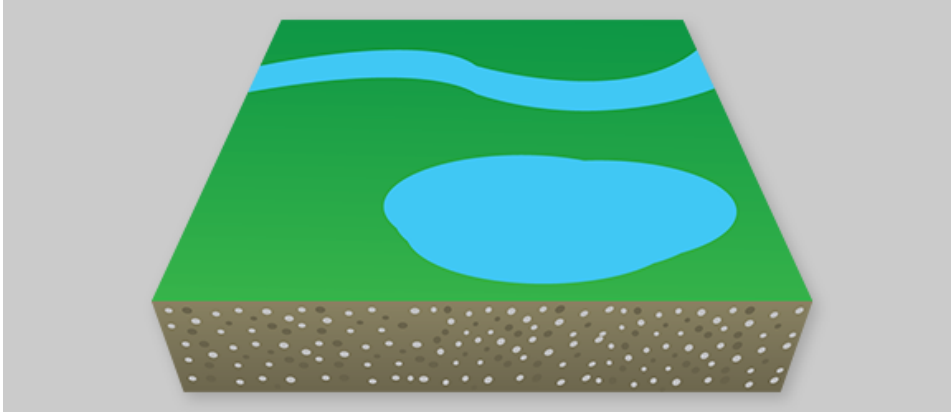
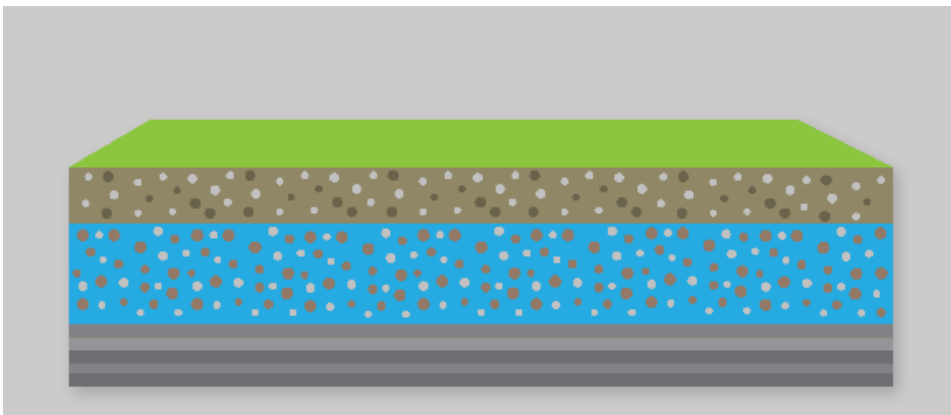


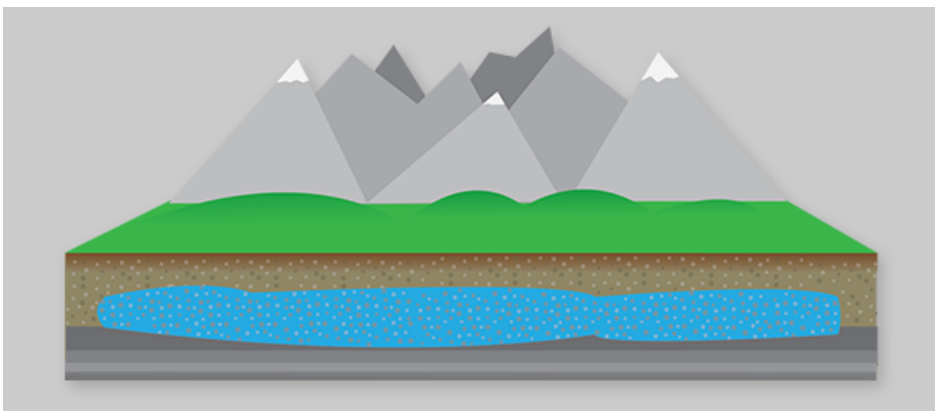
## Teacher Resources: Groundwater Definitions & Key



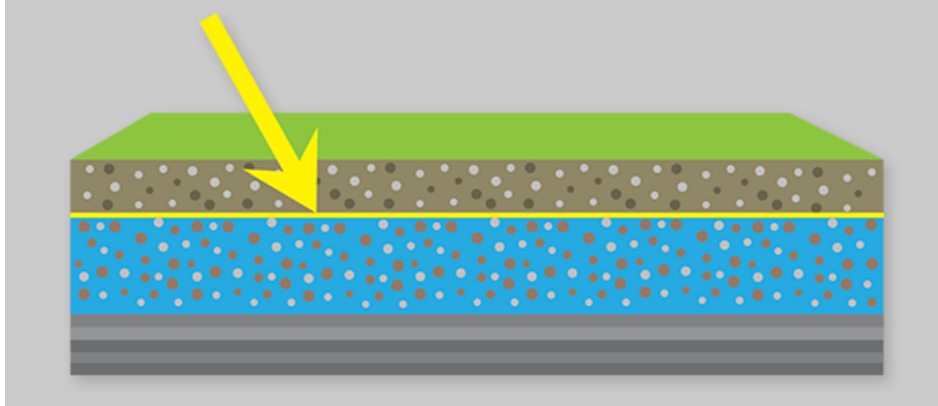
**Surface Water** is water found on the surface of the Earth.



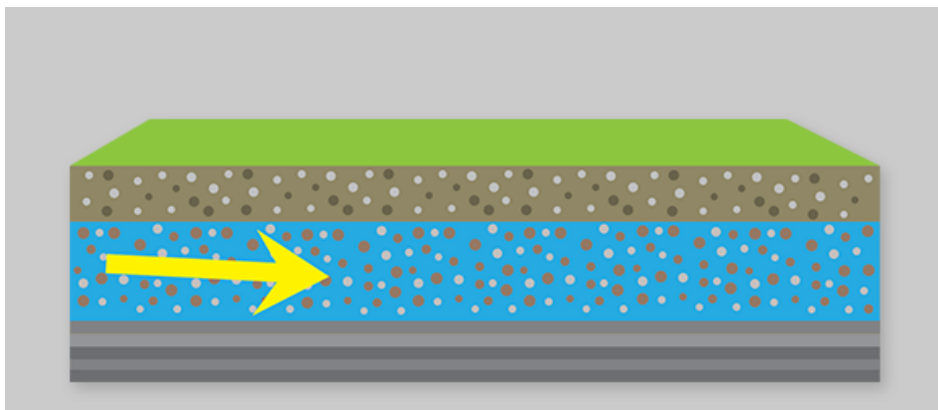
**Groundwater** is water found below the surface of the Earth, usually stored in aquifers.



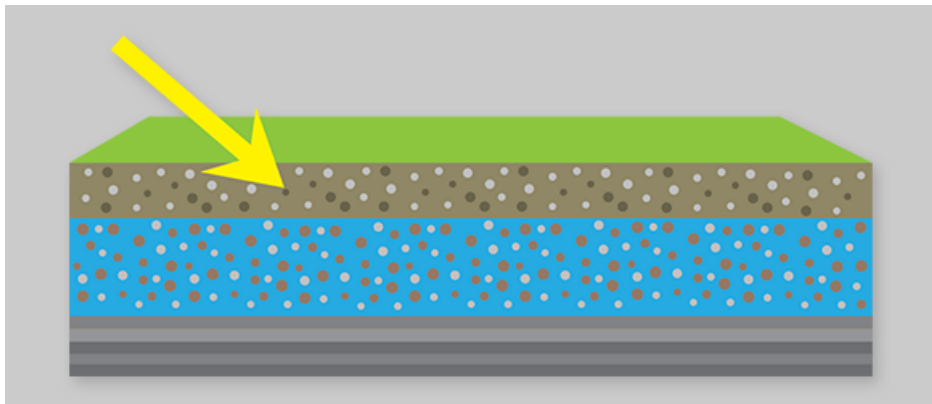
An **Aquifer** is an underground layer of sand, gravel, or rock that holds water.



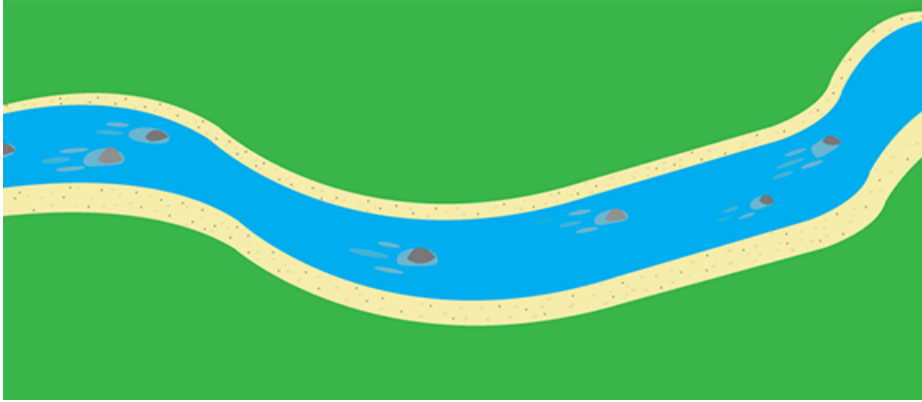
The **Water Table** is the top of an area of water-filled ground.



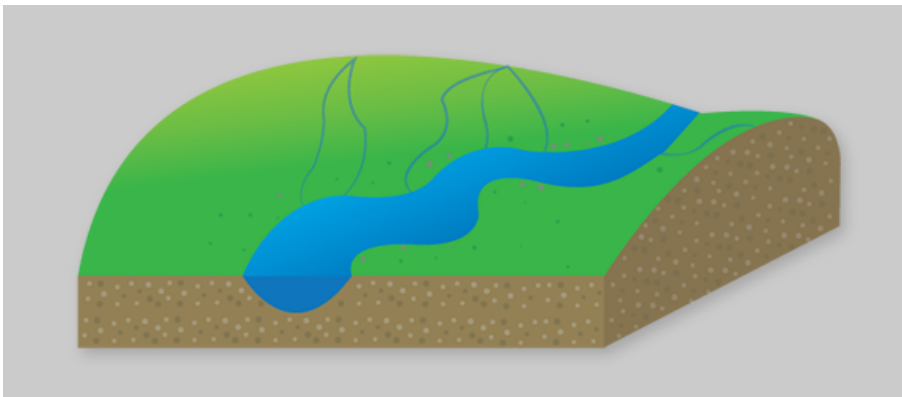
The **Saturated Zone** is the region under ground where water fills all the space between pieces of soil and sediment. .



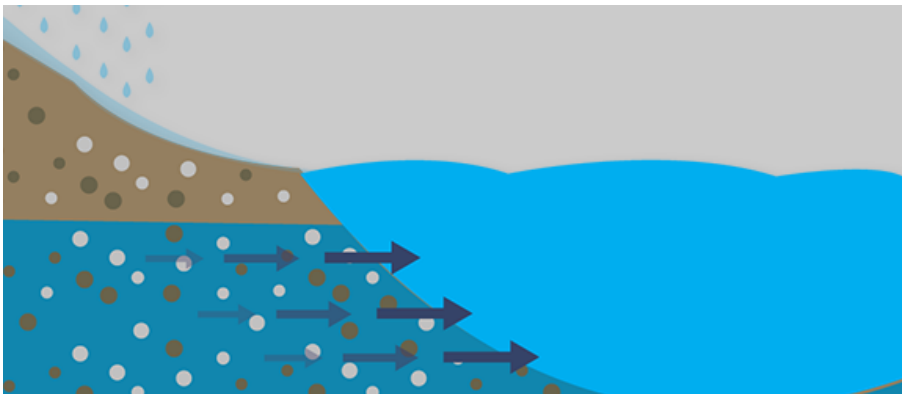
The **Unsaturated Zone** is the region under ground where water hasn't filled the spaces between soil and sediment.



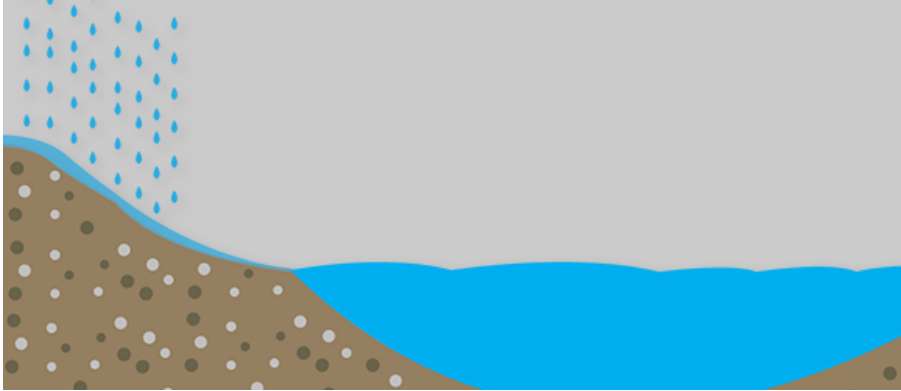
A **Stream** is a body of water with a current, contained in a channel with a bed and banks.



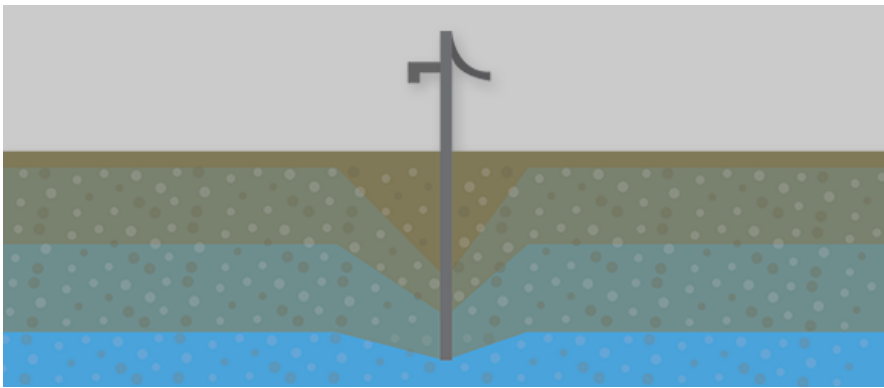
A **River** is a large body of flowing water, created by many smaller streams flowing together.



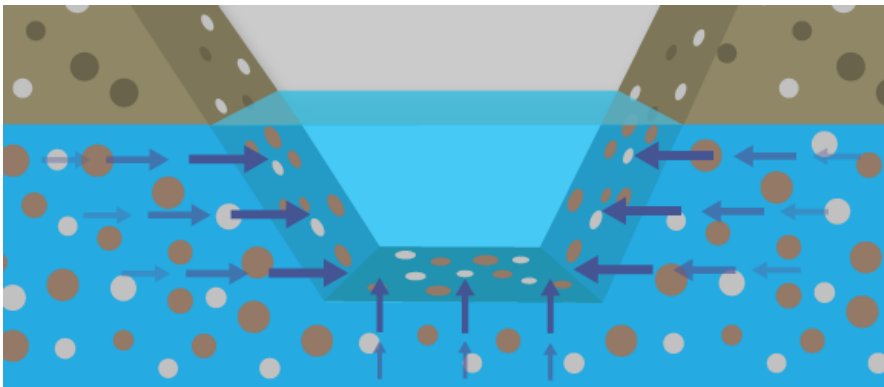
**Baseflow** is the amount of stream water that flows from underground sources.



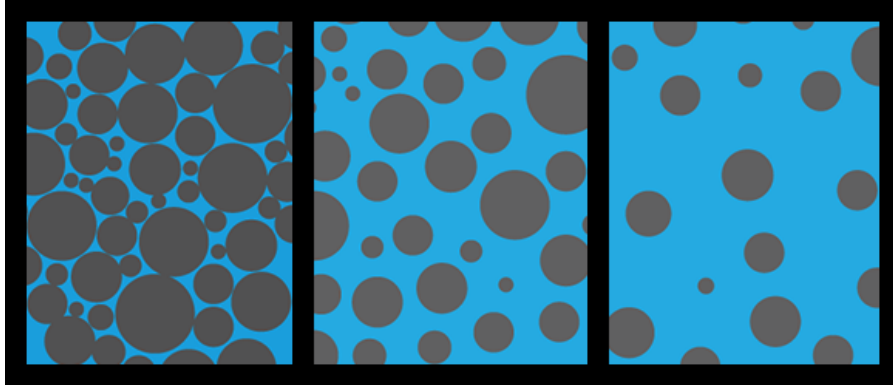
**Runoff** is rainwater that flows over the surface of the ground and into streams and other bodies of surface water.



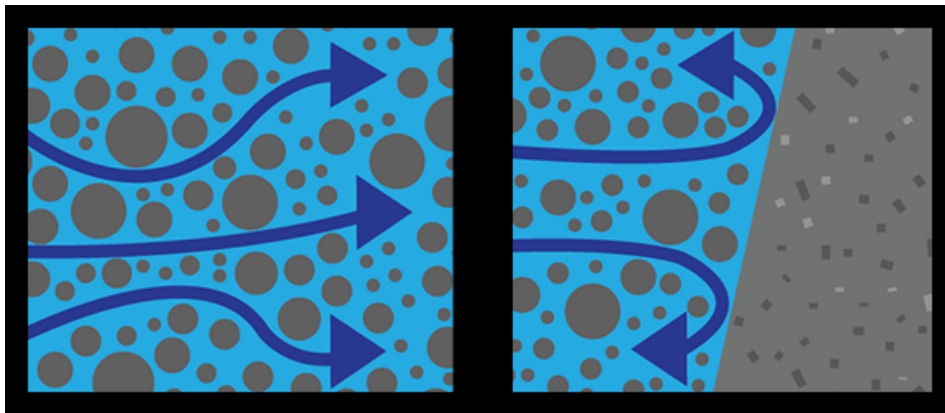
**Drawdown** occurs when water is removed from the ground faster than it can be replaced



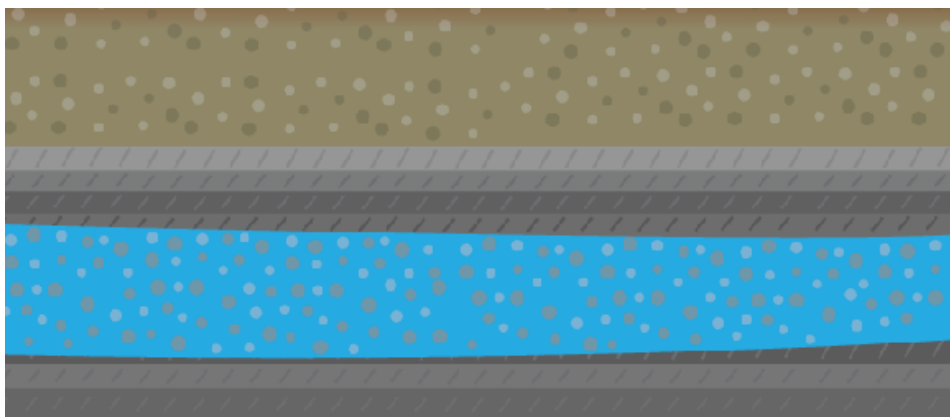
Any place where groundwater flows out into the surface is called a **Spring**



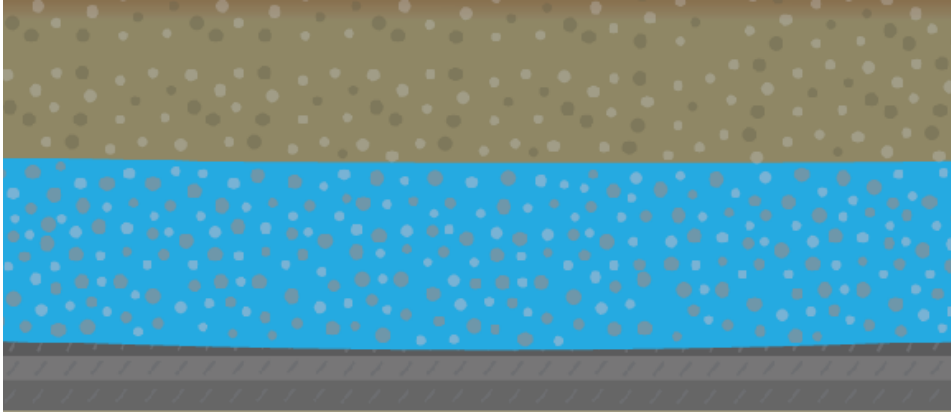
The **porosity** of the ground is the amount of empty spaces in it that can hold liquids like water.



The **permeability** of the ground is a measure of how easily water can flow through it.



A **confined aquifer** is an aquifer bounded on top by a dense layer of sediment or rock that water can't pass through.



An **unconfined aquifer** is an aquifer with no confining layer of dense sediment or rock on top.