

Air, Water and Weather Cycles

Class 4 • Science • Worksheet (illustrative sample)

Worksheet for Class 4 Science: Air, Water and Weather Cycles.

Questions

1. Name the two most abundant gases present in the air.
2. Define evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.
3. What is precipitation? Give two examples.
4. Why does sea breeze blow during the daytime along coastlines?
5. Why does a land breeze blow during the night?
6. How are clouds formed in the sky?
7. What role does the sun play in driving the water cycle?
8. Why do dew drops form on grass on cool winter mornings?

Answer Key

1. Nitrogen (approx. 78%) and Oxygen (approx. 21%).
2. Evaporation: liquid water changing into water vapour due to heat. Condensation: water vapour cooling into liquid droplets.
3. Water falling from clouds back to Earth; examples: rain, snow, hail.
4. Land heats faster than the sea; warm air rises over land, and cool air from the sea blows in.
5. At night, land cools faster than the sea; warm air rises over the sea, and cool air blows from land to sea.
6. Water vapour rises high, cools down, and condenses around microscopic dust particles into tiny droplets.
7. The sun provides thermal energy that heats surface water and powers evaporation.
8. Warm moist air touches cold grass surfaces at night, causing water vapour to condense directly into dew.

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