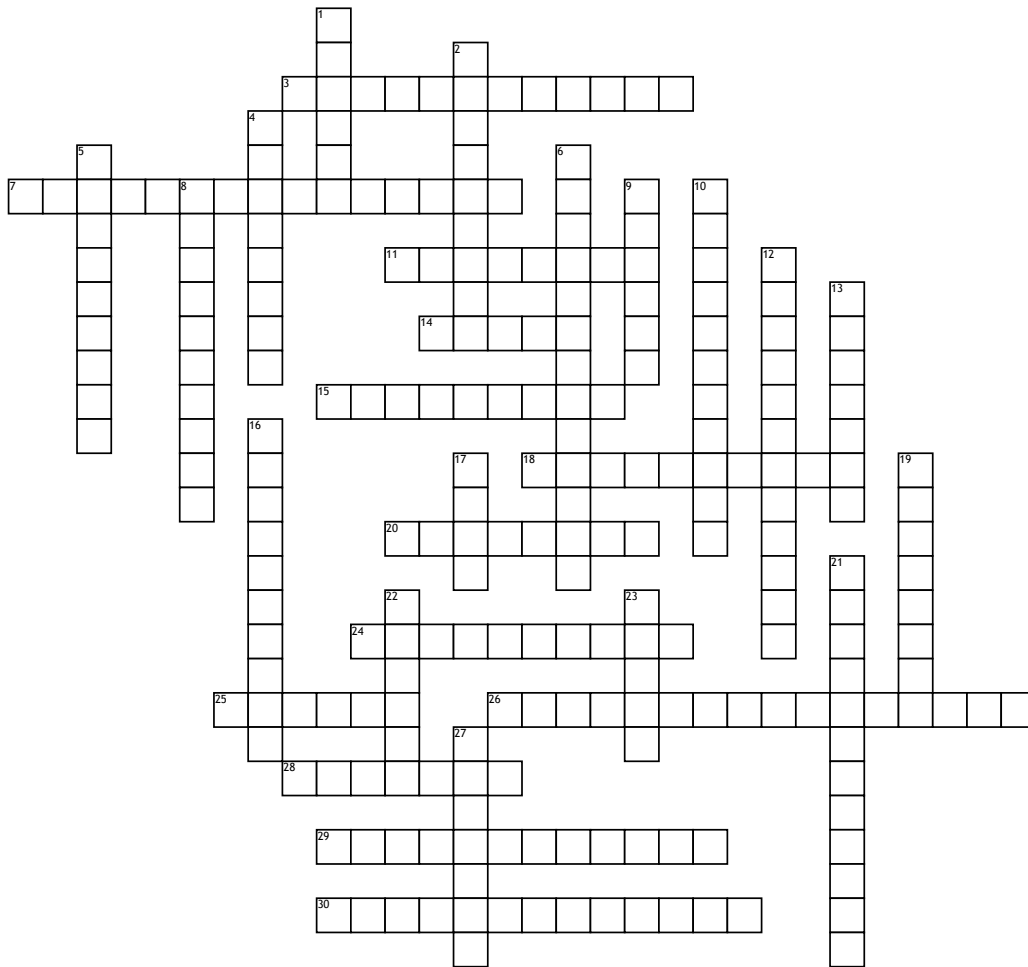


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Running Water And Groundwater



## Across

3. Any formation in which groundwater rises on its own under pressure.

7. Formed by dissolving rock at, or near, Earth's surface.

11. The percentage of pore spaces

14. an accumulation of sediment formed where a stream enters a lake or ocean.

15. Surface depressions.

18. The upper level of the saturation zone of groundwater.

20. Deposits that occur when streamflow drops below critical settling velocity of a certain particle size.

24. The unending cycle of Earth's water supply.

25. An imaginary line that separates the drainage basins of one stream from another.

26. the area where water fills all of the open spaces in sediment and rock.

28. A stream in a broad, flat-bottomed valley that is near its base level often develops a course with many bends

29. the movement of surface water into rock or soil through cracks and pore spaces.

30. the course the water in a stream follows.

## Down

1. forms whenever the water table intersects the ground surface.

2. the volume of water flowing past a certain point in a given unit of time.

4. the maximum load it can carry.

5. a stream that empties into another stream.

6. the land area that contributes water to a stream

8. a form of limestone that is deposited by hot springs or as a cave deposit.

9. A hot spring in which intermittently boils, sending water and steam into the air.

10. The water within the zone of saturation.

12. Ability to transmit water through connected pore spaces

13. are permeable rock layers or sediments that transmit groundwater freely.

16. the flat, low-lying portion of a stream valley subject to periodic flooding.

17. a hole bored into the zone of saturation.

19. the slope or steepness of a stream channel.

21. a stream and helps to contain its waters, except during flood-stage.

22. a naturally formed underground chamber.

23. when the discharge of a stream becomes so great that it exceeds the capacity of its channel and overflows its banks.

27. solid material too large to carry in suspension.

## Word Bank

Well	Sinkholes	Zone of Saturation	Delta	Artesian Well	Tributary
Spring	Infiltration	Travertine	Porosity	Water Table	Karst Topography
Discharge	Aquifer	Drainage Basin	Flood	Floodplain	Geyser
Water Cycle	Natural Levee	Gradient	Alluvium	Divide	Bed Load
Stream Channel	Capacity	Groundwater	Cavern	Meander	Permeability