





According to the diagram of photosynthesis, the process begins with three most important non-living elements: water, soil, and carbon dioxide. Plants begin making their 'food', which basically includes large quantities of sugars and carbohydrate, when sunlight falls on their leaves. The 'food' is then stored aside by the plant and some of it is consumed during the day. This process goes on till the end of the day (until sunlight is available). The 'food' that is prepared by the plants is always in excess and humans and other animals consume it through different sources such as fruits and vegetables. Animals and human beings in return breathe out carbon dioxide during the process of cellular respiration. This carbon dioxide is in turn used by the plants to make more food. The rains and accumulated water table provides water to the plants and the sun provides light (radiant energy) every day. This process is thus, nothing but a cycle that goes on and on. According to the facts of this phenomenon, this cycle has been going on for almost 3,500 million years, which is quite a long time.

The process of photosynthesis is the reason why all animals and human beings are alive today. Hence, it is absolutely necessary to help plants, to complete this food-producing process. We can simply follow this by not plucking their leaves and watering them every day.

As the diagrams show, a major part of the water cycle is evaporation of water from the ocean into the atmosphere, movement of the air mass containing water vapor over land, and precipitation over the land. This precipitation puts water into rivers and streams, which flow back to the oceans, and it replenishes groundwater by infiltration. Underground water near the surface, called soil moisture, is taken up by plants through their root system, and a  large part of it goes back into the air through the plant leaves by a process called transpiration. Some of the precipitation which lands on the ground will "soak in" or infiltrate to replenish groundwater, and, if there is enough precipitation, some will become surface runoff to the nearest river, stream, or tributary.

Some of the water which evaporates from the ocean will go directly back into the ocean by precipitation. Water vapor also enters the atmosphere by evaporation from rivers, lakes, streams, and wet surfaces,