

1. aquifer	A body of rock or sediment that stores groundwater and allows the flow of groundwater.
2. artesian well	a system where water rises on its own because of pressure within an aquifer
3. cave	a large underground chamber, typically of natural origin, in a hillside or cliff.
4. drawdown	Difference between the water level in a pumped well and the original water-table level
5. geyser	A fountain of water and steam that builds up pressure underground and erupts at regular intervals.
6. hot spring	a spring of naturally hot water, typically heated by subterranean volcanic activity.
7. infiltration	Flow of water from the land surface into the subsurface.
8. karst topography	Irregular topography with sinkholes, sinks, and sinking streams caused by groundwater dissolution of limestone.
9. permeability	The ability of a rock or sediment to let fluids pass through its open spaces, or pores.
10. porosity	the percentage of pore space in a material is called
11. recharge	Process by which water from precipitation and runoff is added to the zone of saturation
12. sinkhole	Depression in Earth's surface formed when a cave collapses or bedrock is dissolved by acidic rain or moist soil.
13. spring	a place where groundwater bubbles or flows out of cracks in the rocks
14. stalacite	Icicle-like deposit suspended from a cave ceiling
15. stalagmite	A cone shaped calcite deposit that builds up from the floor of a cave
16. tavertine	drip stone formations are composed of a limestone called
17. water table	The upper level of the saturated zone of groundwater
18. well	Deep hole drilled or dug into the ground to reach a reservoir of groundwater
19. zone of saturation	Region below Earth's surface where all the pores of a material are completely filled with groundwater.