## Worksheet: Groundwater (\*Use sentences!) name:

Pages 138-147

- 1. \*What percentage of freshwater is groundwater, and how does this change if glacial ice is excluded (be specific)?
- 2. Look at figure 5.28 and read 140-41. Which terms mean . . .

The top of the groundwater:	

Rock layers or sediment that contain/transmit groundwater (p. 141):

3. \*Read about "groundwater's geological roles". Explain what is meant by the phrase, "Groundwater is also an <u>equalizer of streamflow</u>."

- 4. \*List three differences between "soil moisture" and "groundwater"?
- 5. \*Distinguish between porosity and permeability.

- 6. Examine figure 5.32 and read the captions.
  - a. \*What is the point of these illustrations?
  - b. What is the source of heat for most geysers and hot springs?
  - c. \*What causes the boiling point of the hot water to suddenly drop, and how does the water respond to that change?

- 7. \*Why did the well on the right in figure 5.34 go dry?
- 8. \*Look at figure 5.35. Explain what the "recharge area" is.
- 9. \*Look at figure 5.36. Why do cities often store water in towers or high parts of town?
- 10.\*State the issue that is presented in ....
  - a. Figure 5.37?
  - b. Figure 5.38?
- 11. What is the source of groundwater contamination illustrated in ...
  - a. Figure 5.39?
  - b. Figure 5.40 A?
  - c. Figure 5.40B?
- 12.\*Explain why water creates caverns in limestone as it moves down through cracks.

13.\*Stalactites form as water drips from the ceiling of a cave. What causes a little bit of calcite to be added to the stalactite every time a drop of water hangs from it.