

## Water: Lifeblood of the Earth Key Terms:

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

Precipitation: A weather condition where some form of water (ie. rain, snow, sleet, or hail) falls from the sky.

Infiltration: The process by which precipitation/water moves into underground rock through cracks and holes.

Surface Run-off: Water from rain, snow, or other sources that flows over the land. The area of land that creates this runoff is called a watershed.

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 yet porous sedimentary rock found at the surface in central Texas. Made 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: A place where groundwater flows 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.

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