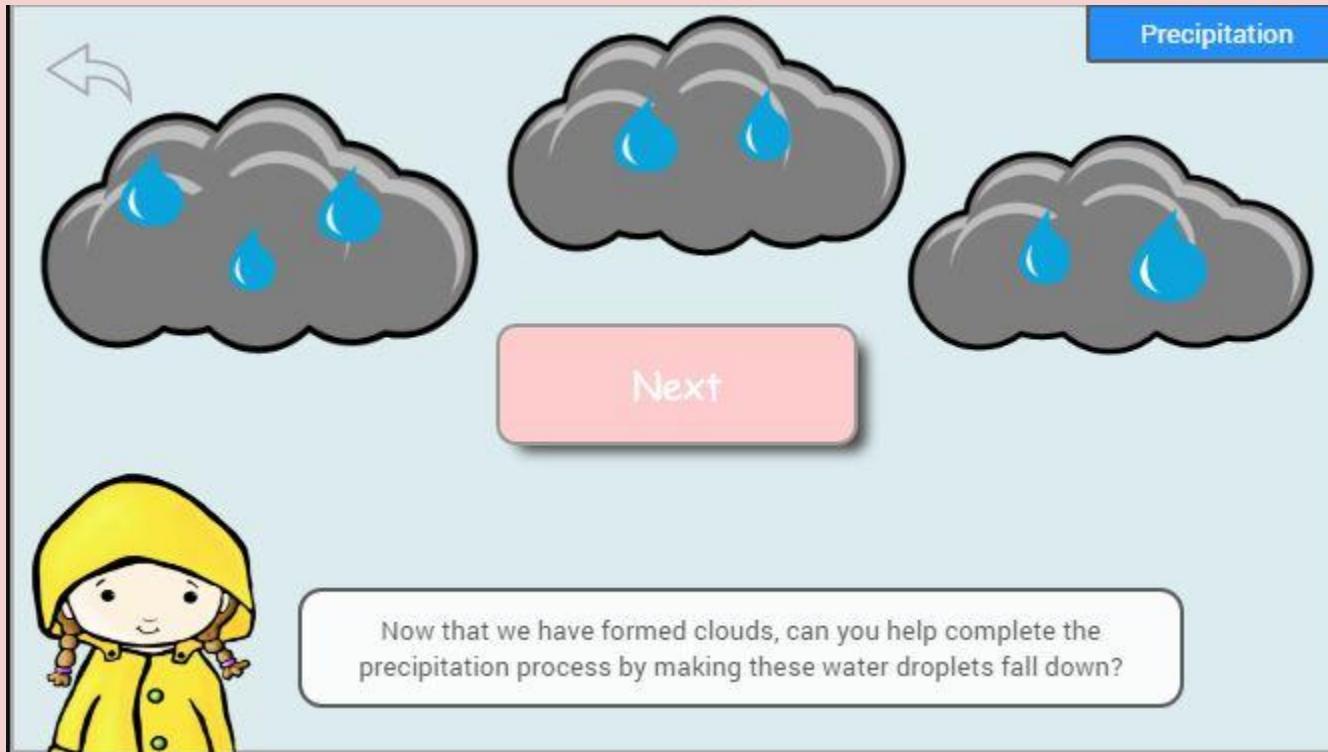
Excellent! As water vapor rises higher up into the atmosphere, the temperature drops. Low temperatures turn water vapors back into water droplets and forms cloud when more and more water particles and aerosols (tiny particles) bump and stick to each other.

Next

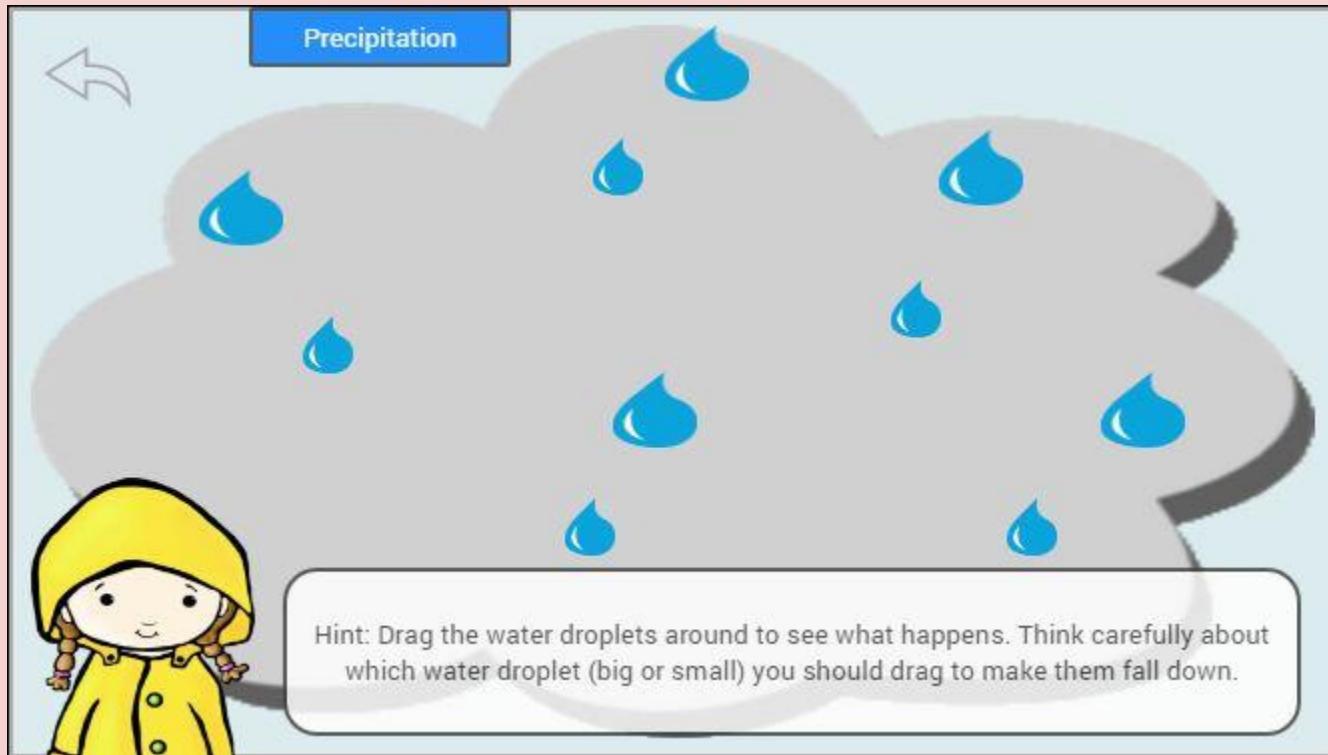
Condensation (Cont.)



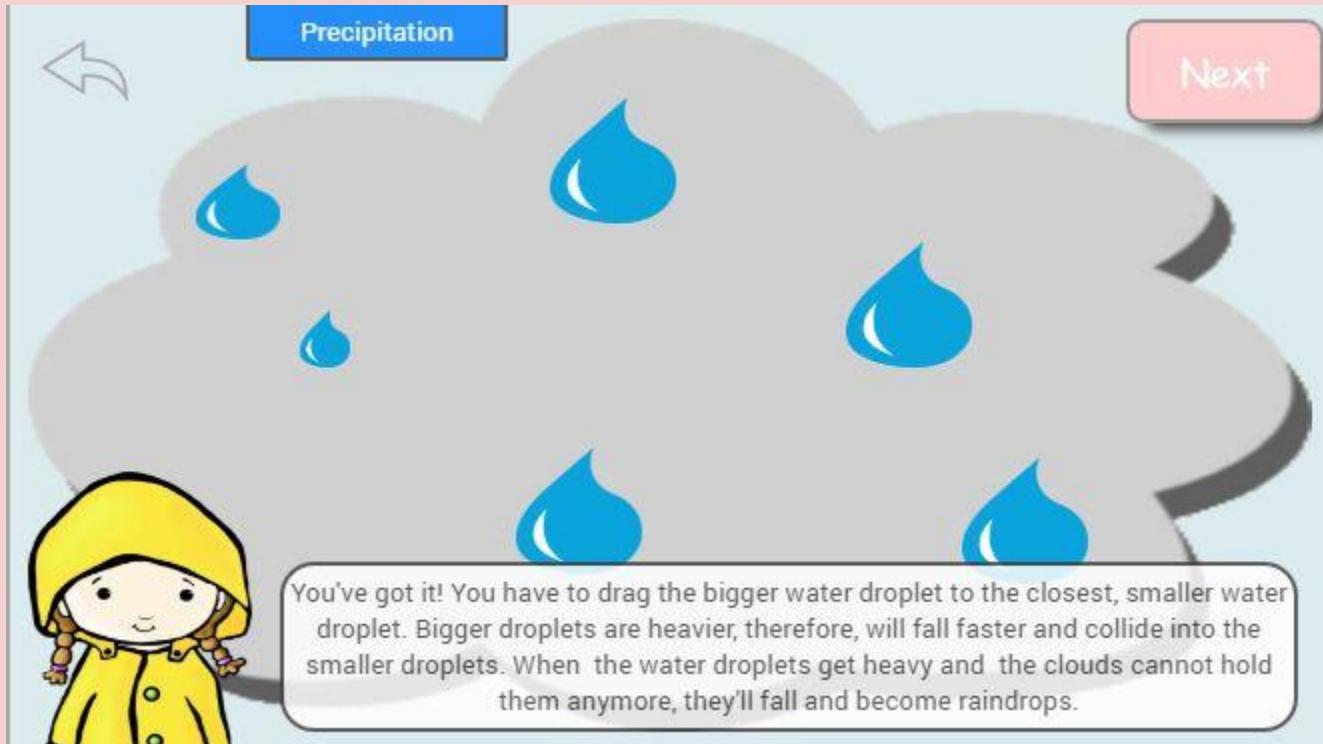
Precipitation



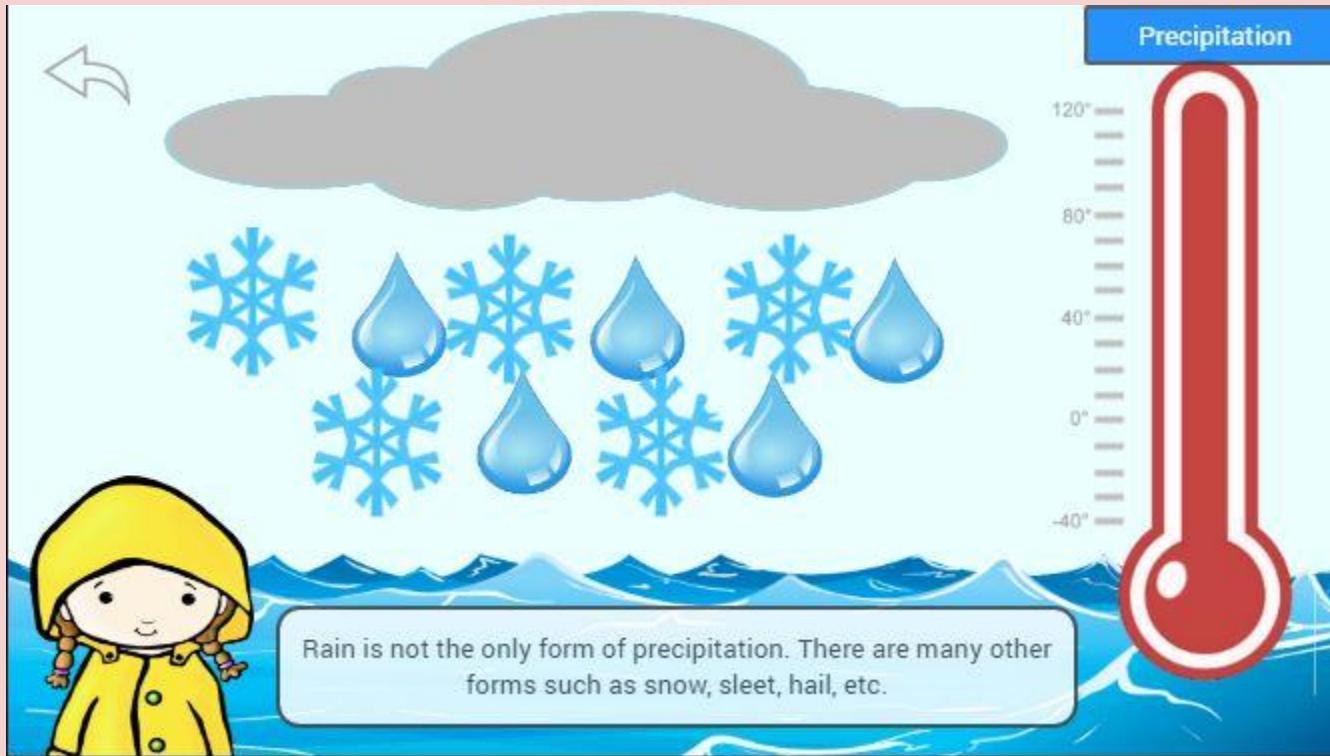
Precipitation (Cont.)



Precipitation (Cont.)



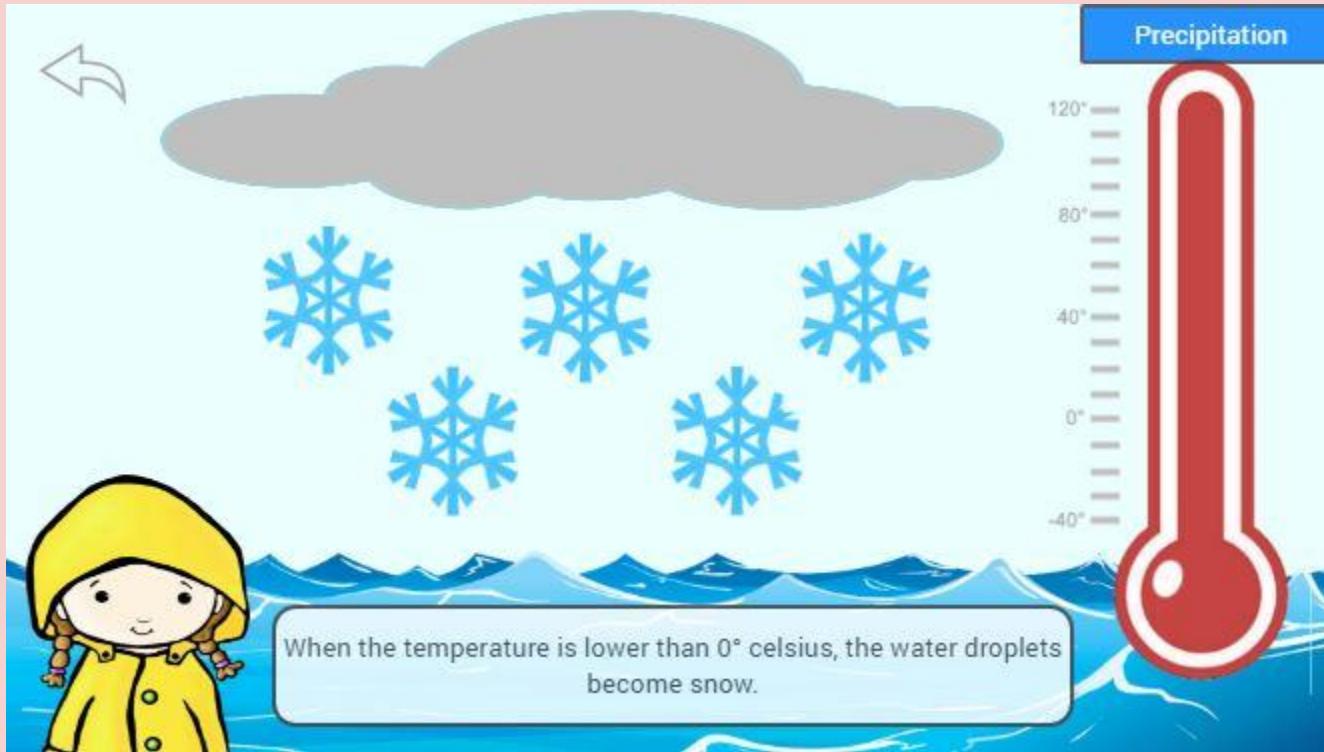
Precipitation (Cont.)



Precipitation (Cont.)



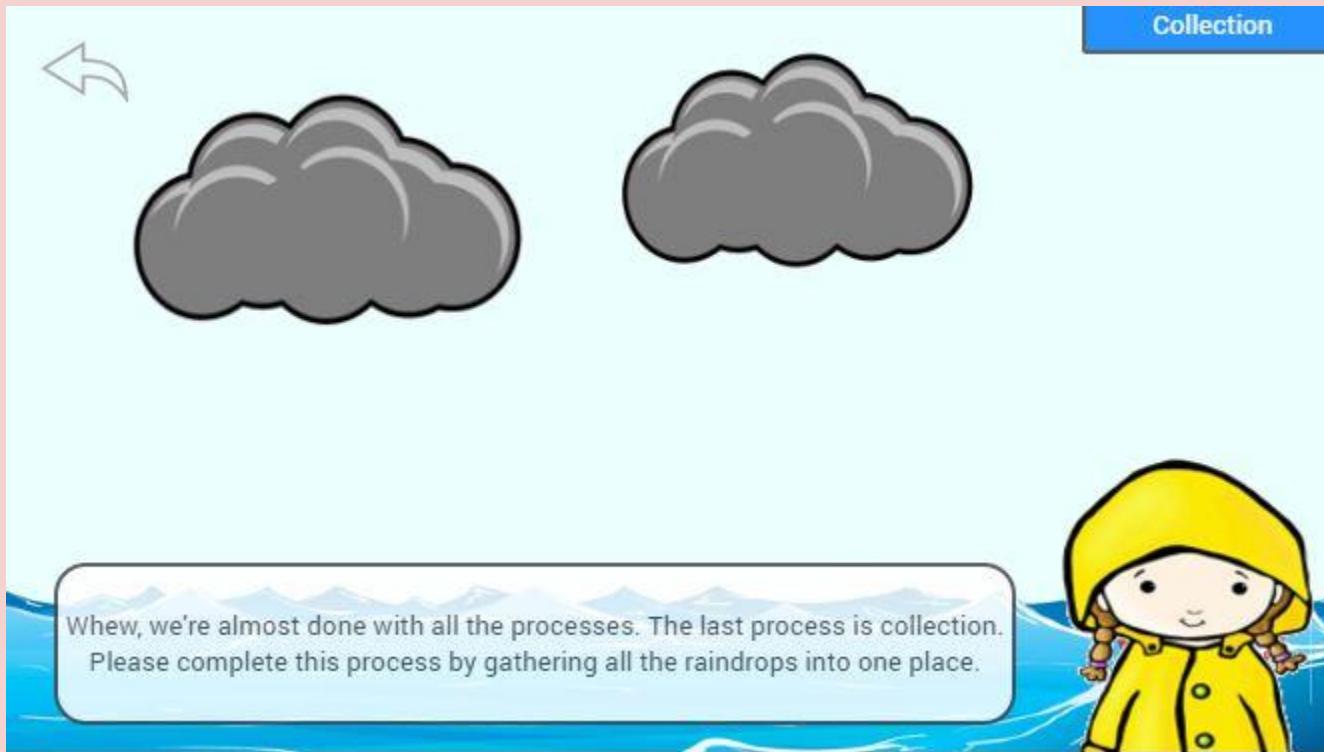
Precipitation (Cont.)



Precipitation (Cont.)



Collection



Collection (Cont.)

Collection

←

Hint: Drag the raindrops down into the body of water.



Collection (Cont.)

Collection



Next

Great job! The rain you have collected from the clouds are now all gathered into the oceans, rivers, lakes, and streams. When the time is right, the water will evaporate and begin the cycle all over again.

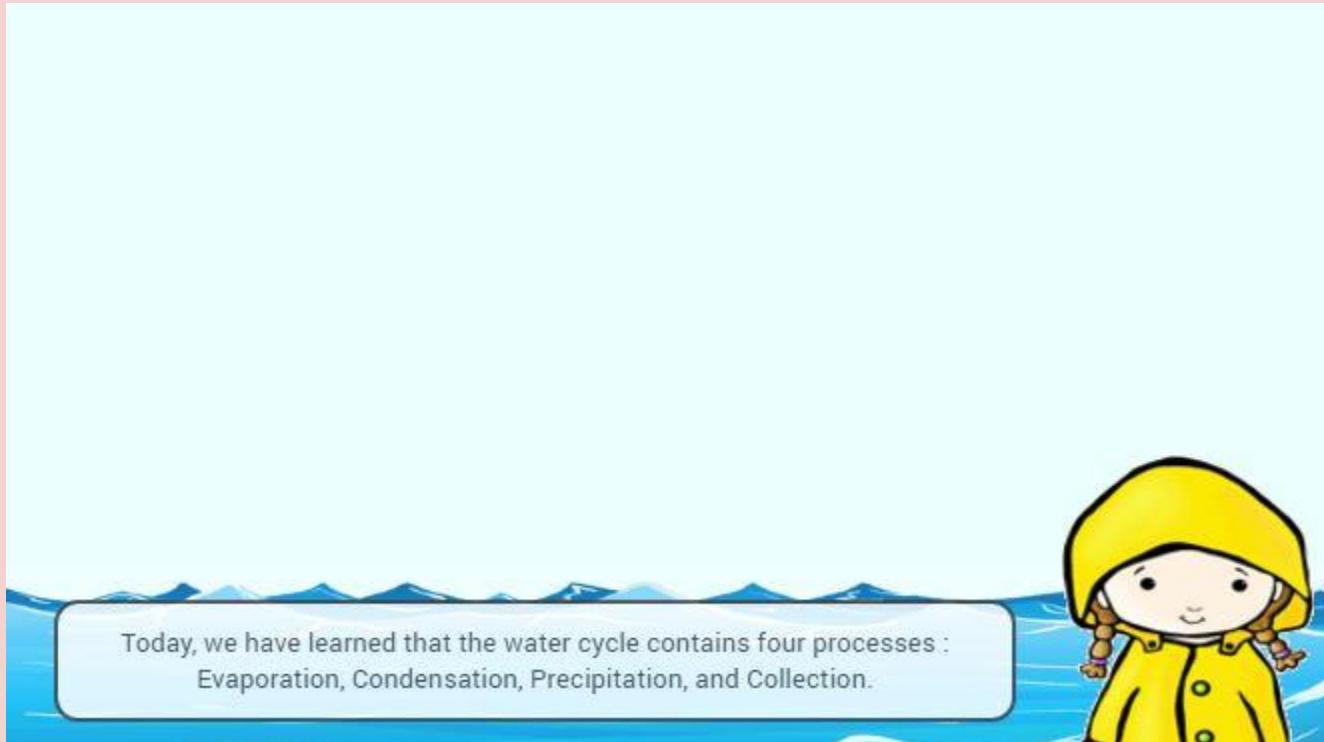


Review

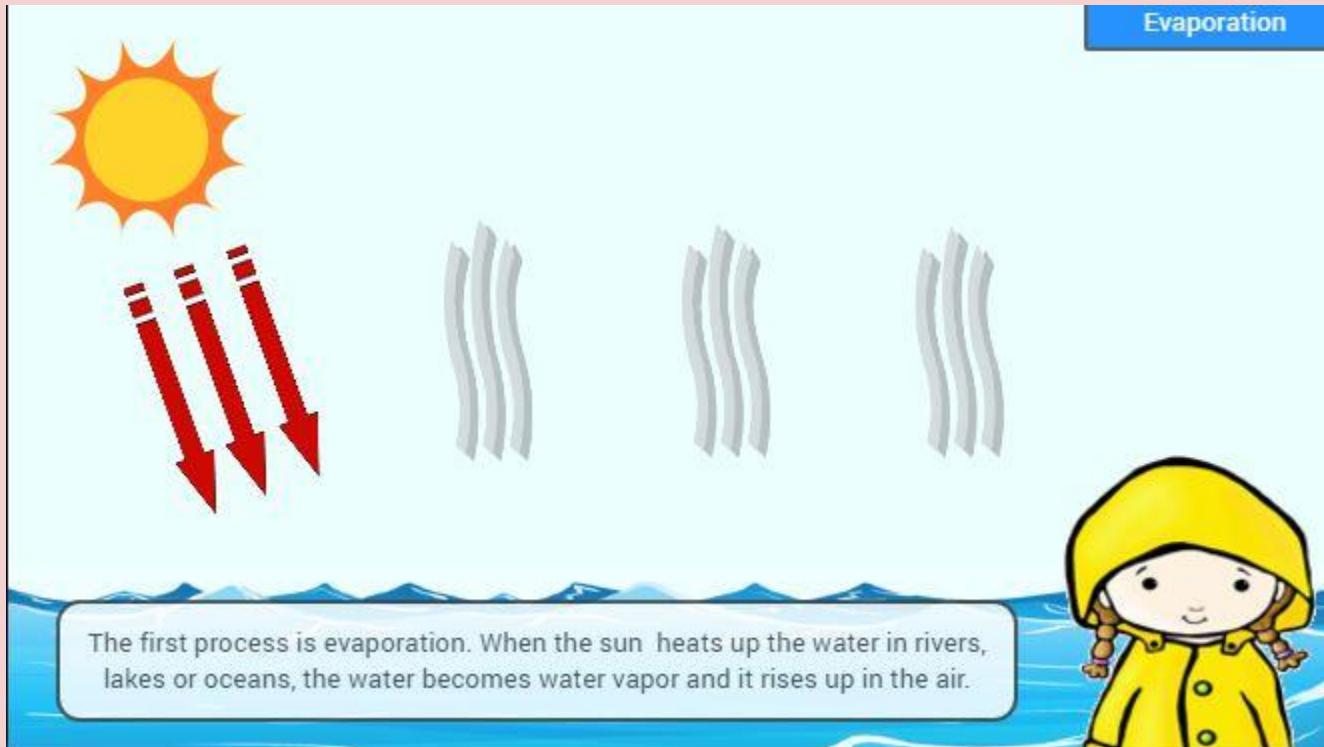


Now that we are done with the first cycle, lets review what you have learned and start another cycle!

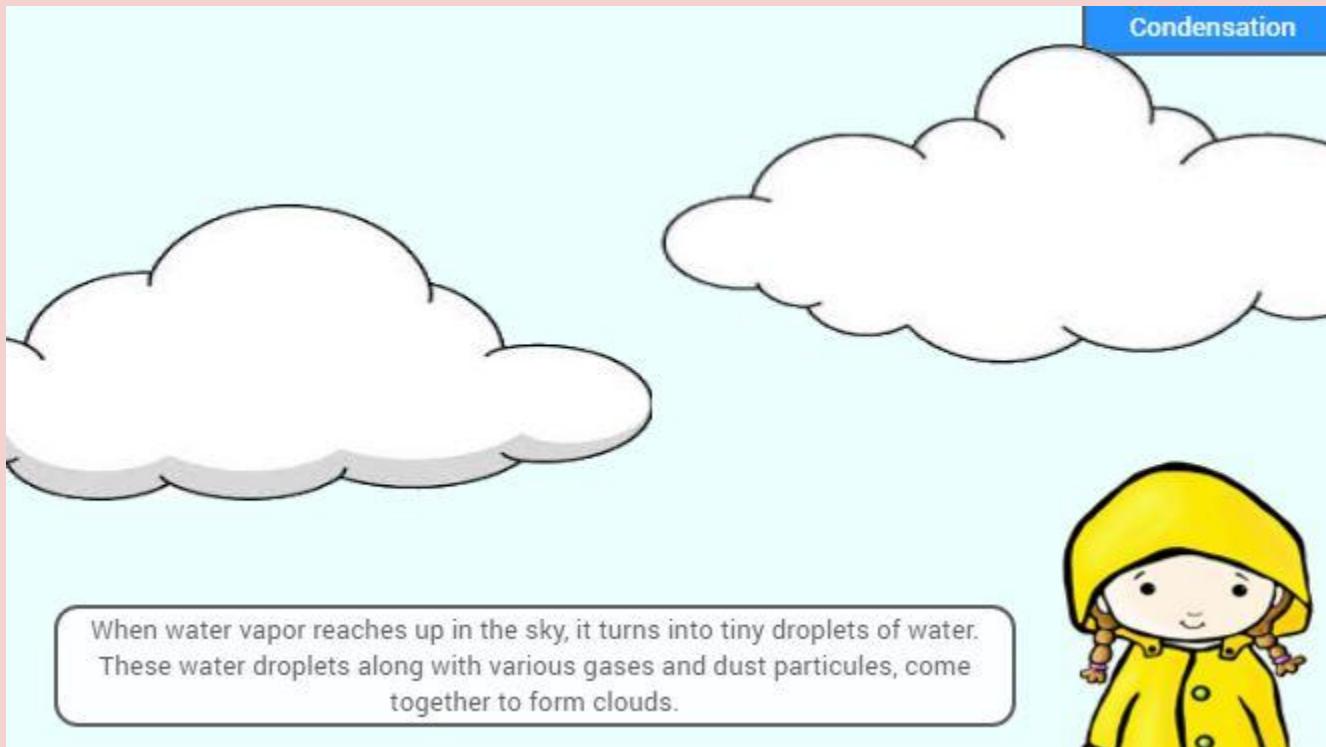
Review



Review



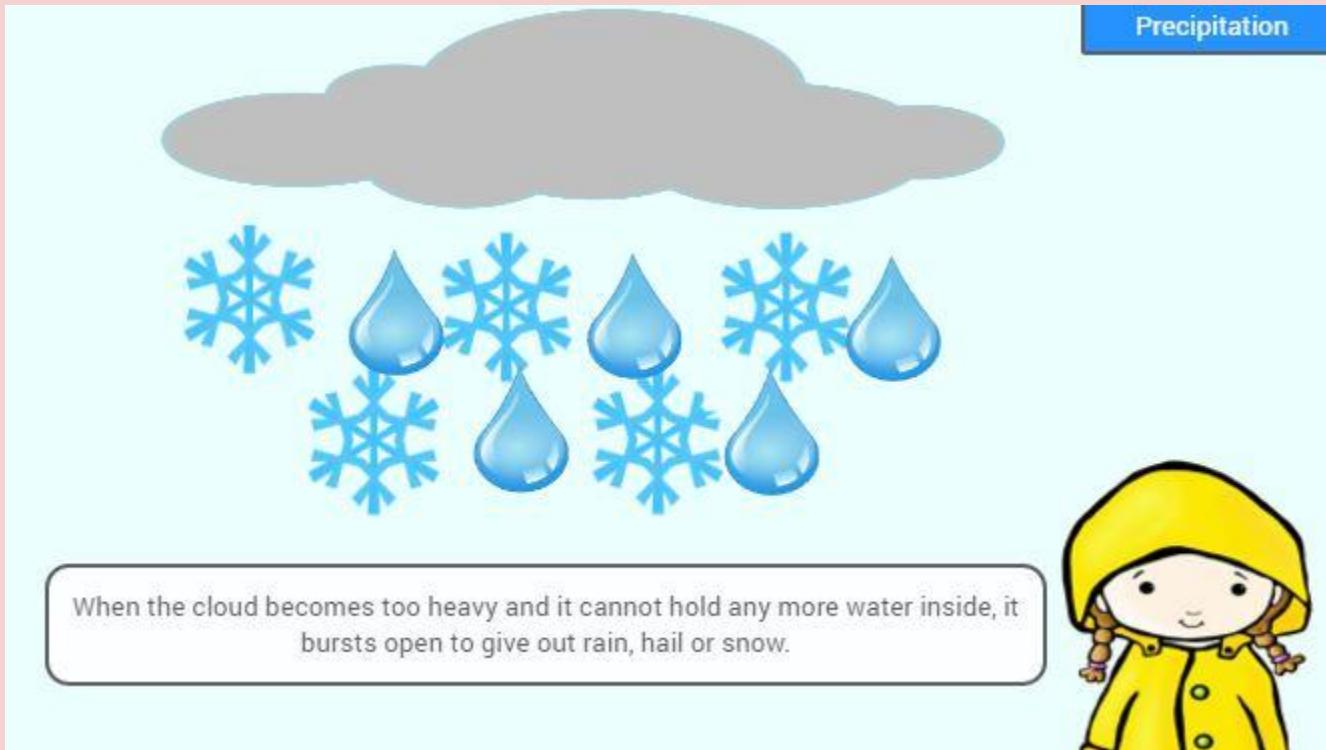
Review



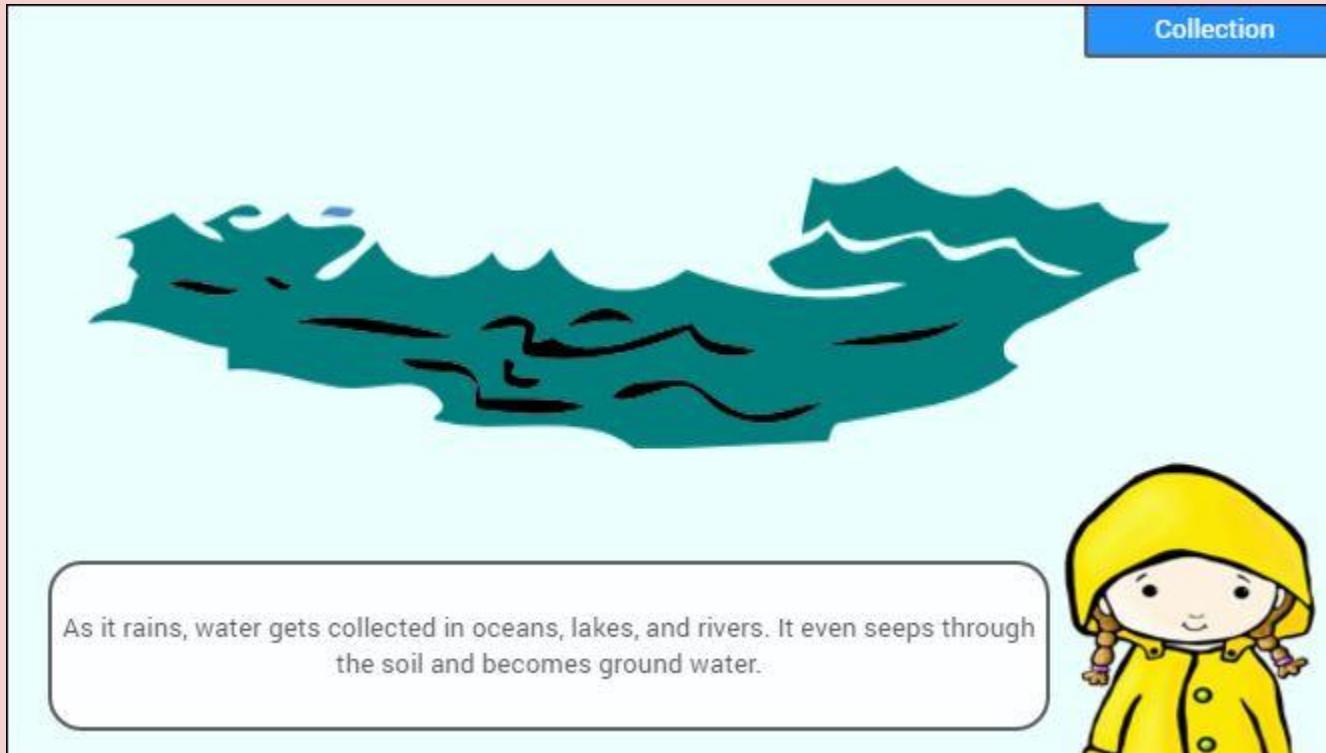
The illustration shows a light blue sky with two white, fluffy clouds. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, smiling character with brown hair tied in pigtails, wearing a yellow raincoat and a matching yellow hood. The word "Condensation" is written in white on a blue rectangular label in the upper right area of the sky. Below the clouds, a white speech bubble contains the following text:

When water vapor reaches up in the sky, it turns into tiny droplets of water. These water droplets along with various gases and dust particules, come together to form clouds.

Review



Review

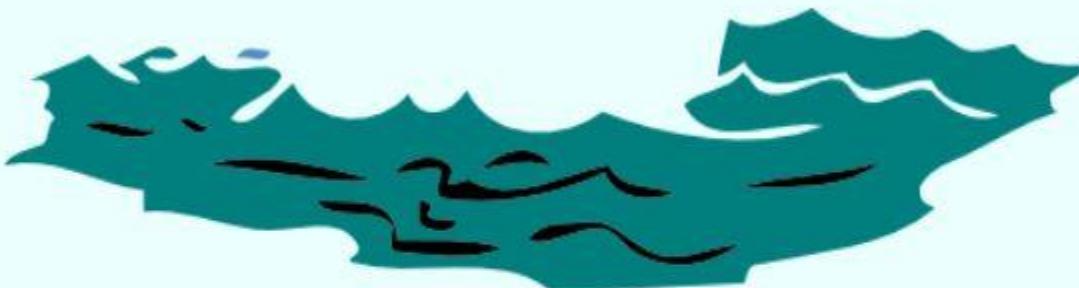


Collection

As it rains, water gets collected in oceans, lakes, and rivers. It even seeps through the soil and becomes ground water.



Review



Thus, the water cycle is a continuous process of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.



Review

Next

Before you decide to begin another cycle, tap next to play a mini-matching game!



Matching Game

The image shows a wooden-paneled matching game board for the water cycle. On the left, four terms are listed in grey boxes: "Evaporation", "Condensation", "Precipitation", and "Collection". On the right, three corresponding icons are shown: a cloud with three upward arrows above water waves (Evaporation), a cloud with rain and waves (Precipitation), and a cloud with a single downward arrow (Collection). The central title "Matching Game" is written in a white, rounded font. At the bottom, a white box contains the instruction "Match the terms to the process.".

Evaporation

Condensation

Precipitation

Collection

Matching Game

Match the terms to the process.

Matching Game (Cont.)



Conclusion

