



- The Water Cycle (also known as the hydrologic cycle) is a gigantic worldwide system powered by energy from the sun in which the atmosphere provides the vital link between the oceans and continents
- Water evaporates into the atmosphere from the ocean and to a much lesser extent from the continents.
- Winds transport this moisture-laden air, often great distances, until conditions cause the moisture to condense into clouds, and precipitation to fall.
- The precipitation that falls into the oceans has completed its cycle and is ready to begin another.
- The water that falls on land, however, must make its way back to the ocean by means of rivers and groundwater seepage or other manmade features, such as storm water outlets. (**Earth** An Introduction To Physical Geology, Sixth Ed., International Ed. Tarbuck & Lutgens).
- The water cycle comprises of two sections, the physical features and the processes. Without the physical features, the processes do not exist

