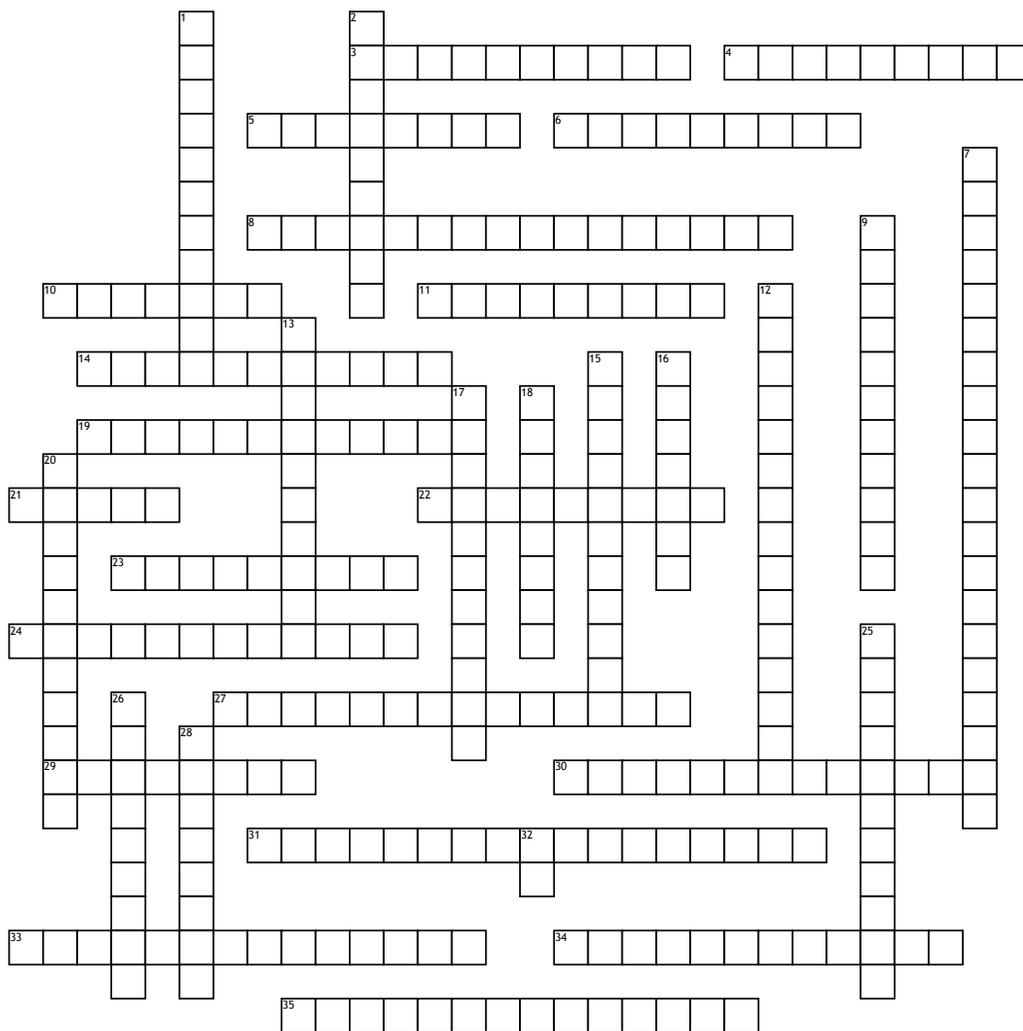


Science Crossword



Across

3. a salt of phosphoric acid.
 4. a measure of the amount of suspended material in the water. It describes the clarity of water.
 5. natural, non living solid crystal that makes up rocks.
 6. all the living and nonliving things in an area that interact with each other.
 8. the interaction of plants, animals, and the marine environment.
 10. the substance that dissolves another substance.
 11. a man-made lake or large freshwater body of water.
 14. the area from which rain drains into a body of water.
 19. water found in streams, rivers, lakes, marshland, snow, ocean water, or any other water found on Earth's surface.
 21. A deep hole or shaft sunk into the earth to obtain water, oil, gas, or brine.
 22. an element or compound that an organism must consume or synthesize in order to survive.
 23. lowest layer in the ocean.
 24. a large river basin in the eastern United States, covering around 7,221 square miles, making it the second largest in the state of North Carolina.

Down

27. a situation which occurs when a gas becomes dissolved in another solute.
 29. the most water soluble of all salts, and play a major part in nitrogen cycle.
 30. water that may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.
 31. unlike pollution from industrial and sewage treatment plants, comes from many diffuse sources.
 33. usually from surface sources such as lakes, reservoirs, or rivers, is to remove contaminants and organisms through a combination of biological, chemical, and physical processes to make it safe for drinking.
 34. refers to the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological characteristics of water.
 35. results when the contaminants come from a single location.
- Down**
 1. all of the water on, under, and above the Earth.
 2. a process in which deep, cold water rises toward the surface.
 7. biological processes, species, or communities and are used to assess the quality of the environment and how it changes over time.
 9. a depression in the ocean floor that ranges from a few feet to several miles in depth.

Across

12. refers to the level of free, non-compound oxygen present in water or other liquids.
 13. the continual movement of water between the land, ocean, and the air.
 15. A zone or an area that serves not for any anthropogenic use but as a conserved natural habitat where plants and animals can thrive.
 16. the systematic sampling of air, water, soil, and biota in order to observe and study the environment.
 17. water stored below Earth's surface in soil and rock layers.
 18. an organism that is too small for people to see with only their eyes.
 20. rules and other legal issues relating to such public interest issues as environmental impact, effects on public health, safety in work and in using equipment as part of their job role.
 25. refers to responsible use and protection of the natural environment through conservation and sustainable practices.
 26. form a transition zone between river environments and maritime environments.
 28. the total quantity of dissolved salts in water.
 32. a measure of acidity or alkalinity.

Word Bank

Turbidity	Upwelling	River basins	Marine ecosystems	Water treatment	Phosphates
Surface water	Water cycle	pH	Nonpoint pollution	Regulations	Hydrosphere
Dissolved gases	Yadkin-Pee Dee	Nitrates	Salinity	Buffer zones	Stewardship
Drinking water	Monitor	Deep ocean	Reservoir	Water quality	Ecosystem
Minerals	Nutrients	Wells	Estuaries	Ocean basins	Solvent
Microbes	Biological indicators	Point pollution	Dissolved oxygen	Groundwater	