

Name _____

Period _____

USGS: Water Science For Schools

Backboard – external links – USGS water science

Where is Earth's water located?



1. Water continually moves around, through, and above the Earth in what major forms? _____

2. Why is the Earth like a terrarium? _____

3. Looking at the bar charts, where does most of the Earth's water exist? _____

4. Icecaps and Glaciers make up what percentage of all freshwater? _____

5. Look at the bar charts very carefully. Which makes up a larger percentage of the Earth's water, Groundwater or Lakes? _____ Explain. _____

6. Looking at the pie charts, how much of the Earth's water is usable by humans? _____

7. Again looking at the pie charts, where does most of our usable water come from? _____

- Click on "graphic of the water cycle" in the first paragraph
- Click on "Water storage in oceans" on "The Water Cycle" graph

8. What is saline water? _____

9. What concentration must water have to be considered saline? _____

10. Is the ocean's water level constant? Explain. _____

- Click on "Water storage in ice and snow" under "Choose A Water Cycle Topic" at the bottom of the page

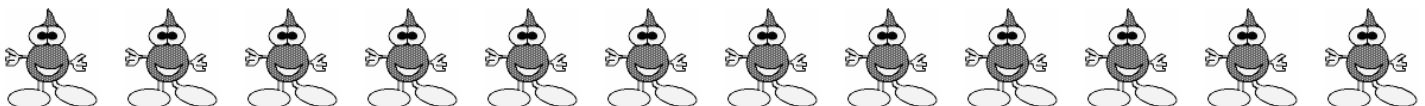
11. Where is 90% of the Earth's ice mass located? _____

12. Glacial ice covers approximately what percentage of all land? _____

13. If all glaciers melted today the seas would rise by how much? _____

- Click on "Snowmelt runoff to streams" under "Choose A Water Cycle Topic" at the bottom of the page

14. In western states, what percentage of total water supply comes from snowmelt? _____



- Click on "Ground-water discharge" under "Choose A Water Cycle Topic" at the bottom of the page

15. The term "ground water" is used to describe what area? _____

- Click on "Ground-water storage" under "Choose A Water Cycle Topic" at the bottom of the page

16. The top of the surface where ground water occurs is called what? _____

17. When a well "goes dry," what has happened? _____

- Click on "Condensation" under "Choose A Water Cycle Topic" at the bottom of the page

18. What is condensation? _____

19. Condensation is the opposite of what process? _____

20. Where might you have noticed condensation (list 2 examples)? _____

Answer the following questions using the attached table/graph

21. Which state has the highest percentage of inland water? _____

What else do you notice about this state? (hint: Land area) _____

22. What major ecological feature(s) do you know of that could explain Florida's high percentage of inland water? _____

How about in D.C.? _____

23. What feature(s) could account for Alaska's extensive water area? (3rd column) _____

