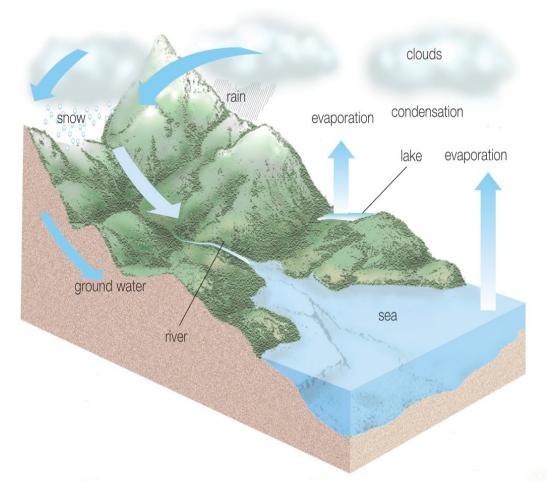
Describing a Process

The water cycle



MARKING THE STAGES IN A PROCESS

Study the diagram of the global water cycle in exercise 2 and complete the gapped description below. Use the verbs below in active or passive forms, as appropriate.

reach - fall - absorb - rise - run - cause - release - blow

The water cycle					
The heat of the sun 1	l water to e	evaporate from seas, rivers and lakes. In			
addition, water vapou	ur 2 from th	he soil and from plants. As the water vapour			
then 3	into the atmosphere, it c	cools and condenses into clouds. The clouds			
4	. by winds until they 5	high ground. At this stage, the			
water droplets 6	back to earth a	as rain, hail or snow. After rain has fallen on			
land, it either evaporates into the air or it 7 by soils and plants. Some of it					
also 8	into rivers and lakes and	eventually reaches the sea.			

The following expressions mark stages in a process. Answer the questions.

First, Next, Then, Meanwhile, Later, During this process,

Afterwards, At this stage, Subsequently, Eventually, Finally,

- 1 Which expressions mark stages which happen at the same time?
- Which one marks a stage which happens after a long time?
- Which two would **not** be used in describing a cycle like the water cycle? Why?

Write your essay here

ATHS-RAK	Writing Task 1	G.9