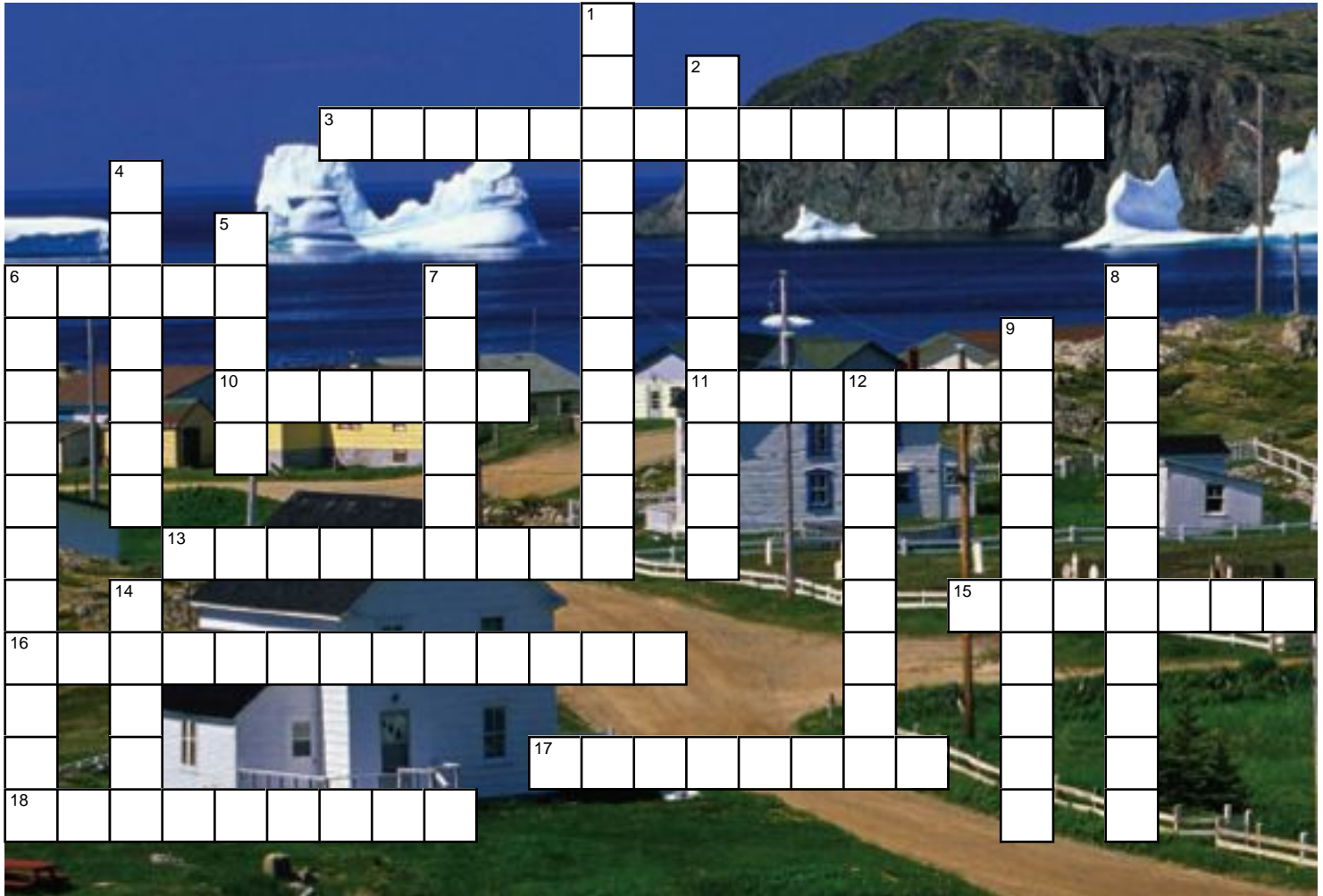


10.1 Earth's Supply of Water



Across

3. The area where water fills all the air spaces in the soil and in the tiny cracks in the rock is called the _____.
6. Almost two thirds of our body is composed of _____, and we need to drink one to two litres of it daily to keep our organs working properly.
10. Water exists on Earth in three _____.
11. An underground freshwater reservoir is called an _____.
13. A _____ is an area of land in which all water present (lakes, rivers, wetlands and underground sources) eventually drains into one large main water body.
15. A _____ is a mass of ice and overlying snow that moves slowly down a mountain slope under the influence of gravity.
16. _____ (such as rain and snow) helps keep fresh water bodies filled.
17. _____ refers to how much salt is dissolved in a liquid.
18. A _____ is a place for collecting and storing something. The word comes from the French word "réserver," meaning "to reserve."

Down

1. Scientists estimate that one third of the world's fresh water exists _____.
2. The upper surface of the groundwater zone is called the _____.
4. _____ water is fresh water that is safe and suitable for drinking.
5. _____ water exists on the Earth's surface, under its surface and in its atmosphere.
6. Add enough heat to liquid water and it evaporates, changing into a gas called _____.
7. About 70 percent of the planet is covered with water, most of which is salt water contained in _____.
8. The term _____ is sometimes used to refer to big ice masses at the poles.
9. The _____ provide almost 10 million Canadians and more than 30 million Americans with fresh drinking water.
12. An _____ is a particularly large glacier that covers the land.
14. Most rural homes and small farms drill _____ (long hollow shafts) down into aquifers to obtain fresh water.