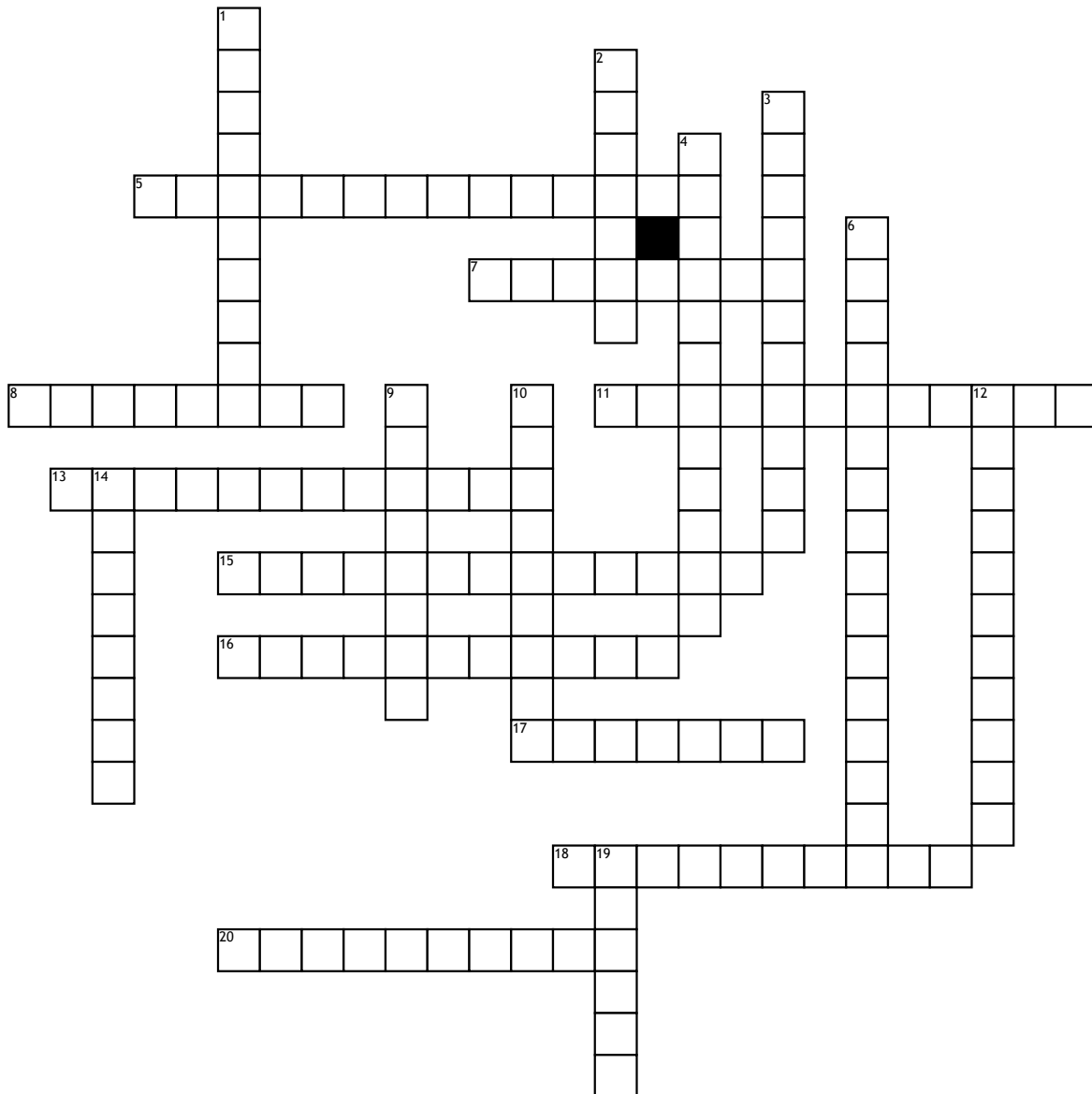


# 8.E.1.1 structures of hydrosphere



**Across**

- 5. A measure of how difficult it is to stretch or break the surface of a liquid.
- 7. Attraction between molecules of the same substance.
- 8. Large areas of slow moving ice
- 11. Water above the surface of the land, including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, floodwater, and runoff.
- 13. The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of a substance by 1 degree Celsius
- 15. Evaporation of water from the leaves of a plant.
- 16. All the water at and near the surface of the earth, 97% of which is in oceans.

17. mass per unit volume

- 18. Does not contain any saltwater and can be rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, and wetlands
- 20. The land that water flows across or under on its way to a river

**Down**

- 1. The continual movement of water among Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surface through evaporation, condensation, precipitation and runoff.
- 2. A body of rock or sediment that stores groundwater and allows the flow of groundwater
- 3. Water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock.

4. The process by which water on the ground surface enters the soil.

- 6. Water- due to its polarity and ability to dissolve many different solutes.
- 9. An attraction between molecules of different substances
- 10. The land area that supplies water to a river system.
- 12. Small river or stream that flows in to a larger river or stream; a branch of the river
- 14. A lack of electrical symmetry in a molecule. Charge differences on opposite ends of a structure.
- 19. Water that flows over the ground surface rather than soaking into the ground