

## Water: Lifeblood of the Earth Key Terms:

Water Cycle	Aquifer	Permeable
Water	Spring	Impermeable
Limestone	Filtration	Stalagmites
Watershed	Point Source Pollution	Stalactites
Surface Water	Non-Point Source Pollution	Erosion
Ground Water		Deposition

Water Cycle: The name of the process by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land.

Water: A unique substance that can exist as a solid, liquid, and gas.

Limestone: A hard sedimentary rock that is porous in Central Texas, made up of calcium carbonate.

Watershed: An area of land where all the water collects.

Surface Water: Water located on the surface, like in a river, stream, pond, or lake.

Ground Water: Water located underground.

Aquifer: Underground layer of permeable, porous, or fractured rock that holds and moves water.

Spring: When water flowing underground comes back to the surface.

Filtration: Removal of solid material from a liquid through the use of small pores.

Point Source Pollution: A type of pollution that can be traced back to a single source.

Non-Point Source Pollution: A type of pollution that cannot be traced back to a single source.

Permeable: Description of something that allows liquid to pass through it.

Impermeable: Description of something that does not allow liquid to pass through it.

Stalagmites: A type of cave formation made up of calcium carbonate that grows on the floor.

**Stalactites:** A type of cave formation made up of calcium carbonate that grows on the ceiling.

**Erosion:** The process of removing material (soil, rocks, sediments) from one location and moving it to another location, which can be done by natural process like water, wind, ice, or gravity.

**Deposition:** The process in which material removed by erosion builds up in another location.