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|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Runoff | Water flowing downslope along Earth's surface | 21. Eutrophication | The process of which bodies of water become rich in nutrients (fertilizer run-off) from the surrounding watershed that simulate excess plant growth, which reduces the oxygen levels in the water and kills the fish and other living organisms in the water |
| 2. Watershed | All of the land area whose water drains into a stream system | 22. Wetland | Any land area that is covered in water for a part of the year |
| 3. Tributaries | Rivers that flow into other streams | 23. Mississippi | The watershed of the____ is the largest in North America |
| 4. Divide | A high land area that separates one watershed from another | | |
| 5. Suspension | The method of transportation for all particles small enough to be held up by the turbulence of a stream's moving water | | |
| 6. Bed load | Sand, pebbles, and cobbles that the stream's water can roll or push along the bed of the stream | | |
| 7. Discharge | The measure of the volume of stream water that flows past a particular location within a given period of time | | |
| 8. Stream Carrying Capacity | The ability of a stream to transport material depending on the velocity and amount of water | | |
| 9. Flood | Water spills over the sides of a stream's banks on to the adjacent land | | |
| 10. Floodplain | The broad, flat area that extends out from a stream's bank and is covered by excess water during times of flooding | | |
| 11. Stream Bank | Holds the moving water within | | |
| 12. Meander | A bend or curve in a stream channel caused by moving water | | |
| 13. Oxbow Lake | A crescent-shaped lake that is formed when a meander of a river is cut off from the main channel and eventually dries up | | |
| 14. Stream Channel | In time, the moving water carves a narrow pathway into the sediment or rock | | |
| 15. Base Level | The elevation at which a stream enters another stream or body of water | | |
| 16. Alluvial Fan | A fan-shaped deposit of sediment formed when a stream's slope is abruptly reduced in dry regions | | |
| 17. Delta | The triangular deposit that forms where a stream enters a large body of water | | |
| 18. Rejuvenation | A stream actively resumes the process of downcutting toward its base level -Rejuvenation means to make young again | | |
| 19. V-Shaped Valley | Far from its base level, a stream actively erodes a path through the sediment or rock | | |
| 20. Lake | Bodies of water surrounded by land, form in different ways in surface depressions and low areas | | |