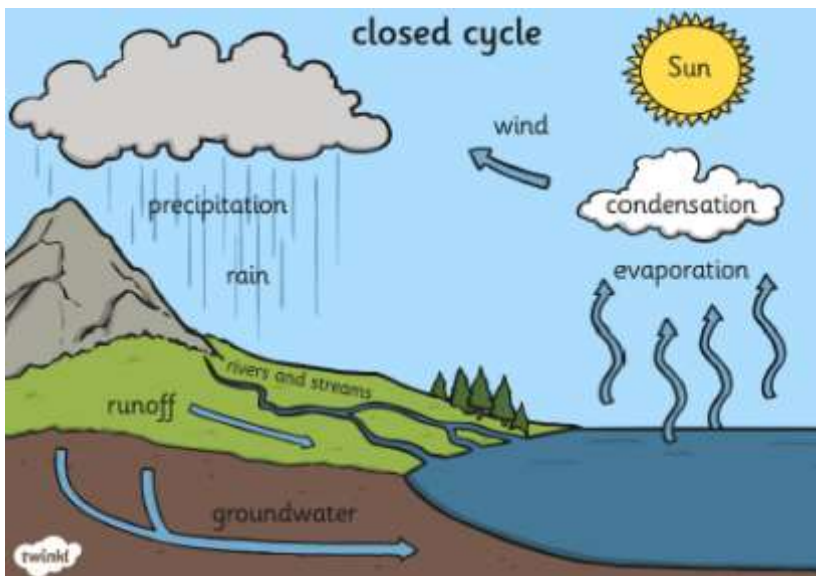


# Staying alive - GEOGRAPHY - spring 2

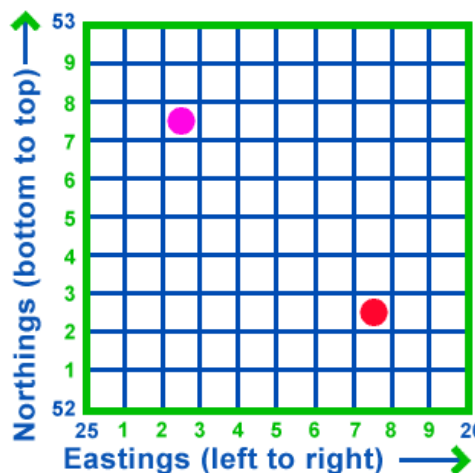
## Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Precipitation	When water droplets are sufficiently heavy, gravity takes over, and they return to Earth, back the way they came, as raindrops. This is known as precipitation.
Condensation	As vapour travels higher into the atmosphere, the temperature drops and the water molecules begin to cool and change state. This stage of the water cycle is known as condensation. When cooled, the atmospheric vapour molecules become tiny water droplets. These - not yet heavy enough to fall back to Earth as rain - hang in the air, combining with millions of others to form clouds.
Evaporation	When water changes state, and becomes a gas (vapour), it rises into the atmosphere. That's because its molecular makeup is less dense than the other elements in the Earth's atmosphere - nitrogen and oxygen.
Groundwater	Groundwater is the water found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock.
Runoff	Surface run-off refers to how water behaves when it arrives back on land. With heavy downpours, in particular, at this stage of the water cycle, water flows over the Earth's surface, eventually making its way back into our rivers, streams, and reservoirs ready to start the cycle all over again.
Settlements	Settlements are <b>places</b> where people live and sometimes work.



We will learn to describe all of the stages of the water cycle using technical vocabulary.

We will also be building our knowledge of the 4 compass points and the 2 point grid reference and using this information to locate rivers and settlements in the UK.



2 figure grid reference can look like 2,5 or B,5