

Explanations

Does your explanation include...

a question as a title?

a short opening that includes a question?

the stages of the process in chronological order?

technical language for the topic?

diagrams or illustrations with captions?

Examples of Expanded Noun Phrases

a few university students...

her father's oak desk...

his grandmother's diamond ring...

the ins and outs of cricket...

a stack of white paper...

Prepositions

on

to

under

below

at

through

over

between

in

around

above

aside

Word Bank

explain

reason

process

produces

happens

design

rises

affect

effect

causes

creates

actually

makes

becomes

appears

build

group

complete

centre

various

position

material

important

describe

enough

imagine

particular

increase

Co-ordinating Conjunctions

and

but

or

Subordinating Conjunctions

when

before

after

while

so

because

if

as

Fronted Adverbials

In fact,

On the other hand,

Similarly,

To summarise,

Primarily,

Until then,

In addition to this,

Meanwhile,

Along this line,

Explanations

Key Features

question as a title

a short opening
that includes a
question

the stages of
the process in
chronological order

technical language
for the topic

simple layout
devices to organise
your text

diagrams or
illustrations with
captions

How Does the Water Cycle Work?

Have you ever looked up at a cloud filled, murky sky and wondered where the clouds and rain come from? It's all part of the amazing natural process called the water cycle. Read on to find out how the immeasurable amount of water on planet Earth is constantly moving up, down and all around.

Evaporation

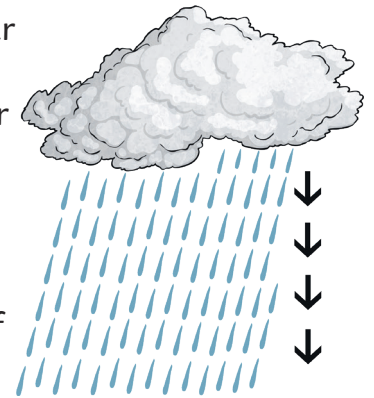
When the heat from the sun warms any patch of water, the liquid turns into a gas known as **water vapour**. **Then**, because it is lighter than water, it rises in the air. If the air is warm or there is a draught or breeze, the water **evaporates** even quicker. It even happens on puddles' surfaces. Next time there has been a shower, try and watch the playground dry up.

Condensation

While the **water vapour** continues to rise higher into the sky, it interacts with colder air that cools down the gas. This causes the particles to condense or come together. **After that**, they form microscopic droplets of water. Over time, millions of the droplets gather together and build clouds.

Precipitation

As soon as the combined water droplets reach a certain size, their weight is too great to stay in the air and they fall towards the ground. This is called **precipitation**. If the air is very cold, the water falls as snow, hail or sleet. Otherwise, it falls as rain.



Precipitation

Collection

Wherever the water lands, this is called the **collection stage** of the water cycle because the water collects or gathers together. Rain and snow may return to Earth in rivers or lakes, on the ground, or on houses and roads. Most of it soaks down into the ground or moves towards the **larger bodies of water nearby**. **Eventually**, most of this water flows into the sea. The water cycle can now start again from any place where water has collected, even from your soaking wet hair!