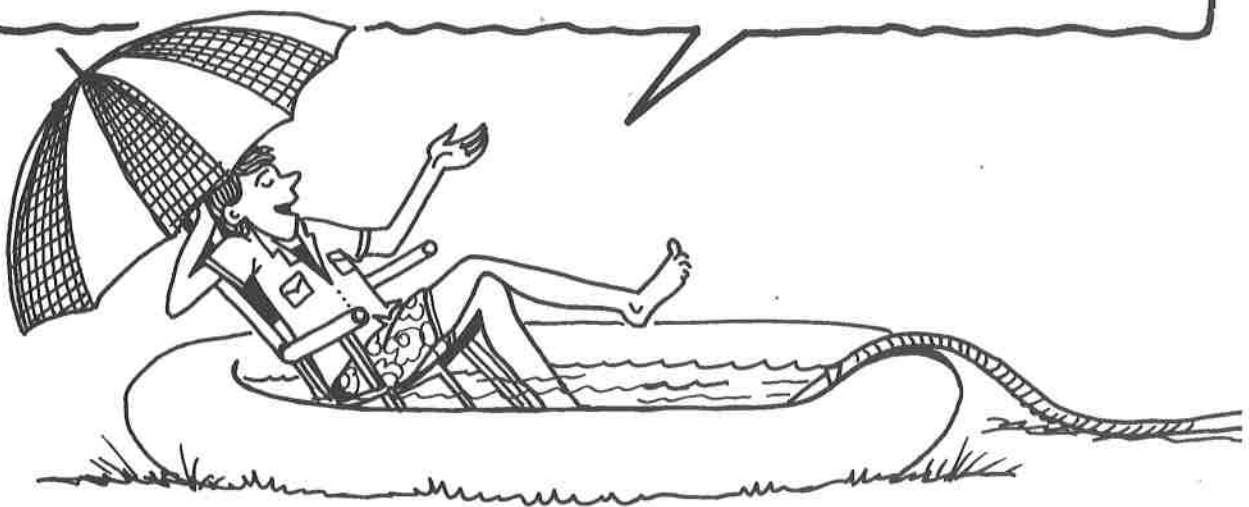


# MOSTLY WATER

The surface of Earth is mostly water. Oceans, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, icebergs, and glaciers cover  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Earth's surface. Wiley Will Waters claims he's an expert on world water features. He's describing his visits to some of these places. Does he really know what he's talking about? For each of his descriptions, write YES or NO. If he's got his terms and features mixed up and an answer is NO, circle his misstatement and correct it on the line underneath.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. "Today, I'm on the shores of the world's largest lake, Lake Superior."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. "Here we are at the source of the Amazon River, the place where it empties into the Atlantic Ocean."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "This network of rills and creeks and streams which flow into the river is called a floodplain."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. "Here the river has overflowed its banks and deposited silt in the river channel."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "The deposit dropped by this river in its mouth is called an aquifer."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. "This river, the Nile, is the world's longest river."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. "Sometimes a river wanders out of its bed and becomes a meandering river."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "Some of Earth's water is under the surface, called groundwater."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. "The source of this river is the place where it began."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. "The Niagara River takes a steep plunge over this drop called a delta."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. "Rivers flow into their tributaries all over the world."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. "This oxbow lake was formed when a curve of a meandering river got cut off."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. "Here's the Pacific—the world's largest ocean."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. "This drainage system is the place where the river empties into a larger body of water."  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. "This river has not flooded for a long time; it has stayed in its channel."  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# WATER ON THE MOVE

Moving water is Earth's major agent of erosion—responsible for some of the most spectacular changes and landforms on the surface of Earth.

Here are some things that moving water can do. Tell which term is associated with each great feat of water.

1. Rivers move at different speeds.

2. Water is drained from areas that share a system of channels.

3. Moving rivers roll heavy materials along the river bottom.

4. Moving rivers pick up lighter sediment and carry it along.

5. When the river profile flattens or the river meets an obstacle, it begins to wander from side to side across the flood plain.

6. As a moving river drags material along, it cuts a path into the rock.

7. A river deposits fertile soil on either side of its banks during floods.

8. Precipitation flows across Earth's surface and back into the ocean.

9. Water runs off rapidly from rocks that have no spaces for water to soak in.

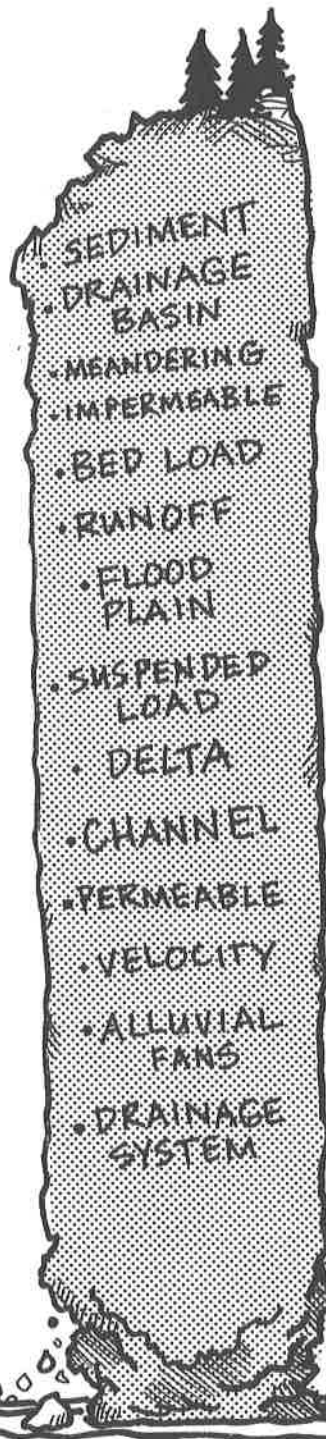
10. Precipitation soaks into the ground and into rocks that have spaces between grains.

11. Moving water moves soil, particles, rocks, and debris—then drops it along the way.

12. Runoff carries loose material to the foot of a slope and drops the heaviest sediment first, then carries lighter sediment farther, dropping sediment in a triangular shape.

13. Water from high elevations flows in a network of rills, creeks, and streams into a river.

14. Rivers deposit sediment in their mouths in a fan shape as they empty into other bodies of water.



Name \_\_\_\_\_