**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SURFACE WATER STUDY GUIDE**

Part I: Match each vocabulary term with its definition. Each is used only once.

alluvial fan

bed load

carrying capacity

creek

delta

discharge

divide

estuary

eutrophication

flood

lake

meander

oxbow lake

rejuvenation

reservoir

river

runoff

solution

stream channel

suspended load

tributary

watershed

wetland

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bends and curves of a stream
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ particles held up and carried by a stream’s turbulence
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flow of water along Earth’s surface
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land area drained by a stream system
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an area saturated or covered by a shallow layer of water
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a small stream
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the process by which a body of water is enriched with nutrients that stimulate excessive plant growth and potentially the depletion of dissolved oxygen
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stream that flows into another stream
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed by the deposits of silt and clay at the mouth of a stream
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dissolved particles carried in streams
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lakes made primarily for storing water for a community’s use
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the largest of streams
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stream’s ability to transport material
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a narrow pathway carved into rock or sediment by a continuous supply moving water
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms when a stream cuts off a meander, leaving an isolated channel of water
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ width x depth x velocity
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the material pushed or rolled along a stream’s bottom
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a high land area that separates one watershed from another
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a depression in the Earth’s surface that collects and hold water
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stream actively resumes the process of downcutting toward its baseline
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the overflow of a stream’s water onto adjacent land
22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depositional feature formed by a steeply sloped stream entering quiet water
23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the area at which one or more streams enters into the ocean

Part II: Indicate whether the condition would increase or decrease the amount of runoff.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light, gentle precipitation
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clay soil
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grassy soil
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land with a gentle slope
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a heavy down pour of rain
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sandy soil
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land with very little vegetation
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a steeply sloped mountainside

Part III: Match the type of wetland with its characteristic.

bogs marshes swamps

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not stream feed
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lush growth of tall grasses, reeds, sedges, and rushes
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waterlogged, acidic soil
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_support the growth of shrubs and trees
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rich in peat moss (Sphagnum)
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_form along the mouths of streams and in areas with extensive deltas
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_low-lying areas often located near streams
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_support insect-eating plants such as Venus flytrap
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support abundant wildlife

Part IV: Write a short answer to the questions below.

1. How do streams and groundwater interact with one another?
2. Where do erosion and deposition occur in a meandering river?
3. How can the use of fertilizers that contain nitrogen and phosphorus, animal waste, and phosphate detergents cause the depletions of dissolved oxygen in a body of water?