

L U M B R E



# The Amazing Water Cycle

**Materia:** Science

03/10/2026

## Antes de empezar

A first science lesson in English for young bilingual learners: short words, clear steps, real numbers and games that check understanding.

### QUÉ APRENDERÁS

- Name the four stages of the water cycle and explain how the Sun moves water between the sea, the sky and the land.

## Water never disappears — it travels!

The water in your glass today is the same water the dinosaurs drank. How is that possible? Because Earth keeps its water moving in a big circle called the **water cycle**.

The Sun is the engine of this circle. It warms the sea, and the water rises into the sky as invisible *water vapor*. High up, the air is cold, so the vapor turns back into tiny drops that make **clouds**. When the drops grow heavy, they fall as **rain** or **snow**. The water runs back to the sea... and the journey starts again.



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VIDEO

## The Water Cycle | The Dr. Binocs Show

A short animated video to see evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection in action.



Escanea para verlo en Lumbre

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncORPosDrjI>

### Word helper

**Evaporation:** the Sun turns liquid water into gas. **Condensation:** the gas cools and becomes liquid drops (clouds). **Precipitation:** water falls as rain or snow. **Collection:** the water gathers in seas, lakes and underground.

## The four steps of the cycle

1. The Sun warms the water in the sea and the water rises as invisible vapor (**evaporation**).
2. The vapor cools high in the sky and turns into tiny drops that form clouds (**condensation**).
3. The drops grow heavy and fall as rain or snow (**precipitation**).
4. The water runs into rivers and back to the sea, where it waits to travel again (**collection**).

**1. What is the name of the step when the Sun turns lake water into invisible vapor?**

- ☐ Condensation
- ☐ Evaporation
- ☐ Precipitation
- ☐ Freezing

**2. Most of the water on Earth is salty water in the oceans.**

- ☐ Verdadero
- ☐ Falso

## Where Earth keeps its water

|                               | Oceans (salty) | Ice and glaciers | Underground water | Rivers and lakes |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <b>Share of Earth's water</b> | 96.5           | 1.7              | 1.7               | 0.1              |

Unidad: % of all water

Fuente: Approximate figures from USGS, the water science agency of the United States.

El gráfico interactivo es interactivo en la versión online.



**3. Put the steps in order: the Sun heats the water and it rises as vapor, this is**  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . **The vapor cools and makes clouds, this is**  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . **Water falls as rain or snow, this is**  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

**4. A cloud is made of very small drops of liquid water. Which step of the cycle builds a cloud?**

- ☐ Collection
- ☐ Condensation
- ☐ Evaporation
- ☐ Melting

**5. Match each word with what it means:**

|    |               |       |
|----|---------------|-------|
| 5. | Evaporation   | ----- |
| 5. | Condensation  | ----- |
| 5. | Precipitation | ----- |
| 5. | Collection    | ----- |

**Opciones:** Liquid water rises as invisible gas · Gas cools and turns back into drops · Water falls as rain or snow · Water gathers in seas and rivers

ACTIVIDAD INTERACTIVA DISPONIBLE EN  
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**6. Flip the card to check yourself**



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### 7. Follow a single raindrop



### 8. Draw or describe the water cycle as a story of one drop. Where does it start, what does the Sun do, and how does the drop come back home?

Use the four words: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection.

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## Referencia curricular

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| <b>Materia:</b> | Science |
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Versión interactiva completa (con actividades, videos y autoevaluación):



<https://lumbre.lat/object/water-cycle>

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