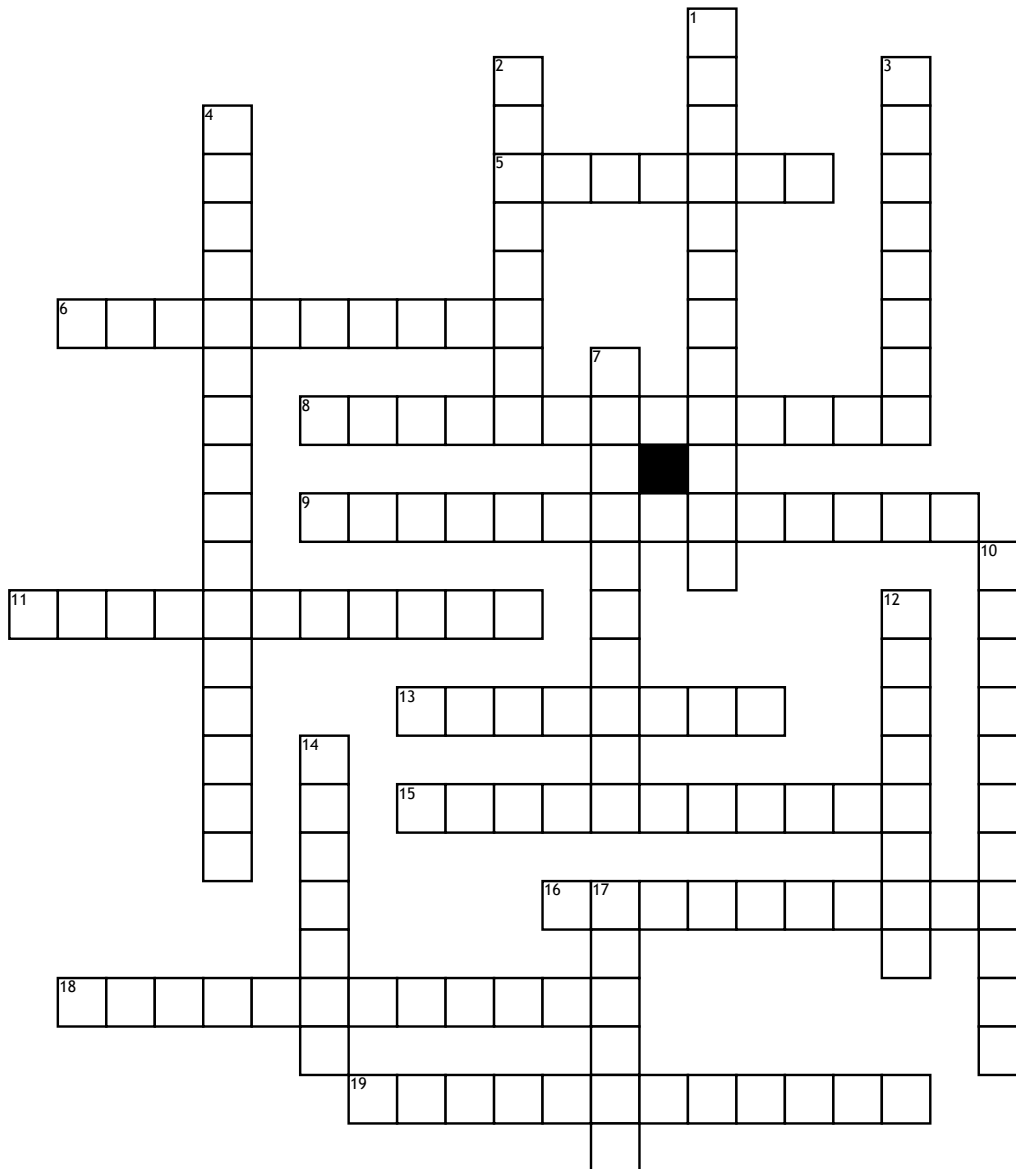


structure of the hydrosphere



Across

5. A body of rock or sediment that stores groundwater and allows the flow of groundwater.

6. The continual movement of water among Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surface through evaporation, condensation, precipitation and runoff.

8. Evaporation of water from the leaves of a plant.

9. A measure of how difficult it is to stretch or break the surface of a liquid.

11. All the water at and near the surface of the earth, 97% of which is in oceans.

13. An attraction between molecules of different substances.

15. Water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock.

16. Does not contain any saltwater and can be rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, and wetlands.

18. The process by which water on the ground surface enters the soil.

19. The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of a substance by 1 degree Celsius.

Down

1. Water above the surface of the land, including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, floodwater, and runoff.

2. Large areas of slow moving ice.

3. Attraction between molecules of the same substance.

4. Water- due to its polarity and ability to dissolve many different solutes.

7. The land that water flows across or under on its way to a river

10. Small river or stream that flows in to a larger river or stream; a branch of the river.

12. A lack of electrical symmetry in a molecule.

14. Mass per unit volume.

17. Water that flows over the ground surface rather than soaking into the ground