

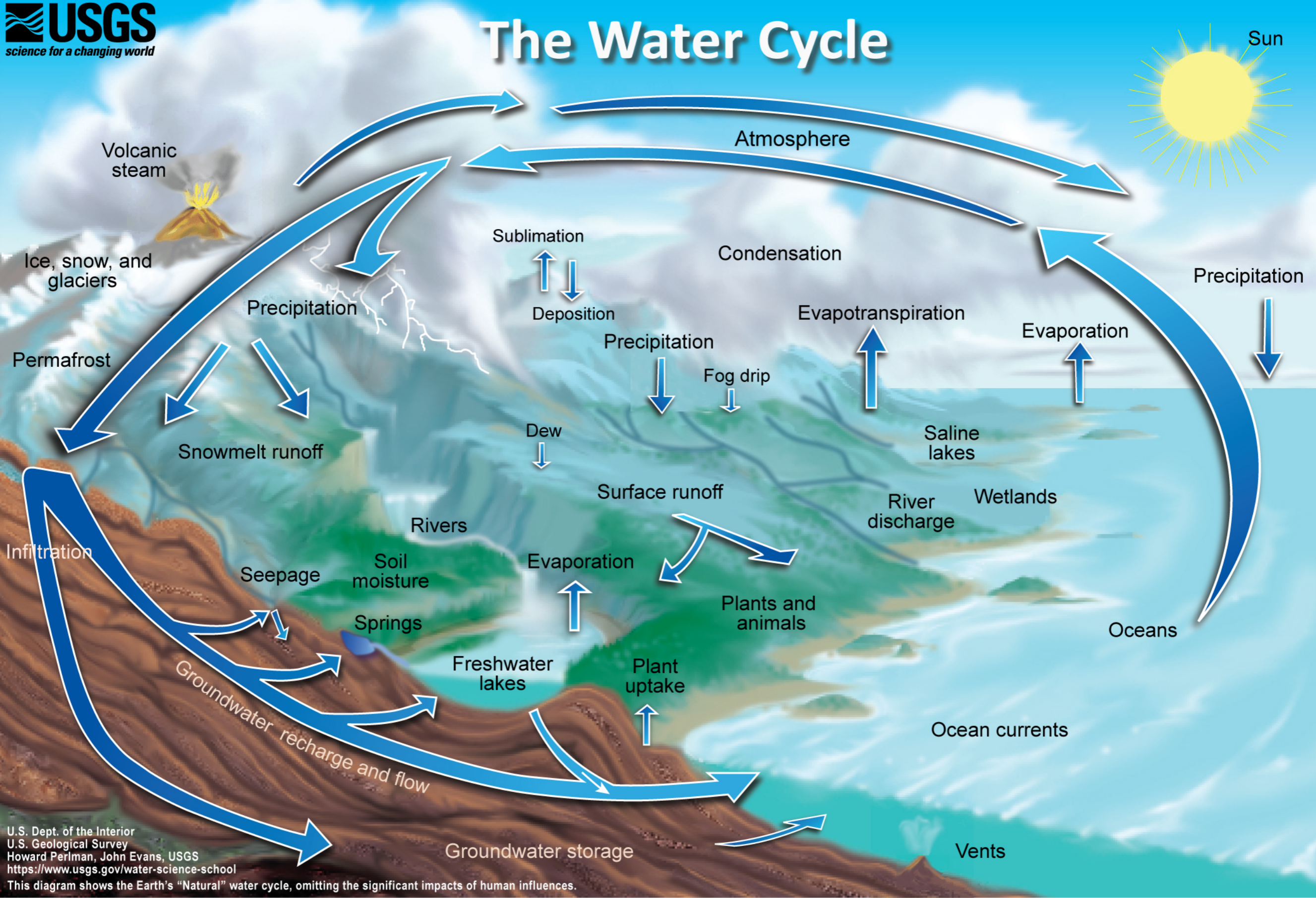
# Water Cycle

The water cycle is the POSSIBLE path water can follow. The sun provides energy for this cycle as well as most other earth cycles. Here is some new vocabulary.

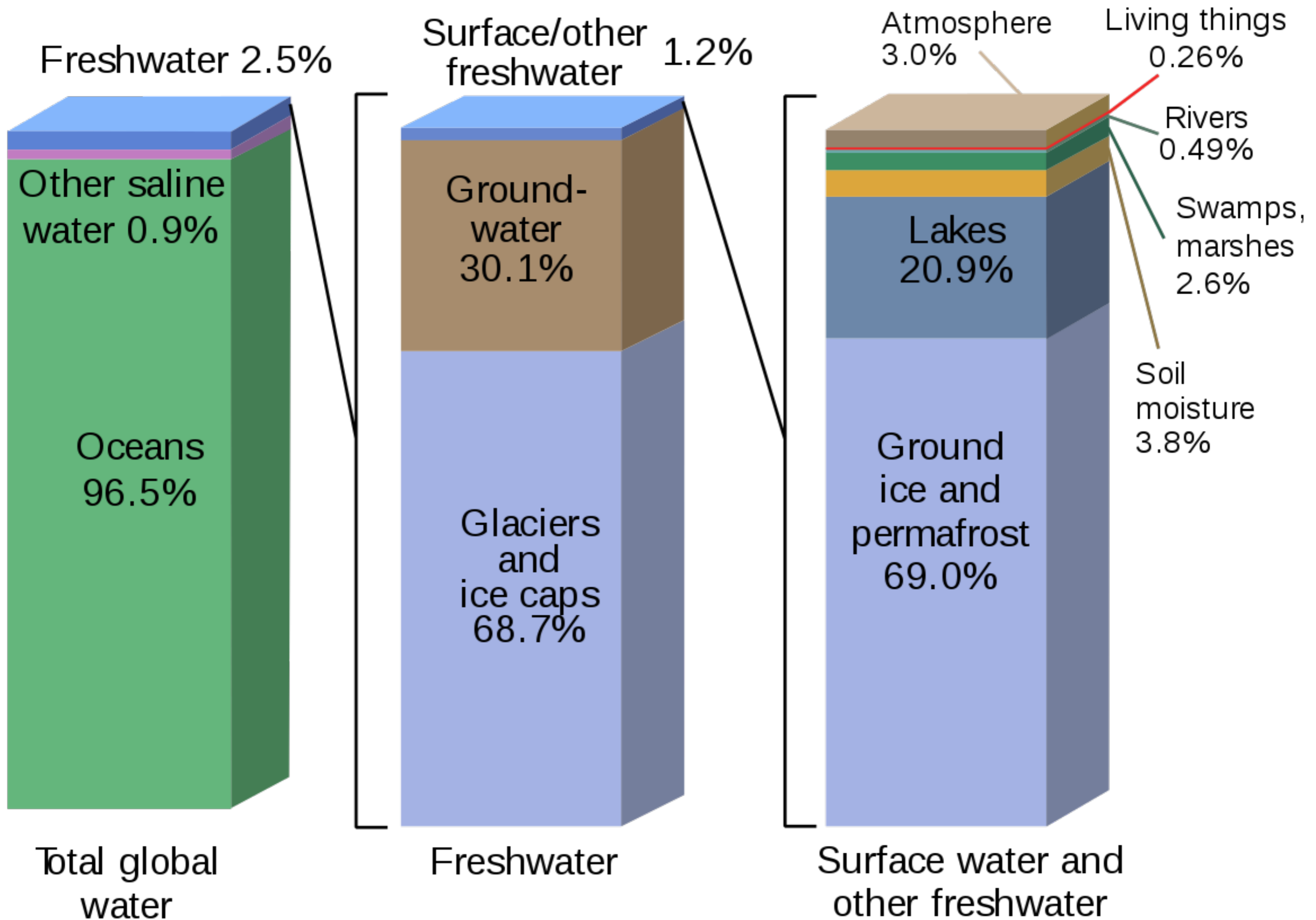
- **Evaporation:** Liquid water to gaseous water
- **Precipitation:** Liquid or solid water falling
- **Condensation:** Gaseous water to liquid or solid water
- **Transpiration:** The evaporation of water from leaves
- **Runoff:** Liquid water running downhill
- **Infiltration:** Liquid water being absorbed into ground
- **Percolation:** Liquid water moving through the earth
- **Groundwater:** Liquid water in the rocks and soil
- **Plant Uptake:** Plants roots and leaves absorbing water

- **Sublimation: Solid water turns directly into gaseous water**
- **Fog drip: Fog which is small drops of liquid water falls to the ground**
- **Permafrost: Frozen water in soil**
- **Volcanic Activity: Liquid and gaseous water is emitted from a volcanic eruption**

# The Water Cycle

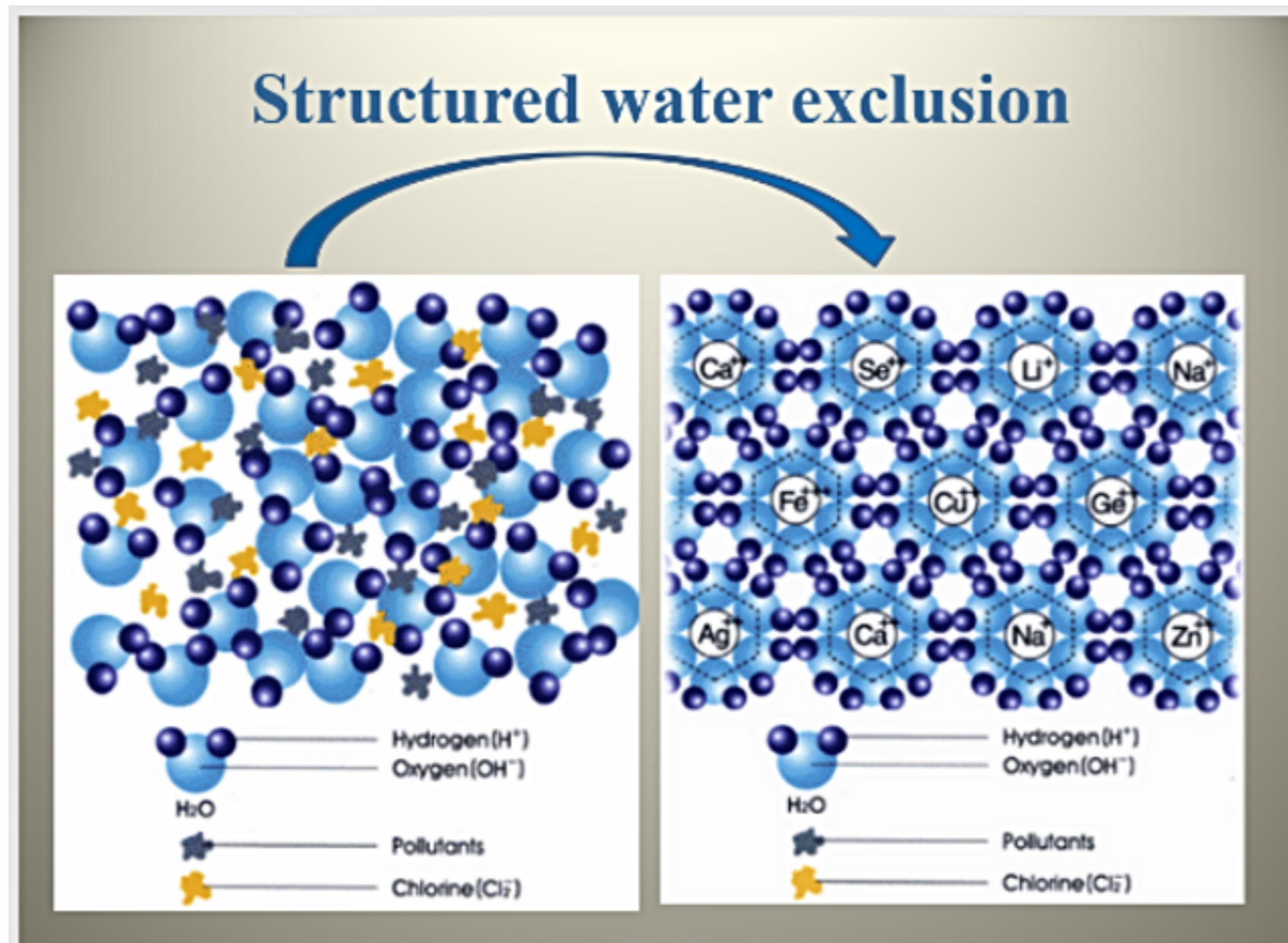


# Where is Earth's Water?



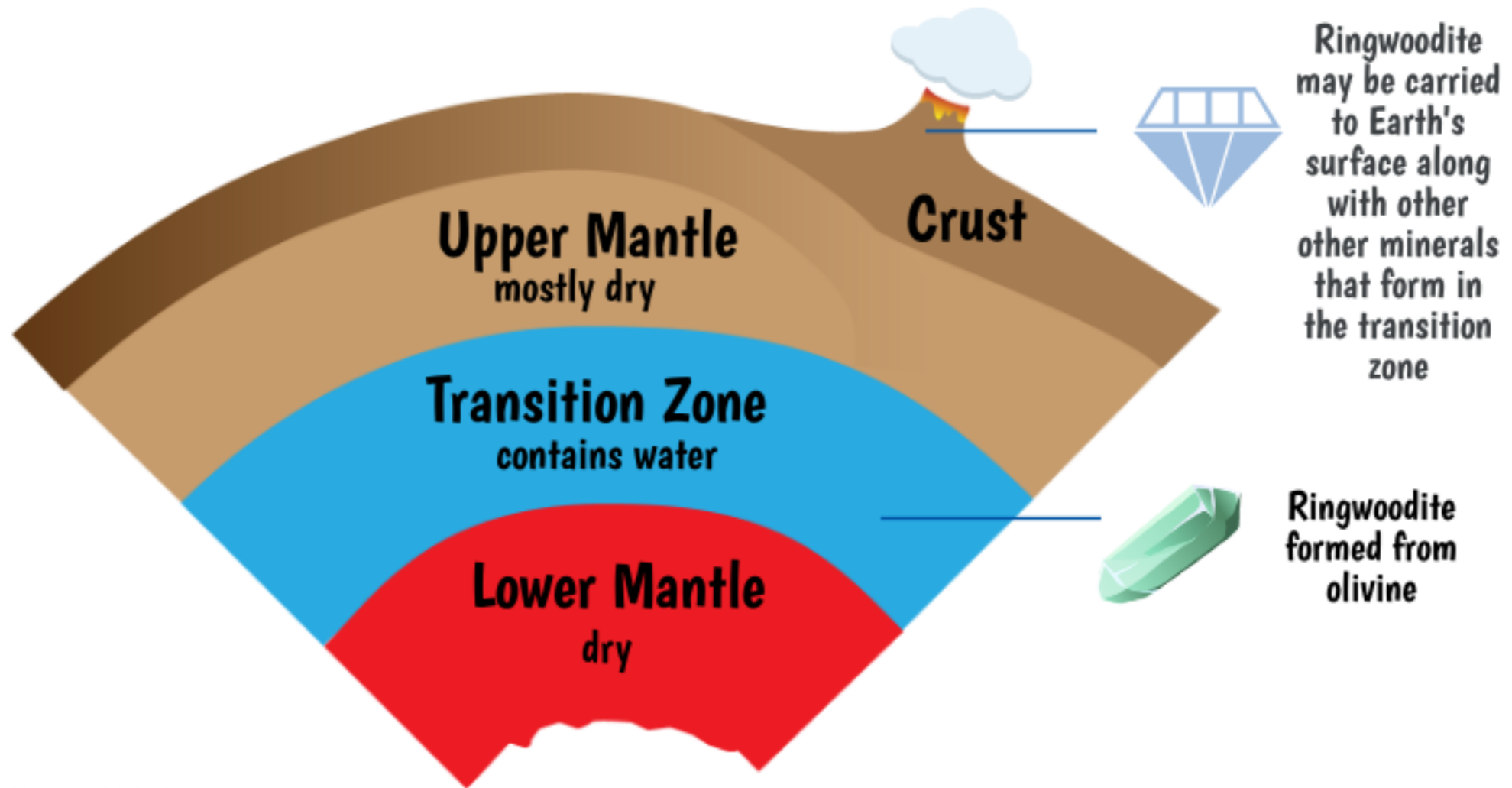
# “EZ” Earth Water

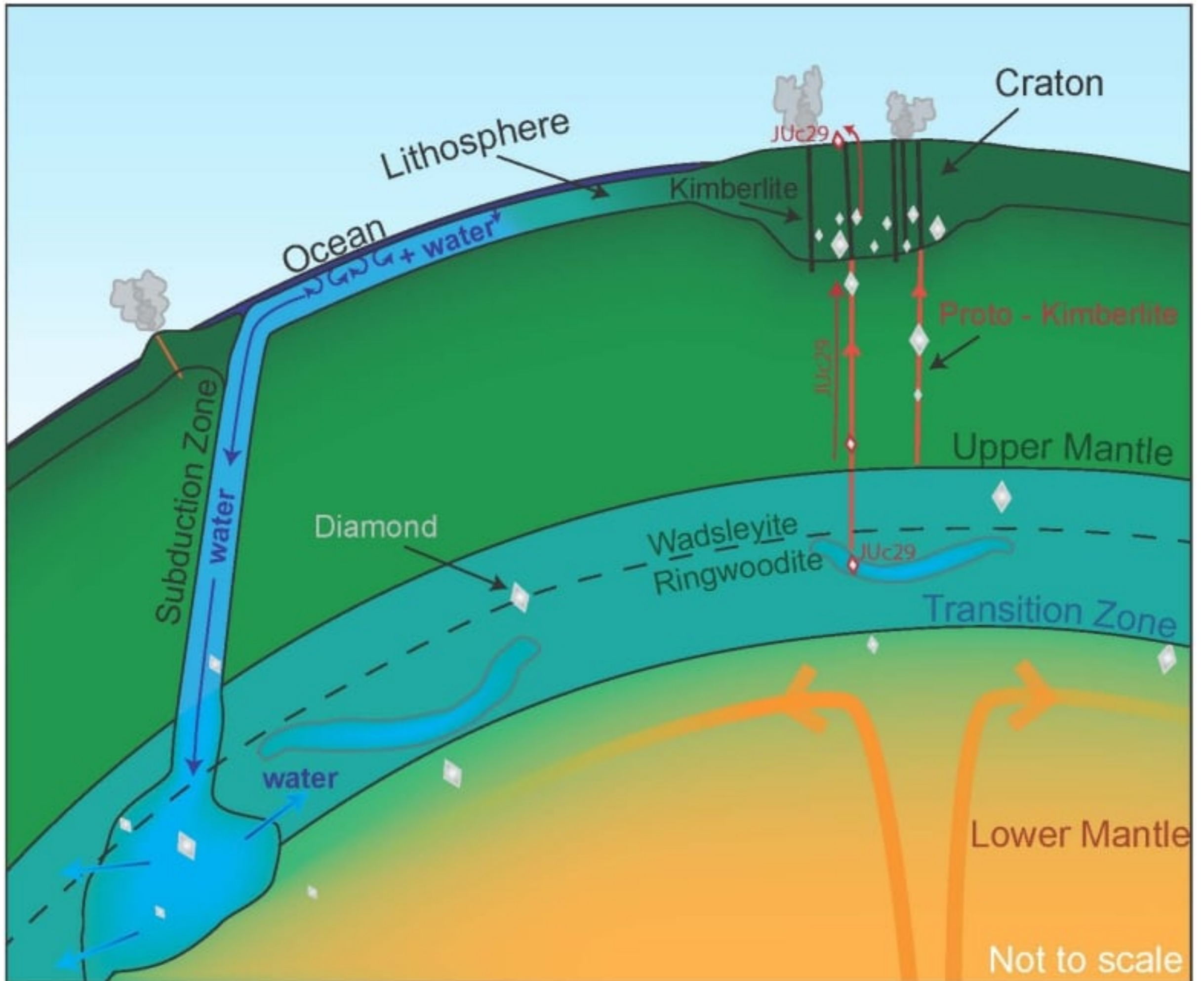
- This is a rock that was discovered in the earth's mantle about 400 miles below the surface called Ringwoodite. It exists there because of the heat and pressure but can be synthesized in the lab. This rock/mineral is thought to contain 3 times the water that now found on the surface. The water in it is called EZ water for Exclusion Zone and is considered to be a 4th state, not liquid, solid, or gaseous. It's like a crystal.





# Where does ringwoodite come from?







Ringwoodite

