Hydrological Cycle

Presented by

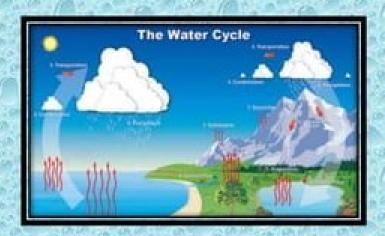
BUDDHADEV SHIT

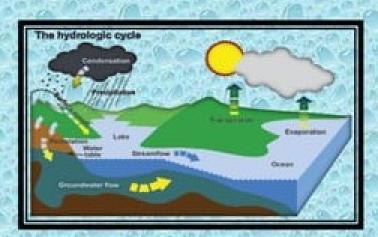
Saltora Netaji centenary college

Department of Geography

WHAT IS HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE

- The hydrological cycle is the system which describes and movement of water between the earth and its atmosphere.
- Water cycle describes how water is exchange through earths land, ocean and atmosphere.
- It also describes the continuous movement of all forms of water [vapour, liquid and solid]on , in and above earths surface.





source: www.googlesearch.com

MAJOR PROCESS OF HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE

1: EVAPORATION

2: TRANSPIRATION

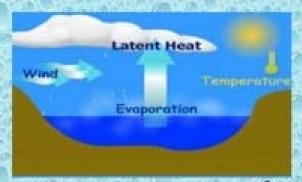
3: CONDENSATION

4: PRECIPITATION

5: INFILTRATION & RUN-OFF

EVAPORATION

- Evaporation is the change of state in a substance from a liquid to a gas. In meteorology, the substance we are concerned about the most is water.
- Water is continuously evaporating from the surface of the earth, literally pumping more and more water vapor into the atmosphere.
- Evaporation both sea and land surface where the sun is the most important factor determining the rate of evaporation.
- Source: www.whatisevaporation.com

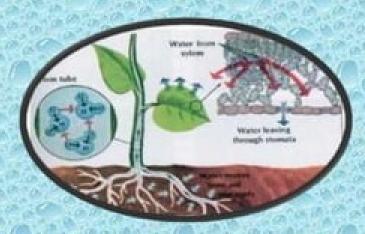




TRANSPIRATION

- Transpiration is the process where plants absorb water through the roots and then gives off water vapor through the pores called stomata. Stomata are the small opening found on the underside of leaves.
- Of the transpired water passing through a plant only 1% is used in the growth process of the plant .The remaining 99% is passed into the atmosphere .
- Source: www.googlesearch.com.





CONDENSATION

- Condensation is the process whereby water vapor in the atmosphere is changed into a liquid state. In the atmosphere condensation may appear as cloud or dew.
- Condensation is the process whereby water appears on the side of a cold drink can or bottle.
- Condensation, in Hydrological Cycle, refers to water being cooled at a high altitude where the temperature is low enough for the formation of cloud.
- Source: www.googlesearch.com





PRECIPITATION

- Precipitation is the result when the tiny condensation particles grow too large. Water released from clouds in the form of rain, freezing rain, sleet, snow, or hail.
- It is the primary connection in the water cycle that provides for the delivery of atmospheric water to the earth.
- source : www.whatisrecipitation.com
- Source : library resource (Encyclopedia of Geography)







INFILTRATION & RUN-OFF

INFILTRATION

 The flow of water from the ground surface into the ground .Once infiltration, the water becomes soil moisture or groundwater.

RUN-OFF

- Runoff occurs when there is excessive precipitation and the ground is saturated cannot absorb anymore water.
- Rivers and lakes are result of runoff. There is some evaporation from runoff into the atmosphere but for the most part water in rivers and lakes return to the ocean.

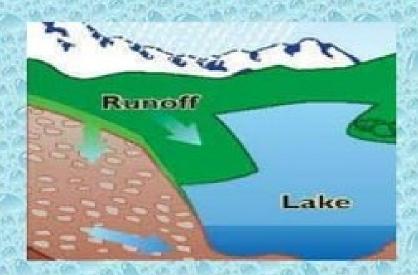
Source: www.googlesearch.com

INFILTRATION AND RUN-OFF









REFERENCES

- Rast, M. Johannessen, J. Mauser, W., 2014. Surveys in Geophysics Journal. 35, pp. 491-513.
- Wrighton , B. A . Marchington , T ., 1984 . Encyclopedia of Geography . Hong Kong: Purnell Publishers Limited.
- URL:http://water.Usgs./edu/watercycle.Html>
 [Accessed 20/02/2818].
- http://www.eschooltoday.com/water-cycle/what-isevaporation-of-water.html>[Accessed 23/02/2018].
- http://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+hydrological+ cycle&oq.html>[Accessed 23/02/2018].

Bibliography

www.slideshare.net

THANKS