Describing a Process

The water cycle

- snow
- rain
- evaporation
- condensation
- lake
- evaporation
- ground water
- river
- sea
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 ......................... water to evaporate from seas, rivers and lakes. In addition, water vapour 2 ......................... from the soil and from plants. As the water vapour then 3 ......................... into the atmosphere, it 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 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?

2 Which one marks a stage which happens after a long time?

3 Which two would not be used in describing a cycle like the water cycle? Why?