Name:	Date:
-------	-------

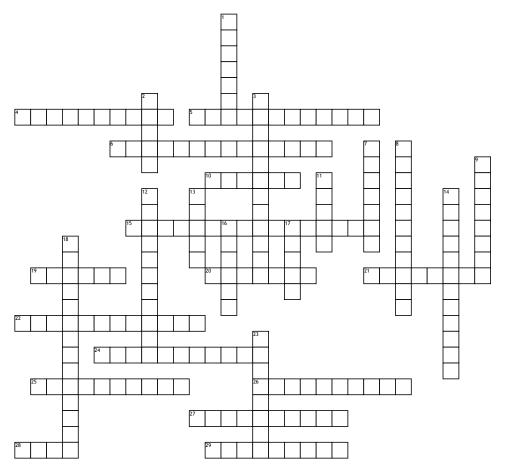
Hydrology Vocabulary

Across

- **4.** Holes dug or drilled into the ground to reach an aquifer
- **5.** Ability of a material to let water pass through it
- **6.** Process where excess nutrients "fertilize" algae which use up oxygen in a laker as the algae decay
- **10.** Elevated land area that separates one watershed from another
- **15.** Region below Earth's surface in which groundwater completely fills all the pores of a material
- **19.** Water flowing downslope along Earth's surface
- **20.** A bend or curve in a stream channel caused by moving water
- **21.** Region below Earth's surface in which groundwater does not completely fill all the pores of a material ZONEOF
- **22.** Process by which precipitation that has fallen on land trickles into the ground and becomes groundwater
- **24.** All the water on and in Earth's crust
- **25.** Broad, flat area that extends out from a stream's bank and is covered by excess water during a flood
- **26.** Beginning of a stream or river
- **27.** Upper boundary of the zone of saturation
- **28.** Bodies of water that are surrounded by land
- **29.** All the land area whose water drains into a stream system

Down

1. Permeable underground layer through which groundwater flows relatively easily



- **2.** Triangular deposit that forms at the mouth of a river
- **3.** Process that removes salt from saltwater in order to provide freshwater
- 7. Any land area that is covered with water for a part of the year
- **8.** Water-pollution source that generates pollution from a single point of origin
- **9.** Difference between the original water table level and the water level in the pumped well
- 11. End of a stream or river
- **12.** Layer of impermeable material that is a barrier to
- **13.** Occurs when water spills over the sides of a stream's bank onto adjacent land

- **14.** Fountain of water that spurts above the land surface when a well taps an aquifer containing water under pressure
- **16.** Runoff water that begins to flow more permanently in a channel
- 17. Large stream where smaller streams feed into
- **18.** Water-pollution source that generates pollution from widely spread areas
- **23.** Process where water from precipitation replenishes the water in an aquifer