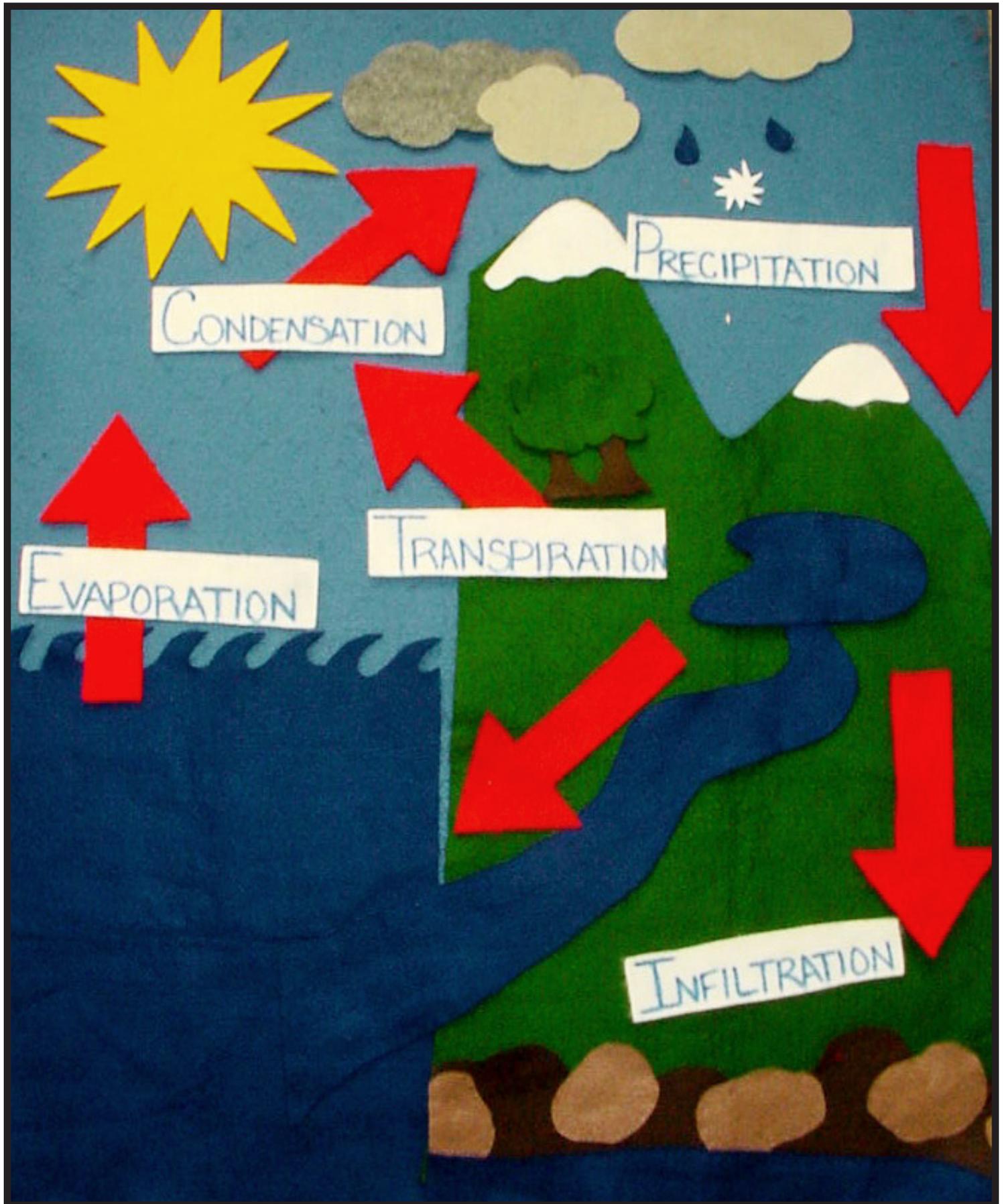


Water Cycle Felt Board



Water Cycle Felt Board Materials

You will need the following pieces of felt:

- **Light blue (36" x 36")**
 - background piece

- **Dark blue: (18" x 36")**
 - ocean piece
 - lake
 - stream
 - raindrops (3-4)
 - groundwater

- **Green: (18" x 36")**
 - mountains
 - tree tops

- **Yellow: (12" x 12")**
 - sun

- **White: (12" x 18")**
 - snow tops (2)
 - snowflakes (2-3)
 - water cycle names (5-evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, transpiration)

- **Dark brown: (5" x 24")**
 - ground
 - tree trunk piece

- **Red: (18" x 24")**
 - arrows (6)

- **Light gray: (9" x 9")**
 - clouds (1 large, 1 small)

- **Dark gray: (4' x 9")**
 - cloud (1 large)

- **Grayish / tan: (12" x12")**
 - boulders (5 in a set)

How to Use the Water Cycle Felt Board

Background information:

- Explain that there is no new water on earth, that all water on earth is billions of years old. (around 4.5 billion)
- Water is unusual in that it can naturally be found in three forms: solid, liquid, gas (vapor)
- Depending on grade level, you might ask, “What is a cycle? What are some other words that have the word “cycle” as part of them? (bicycle, recycle) Where does the energy come from that makes your bicycle go? (You!) Where does the energy come from that makes the water cycle go? (The Sun!)

1. Put up **OCEAN** and **MOUNTAINS**
2. Ask what the energy is behind the water cycle – what makes it go? Put up **SUN**.
3. When the sun heats up liquid water in the ocean, or on the Earth’s surface, it changes form and becomes water vapor (the invisible gas form of water) – **EVAPORATION** (*Place arrow (up) and evaporation sign piece*)
4. When the water vapor rises into the sky it begins to cool off and change back into tiny drops of liquid water – when this happens in the sky we see clouds. When water vapor changes back into a liquid it is called **CONDENSATION**. (*Put up arrow, cloud pieces and condensation sign piece*)
5. As clouds rise higher and higher in the sky – it gets colder. Tiny drops of liquid water gather together and grow larger until they are so heavy that gravity takes over and they fall to Earth. What forms of water come out of the clouds? (rain, snow, hail, etc.) Water that falls to earth out of the clouds is called **PRECIPITATION**. (*Put up raindrops, snowflakes, precipitation sign and arrow (down) and put up snowcaps on mountains*)
6. Some of the rain might fall into a **LAKE**. (*Put up lake.*)
7. There may be a stream or **RIVER** that flows out of the lake that takes the water back to the ocean (*Put up stream and arrow flowing out to ocean*)
8. But not all the water falls into a lake in the mountains – what happens to the rain when it falls on grassy fields? The water cycle word for water that soaks into the ground is **INFILTRATION**. (*Put up groundwater arrow (down) and infiltration sign piece.*)
9. There is another important part of the water cycle. We all know trees need water to grow, but they also give off liquid water, which is then evaporated back into the water cycle. The water cycle word for evaporation through plants is **TRANSPIRATION**. (*Put up tree, arrow (up) and transpiration sign piece.*)

Follow up: The water cycle has no beginning and no end. Water is always moving around and around in the water cycle? What makes the water cycle go? Do all water molecules take the same journey?

Remember, you are part of the water cycle, too. Every time you breathe in and out, you move invisible water vapor that is mixed with the air.



Water Drop
Blue
Cut 3 - 4



Cloud - Cut 2
1 Light Gray
1 Dark Gray



Cloud
Light Gray



Tree Top
Green



Snowflake
White
Cut 2-3

Water Cycle Words
White - Cut 5



Lake
Blue



River
Blue



Sun
Yellow

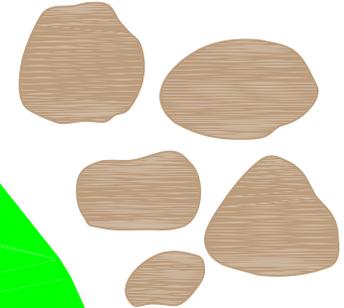


White



White

Snow for Mountain Peaks



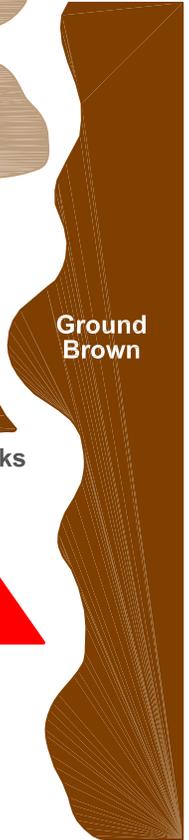
Boulders
Tan



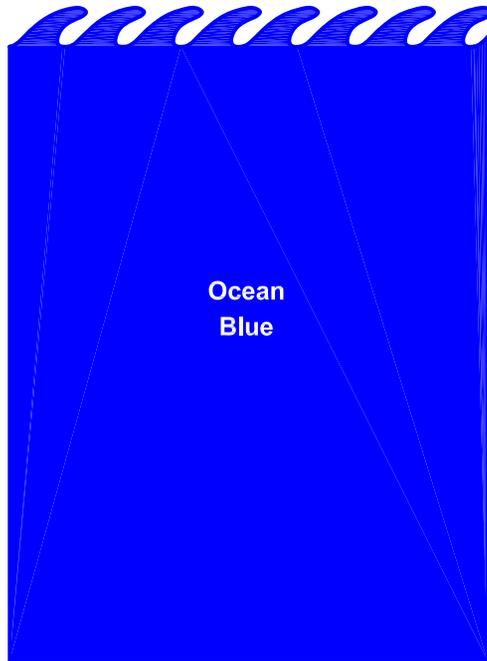
Tree Trunks
Brown



Arrow
Red - Cut 6



Ground
Brown



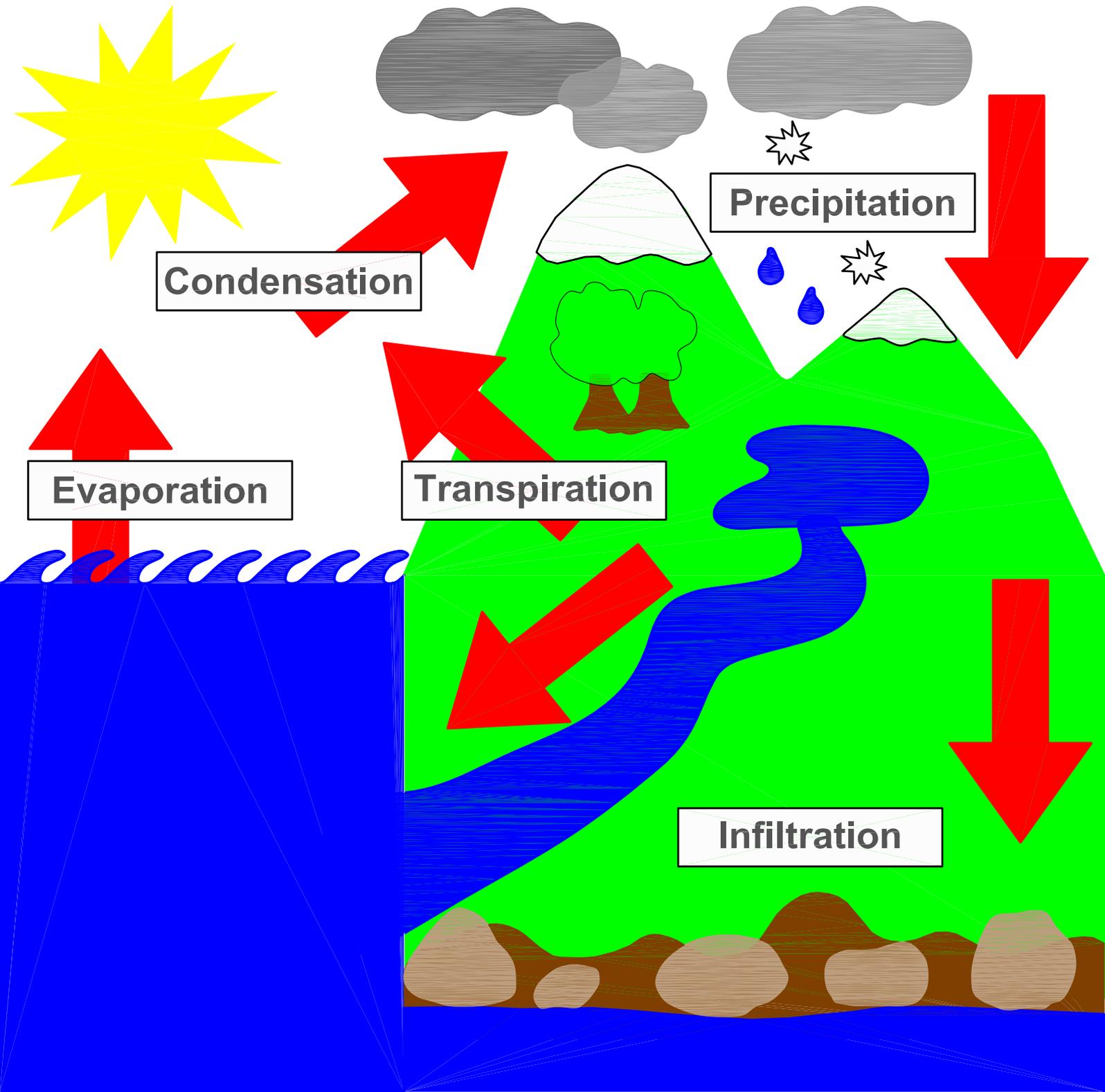
Ocean
Blue



Groundwater
Blue



Mountain
Green



Condensation

Evaporation

Transpiration

Precipitation

Infiltration

The Water Cycle

- evaporation
- precipitation
- condensation
- runoff

Name: _____

