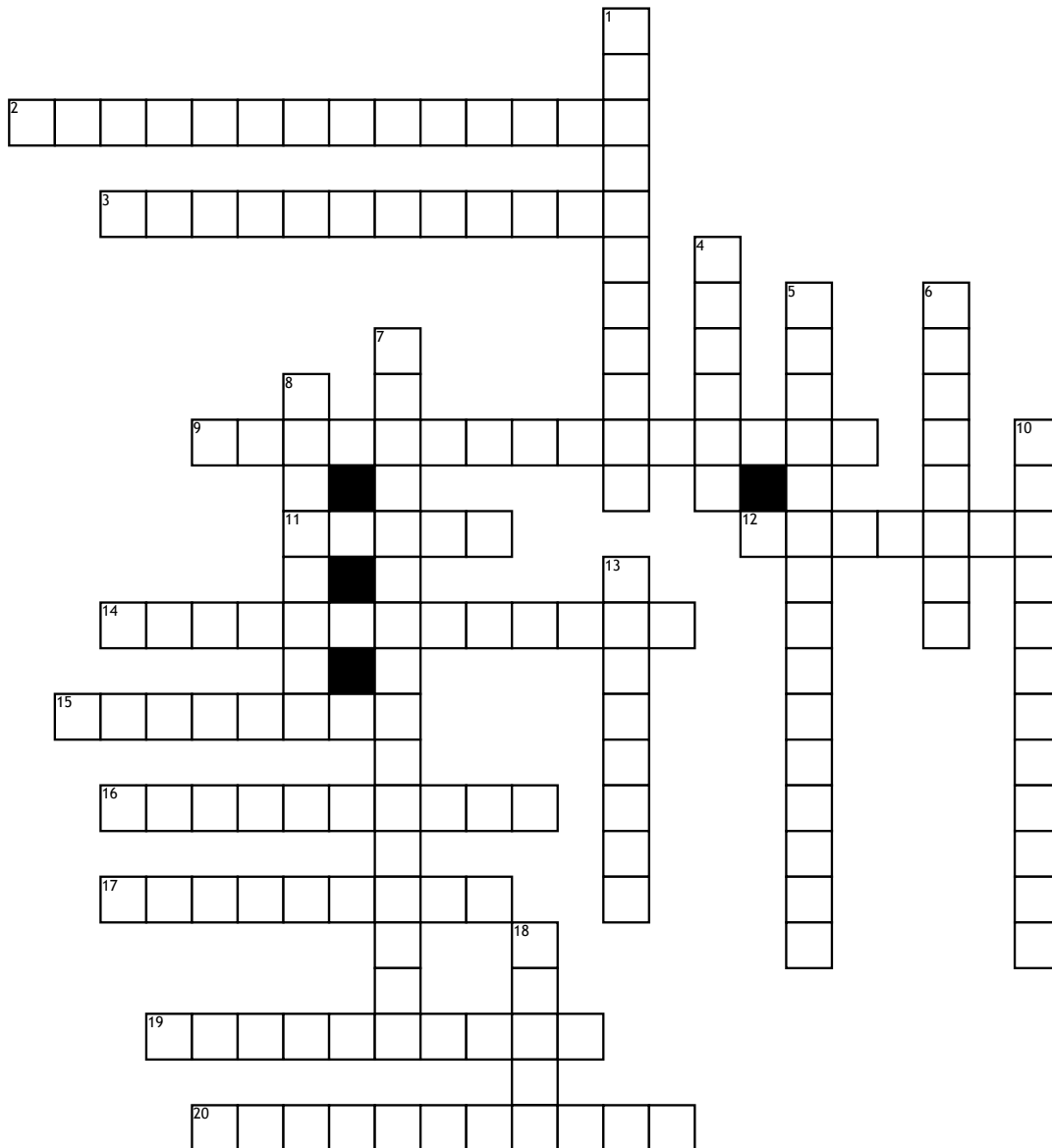


Plate Tectonics And Water



Across

2. a system in which confined groundwater under pressure can rise above the upper boundary of an aquifer
 3. the amount of snow added, and the process of adding snow, to a glacier
 9. the shape of a stream channel-- the cross-sectional area
 11. a general term for all glacial deposits
 12. a large mass of ice formed by the compaction and recrystallization of snow, which is able to move downslope under its own weight
 14. water flowing rapidly and erratically in a jumbled manner, stirring up everything it touches
 15. the vertical drop in the elevation of a stream channel divided by the horizontal distance for that drop

16. a wide plain of almost flat land on either side of a stream channel
 17. the volume of water that passes a given location in a stream channel in a certain amount of time
 19. the upper boundary of the saturated zone, below which every pore space is completely with water
 20. underground water in the saturated zone

Down

1. water flowing smoothly and fairly slowly in straight lines with no mixing of sediments
 4. a supercontinent that existed during the late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic eras
 5. the natural circulation of all states of water from ocean to atmosphere to land, back to ocean

6. the amount of ice lost, and the process of losing ice, from a glacier
 7. the movement of the Earth's continents relative to each other, thus appearing to "drift" across the ocean bed
 8. a land form created when airflow is blocked by an obstacle, slowing air speed and therefore promoting the deposition of airborne sand
 10. a measure of the ability of a porous rock or sediment to permit fluid to flow
 13. the volume of the open pore space in rock or sediment compared to the total volume of solids plus open pore space
 18. an accumulation of sediments, commonly forming a triangular or fan shaped plain, deposited where a stream flows into a standing body of water