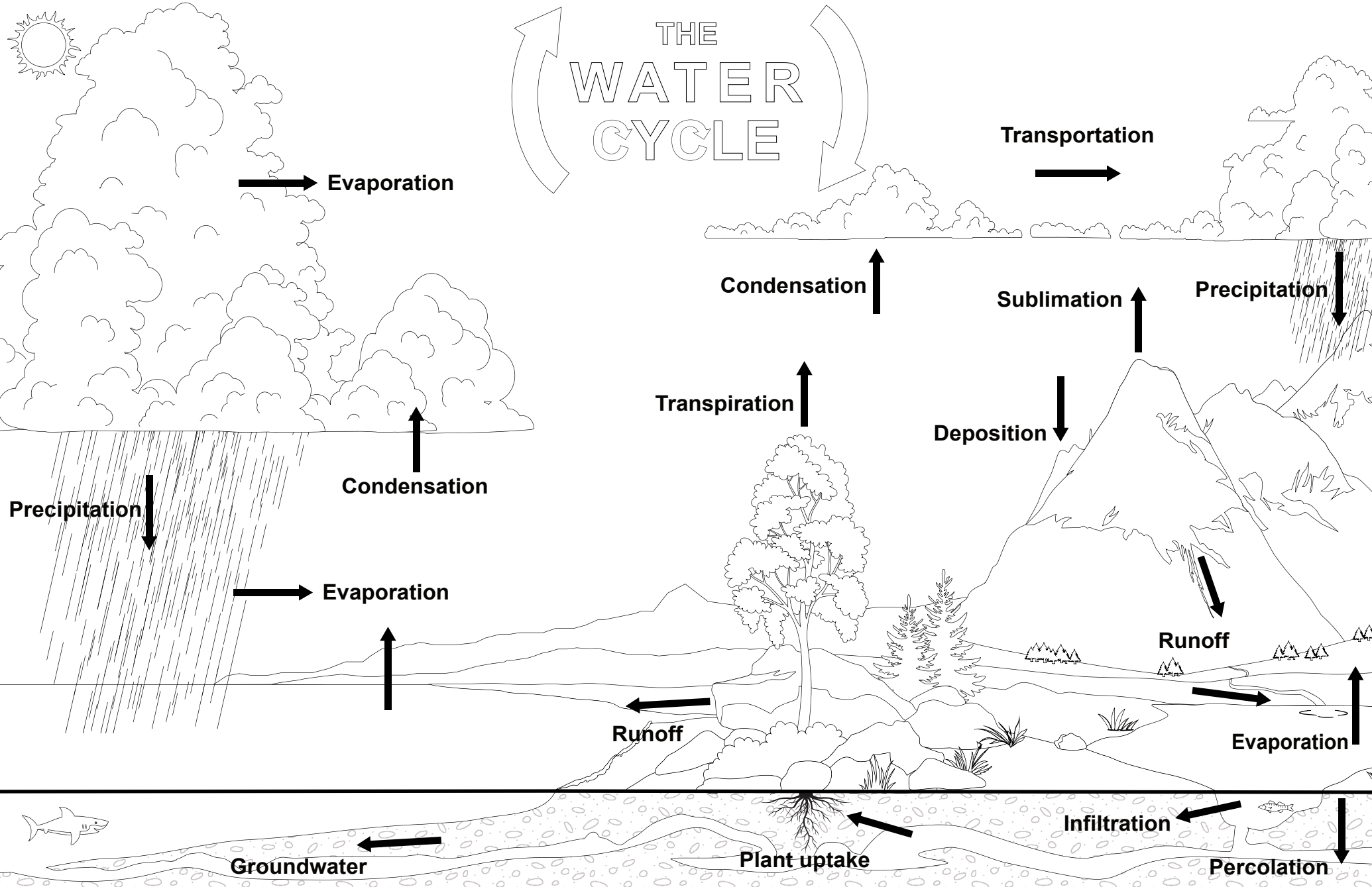


THE WATER CYCLE



<p>EVAPORATION: The process where liquid water changes into water vapor (gas).</p>	<p>PLANT UPTAKE: Water taken from the groundwater flow and soil moisture.</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION: The movement of solid, liquid and gaseous water through the atmosphere.</p>	<p>PRECIPITATION: Water that falls to the earth. Most precipitation falls as rain but includes snow, sleet, drizzle, and hail.</p>	<p>DEPOSITION: The process where water vapor (gas) changes into ice (solid), skipping the liquid phase.</p>	<p>INFILTRATION: Movement of water into the ground from the surface.</p>
<p>CONDENSATION: The process where water vapor (gas) changes into water droplets (liquid).</p>	<p>TRANSPIRATION: Evaporation of liquid water from plants and trees into the atmosphere.</p>	<p>RUNOFF: River, lake, and stream transport of water and transport of ice in glaciers.</p>	<p>GROUNDWATER: Underground water flow (aquifers).</p>	<p>SUBLIMATION: The process where ice and snow (solid) change into water vapor (gas), skipping the liquid phase.</p>	<p>PERCOLATION: Movement of water past the soil going deep into the groundwater.</p>

