

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. A
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The
Physical Geography
Series

The Hydrologic Cycle

KG1156

TEACHER'S GUIDE

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Glossary

Hydrologic Cycle- Endless circulation of water from evaporation, transportation and precipitation.

Evaporation- Movement of water vapor from its source in a lake or ocean into the atmosphere.

Precipitation- Water coming out of the atmosphere in the form of rain, snow, sleet, hail, fog, etc.

Transportation- The movement of water in rivers, streams or underground water.

Hydrologists- Scientists who study water.

Suggested Teaching Activities

1. Discuss the idea of a CYCLE. Define the world CYCLE as a natural process which repeats itself. Discuss “cycles” in nature such as the seasons, the life and death process and reproduction.
2. Discuss the three major actions in the hydrologic cycle namely EVAPORATION, TRANSPORTATION AND PRECIPITATION. Use a simple diagram to show how this process takes place.
3. Discuss the major source of energy necessary for the hydrologic cycle to take place, namely the SUN. The sun produces heat on the water, which causes it to rise into the atmosphere. When the saturated air is cooled, it falls out in the form of rain, snow, hail, etc.

4. Using a world map show how normal weather patterns move across the earth. Why then are there some areas in the world that are deserts while in other areas there are rainforests?
5. Discuss the importance of water in our lives.
6. Using a map of the United States explain the normal weather patterns and show areas that are deserts, rainforests, coastal plains and mountains.
7. How has LA NIÑA and EL NIÑO had an effect on the hydrologic cycle in the United States. (The large warm body of water actually changes weather patterns over a continent producing droughts in some areas while producing higher-than-average precipitation in others.)

Quiz

1. What is the major source of water in our atmosphere?
a) glaciers b) underground water
c) oceans d) volcanoes
2. Compared to the oceans, the atmosphere has:
a) the same amount of water
b) less water
c) more water
d) the same amount
3. If all of the water in the atmosphere were to be precipitated it would leave this amount on the surface of the earth:

- a) 5,000 feet b) 100 feet
c) three feet d) one inch

4. The average evaporation from the world's oceans is:
a) 1000 inches b) 39 inches
c) 10 inches d) 3 feet
5. The Yellowstone River empties into the:
a) Atlantic Ocean b) Pacific Ocean
c) Gulf of Mexico d) Arctic Ocean
6. The largest river in the United States is the:
a) Mississippi River b) Missouri River
c) Columbia River d) Colorado River
7. The largest river in the world is the:
a) Nile b) Amazon
c) Mississippi d) Rhine
8. Where would you expect to find water in the form of ice?
a) South Carolina
b) The Arctic Circle
c) Antarctic and Greenland
d) Iceland
9. What are the three stages of the Hydrologic Cycle?
a) oceans, rivers and deserts
b) the beginning, middle and end
c) rain, snow and atmospheric water
d) evaporation, transportation & precipitation
10. The major storage area for water on our planet is the:
a) atmosphere
b) rivers, lakes and streams
c) oceans
d) ground water