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Crash Course - ECOLOGY

12 Episode Series Bundle

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Crash Course Ecology #8: The Hydrologic and Carbon Cycles

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/2D73Zp1YICA?si=QNxxqNS9CULjrf6_

1. The Earth is essentially a closed system where matter moves through continuous _____ cycles.
2. The hydrologic cycle describes how _____ moves on, above, and below Earth's surface.
3. Water changes from gas to liquid during a process called _____.
4. When water turns directly from solid to gas, it's called _____.
5. Water that falls to the ground is pulled downhill by gravity in a process known as _____.
6. Large frozen water reservoirs, like glaciers and ice caps, store water in its _____ state.
7. Oceans are the largest water reservoir on Earth and also the main site of _____.
8. As water evaporates from oceans, the _____ in it is left behind.
9. Water released by plants through their leaves is part of a process called _____.
10. _____ is the process that turns liquid water into water vapor.
11. Carbon is a key element in living things and helps regulate Earth's _____.
12. Plants take in carbon dioxide during _____ to produce energy.
13. Over time, buried plant material can turn into fossil fuels like coal through _____ and compression.
14. When fossil fuels are burned, they release carbon in the form of _____ into the atmosphere.
15. Melting _____ releases trapped carbon and methane, creating a positive feedback loop.

Crash Course Ecology #8: The Hydrologic and Carbon Cycles KEY

1. The Earth is essentially a closed system where matter moves through continuous **biogeochemical** cycles.
2. The hydrologic cycle describes how **water** moves on, above, and below Earth's surface.
3. Water changes from gas to liquid during a process called **condensation**.
4. When water turns directly from solid to gas, it's called **sublimation**.
5. Water that falls to the ground is pulled downhill by gravity in a process known as **runoff**.
6. Large frozen water reservoirs, like glaciers and ice caps, store water in its **solid** state.
7. Oceans are the largest water reservoir on Earth and also the main site of **evaporation**.
8. As water evaporates from oceans, the **salt** in it is left behind.
9. Water released by plants through their leaves is part of a process called **evapotranspiration**.
10. **Evaporation** is the process that turns liquid water into water vapor.
11. Carbon is a key element in living things and helps regulate Earth's **temperature**.
12. Plants take in carbon dioxide during **photosynthesis** to produce energy.
13. Over time, buried plant material can turn into fossil fuels like coal through **compression** and compression.
14. When fossil fuels are burned, they release carbon in the form of **carbon dioxide** into the atmosphere.
15. Melting **permafrost** releases trapped carbon and methane, creating a positive feedback loop.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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