

1. Aquifer	An underground layer of rock or sediment that holds water	21. Unsaturated Zone	A layer of rocks and soil above the water table in which the pores contain air as well as water
2. Artesian Well	A well in which water rises because of pressure within the aquifer	22. Water Cycle	The continual movement of water among Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surface through evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.
3. Biosphere	All living things, whether in the air, in the oceans, or on and beneath the land surface.	23. Water Pollution	The addition of any substance that has a negative effect on water or the living things that depend on the water
4. Glaciers	an extended mass of ice formed from snow falling and accumulating over the years and moving very slowly, either descending from high mountains, as in valley glaciers, or moving outward from centers of accumulation, as in continental glaciers.	24. Water Quality	a measure of the condition of water relative to the requirements of one or more biotic species and or to any human need or purpose.
5. Groundwater	Water that fills the cracks and spaces in underground soil and rock layers	25. Water Table	The top of the saturated zone, or depth to the groundwater under Earth's surface
6. Hydrogeology	the branch of geology dealing with the waters below the earth's surface and with the geological aspects of surface waters	26. Watershed	The land area that supplies water to a river system
7. Hydrosphere	the water on or surrounding the surface of the globe, including the water of the oceans and the water in the atmosphere.	27. Wetland	A land area that is covered with a shallow layer of water during some or all of the year
8. Impermeable	A characteristic of materials, such as clay and granite, through which water does not easily pass		
9. Irrigation	The process of supplying water to areas of land to make them suitable for growing crops		
10. Nonpoint Source	A widely spread source of pollution that is difficult to link to a specific point of origin		
11. Permeable	Characteristic of a material that is full of tiny, connected air spaces that water can seep through		
12. Point Source	A specific source of pollution that can be identified		
13. Pollutant	A harmful substance in the air, water, or soil		
14. Precipitation	Any form of water that falls from clouds and reaches Earth's surface		
15. Recharge	the processes by which ground water is absorbed into the zone of saturation.		
16. Reservoir	A lake that stores water for human use		
17. Residence Time	the period of time spent in a particular place		
18. Saturated Zone	A layer of permeable rock or soil in which the cracks and pores are totally filled with water		
19. Sustainability	the quality of not being harmful to the environment or depleting natural resources, and thereby supporting long-term ecological balance:		
20. Tributary	A stream or smaller river that feeds into a main river		