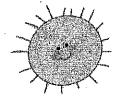
Name



The Water Cycle



After it rains, the grass outside is wet. But, it will not always be wet. Heat from the sun will dry the grass. Did you ever wonder where the water goes?

The heat from the sun turns the water into water vapor. Water vapor rises into the air. Most of the time, we can't see the water vapor in the air. Sometimes, when there is a lot of vapor, we can see mist or fog.

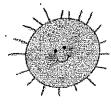
Clouds are made of water vapor. As more and more water vapor rises into the air, the clouds get bigger and bigger. Big, dark clouds are full of water vapor.

All of a sudden, the water vapor begins to change back into water. It is raining! The water cycle is complete.

Water is amazing!

Fun Facts: When we see steam coming from a pan as we boil water, we are seeing water vapor.

When we use a dryer to dry our clothes, the water in the clothes is turned into water vapor and goes outside through the vent. Name _____



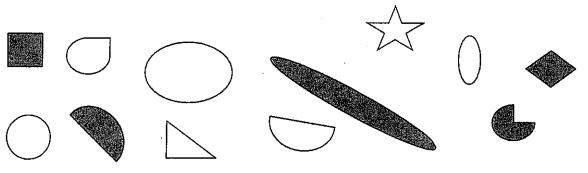
The Water Cycle



- As the sun dries the rain up, it turns into _____.
 A. steam
 - B. water vapor
 - C. snow
- 2. Clouds are made of ______.
 - A. water vapor
 - B. steam
 - C. the sky
- 3. We can see water vapor when _____.
 - A. steam rises from a pan of boiling water
 - B. we look at water in the sink
 - C. we wash our hands
- 4. The author wrote this article to ______
 - A. make us laugh
 - B. teach us how to make rain
 - C. help us learn about the water cycle

| Name | Date |
|--|------|
| 1. Circle the shapes that have 3 straight sides. | |
| | |

2. Circle the shapes that have no corners.



3. Circle the shapes that have only square corners.



a. Draw a shape that has 4 straight sides.

b. Draw another shape with 4 straight sides that is different from 4(a) and from the ones above.

Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants,

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5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?

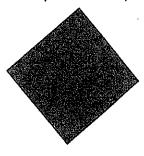
GROUP A











They all ______

They all ______.

6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.











7. Draw 2 more shapes that would fit in Group A.

8. Draw 1 shape that would <u>not</u> fit in Group A.

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 1:

Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples

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