

Chapter 6 Running Water and Groundwater

Section 6.3 Water Beneath the Surface

This section discusses groundwater, including the environmental threats posed to it and landforms associated with it.

Reading Strategy

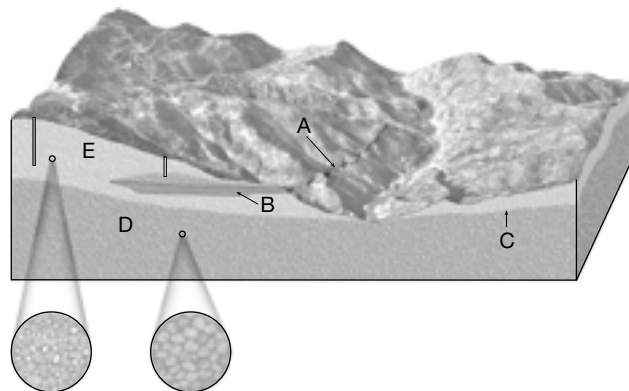
Comparing and Contrasting Before you read the section, rewrite the green topic headings as *how*, *why*, and *what* questions. As you read, write an answer to each question. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Question	Answer
How does water move underground?	

Distribution and Movement of Water Underground

1. 🗑️ Select the appropriate letter in the figure that identifies each of the following groundwater features.


- _____ zone of saturation
- _____ aquitard
- _____ spring
- _____ water table
- _____ zone of aeration



2. 🗑️ Is the following sentence true or false? Groundwater moves faster through sediment with large pore spaces than through sediment with small pore spaces.
- _____

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Springs

3.  Circle the letter of the following that forms whenever the ground surface and water table intersect.
 - a. aquifer
 - b. spring
 - c. well
 - d. aquitard
4. A type of spring called a(n) _____ is a column of water that shoots up intermittently with great force.

Wells


5. Circle the letter of the location a well must be drilled to provide a continuous water supply.
 - a. in the zone of aeration
 - b. far below the water table
 - c. above the zone of saturation
 - d. far above the water table
6. What two conditions must exist for an artesian well to form? _____

Environmental Problems Associated with Groundwater



7.  What are two things that threaten groundwater supplies?

Caverns

Match each description with its groundwater feature .

Description	Groundwater Feature
_____ 8. dripstone feature that forms on a cavern ceiling	a. cavern
_____ 9. type of limestone deposited in caverns by dripping water	b. travertine
_____ 10.  natural process that forms caverns	c. stalactite
_____ 11. naturally formed underground chamber	d. stalagmite
_____ 12. dripstone feature that forms on a cavern floor	e. erosion

Karst Topography

13.  Typical of karst areas are depressions called _____.
14.  Is the following sentence true or false? Areas with karst topography typically have irregular terrain. _____

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WordWise

Use the clues below to identify vocabulary terms from Chapter 6. Write the terms, putting one letter in each blank. Use the circled letters to find the hidden word.

Clues

1. how plants release water into the atmosphere
2. a stream's slope
3. the movement of surface water into rock or soil through cracks and pore spaces
4. a sediment's ability to release a fluid
5. a permeable rock layer that transmits groundwater freely
6. a triangular shaped sediment accumulation
7. the maximum load a stream can carry
8. the water within the zone of saturation
9. the percentage of a rock that is occupied by pore spaces

Vocabulary Terms

1. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _
2. _ o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3. o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5. _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6. _ _ _ _ _ o _ _
7. _ _ _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8. _ o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
9. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ o

Hidden Word: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Definition: _____
