



Y3 Knowledge Organiser – The Water Cycle

What will we be learning?

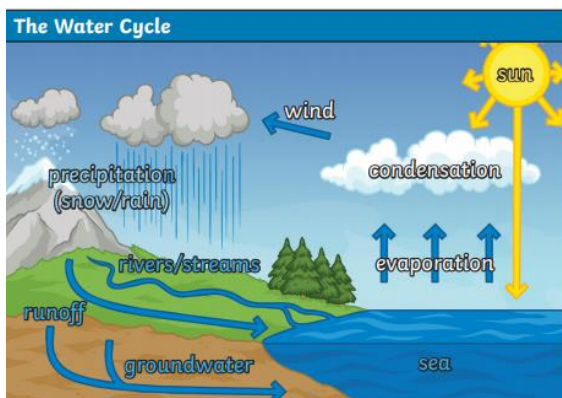
- The stages of the water cycle.
- What evaporation and condensation is.
- What causes a flood.
- How clouds form.
- To name some famous rivers.

Key facts

- The water cycle is powered by the sun.
- Heat makes water evaporate, before it cools and condenses and falls back to the ground.
- Water can exist in three forms: liquid (water), solid (ice) or gas (water vapour).
- The Nile is 4132 mile long, making it the longest river in the world.

Key knowledge

Water on Earth is constantly moving. It is recycled over and over again. This recycling process is called the water cycle. The sun heats up water on land, in rivers, lakes and seas and turns it into water vapour. The water vapour rises into the air. Water vapour in the air cools down and changes back into tiny drops of liquid water, forming clouds. The clouds get heavy and water falls back to the ground in the form of rain or snow. Rain water runs over the land and collects in lakes or rivers, which take it back to the sea. The cycle starts all over again.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms
Bangladesh	dam	reservoir	reservoir
Netherlands	fertiliser	water vapour	dam
India	particles		
China	pesticides		
	pollution		

Glossary

evaporation: *evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas or water vapour.*

condensation: *condensation is when a gas cools and changes to a liquid.*

fluvial: *Lots of rainfall causing rivers to burst their banks.*

pluvial: *heavy rainfall cannot drain away quickly enough.*