

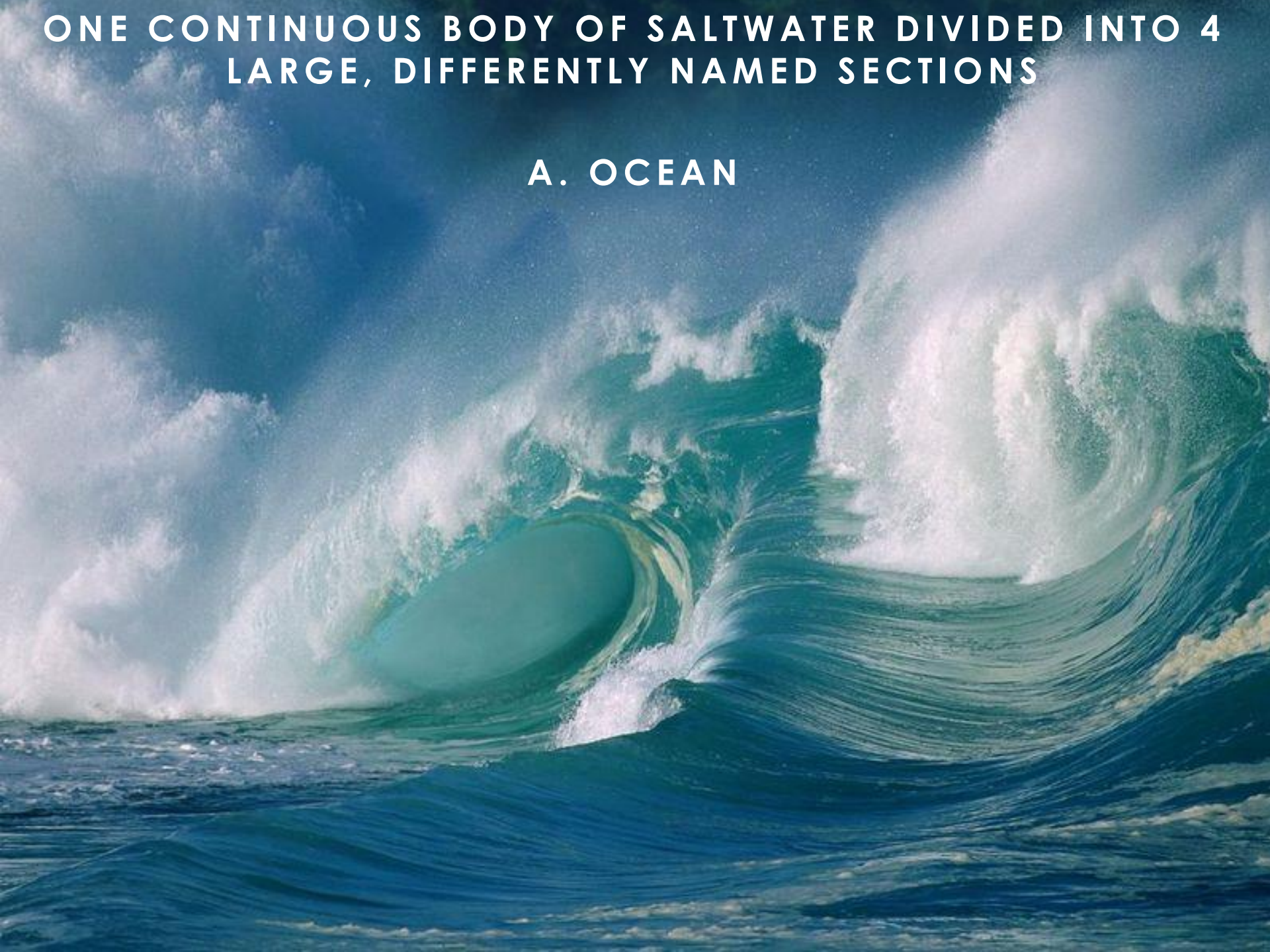
A vibrant, high-resolution photograph of a waterfall in a dense, moss-covered forest. The waterfall is a bright white stream of water falling from a rocky ledge into a dark, still pool below. The surrounding forest is lush with various shades of green, including moss on the rocks and dense foliage on the trees. The lighting is soft, creating a serene and natural atmosphere.

BODIES OF WATER

DEFINITIONS AND FEATURES

ONE CONTINUOUS BODY OF SALTWATER DIVIDED INTO 4
LARGE, DIFFERENTLY NAMED SECTIONS

A. OCEAN

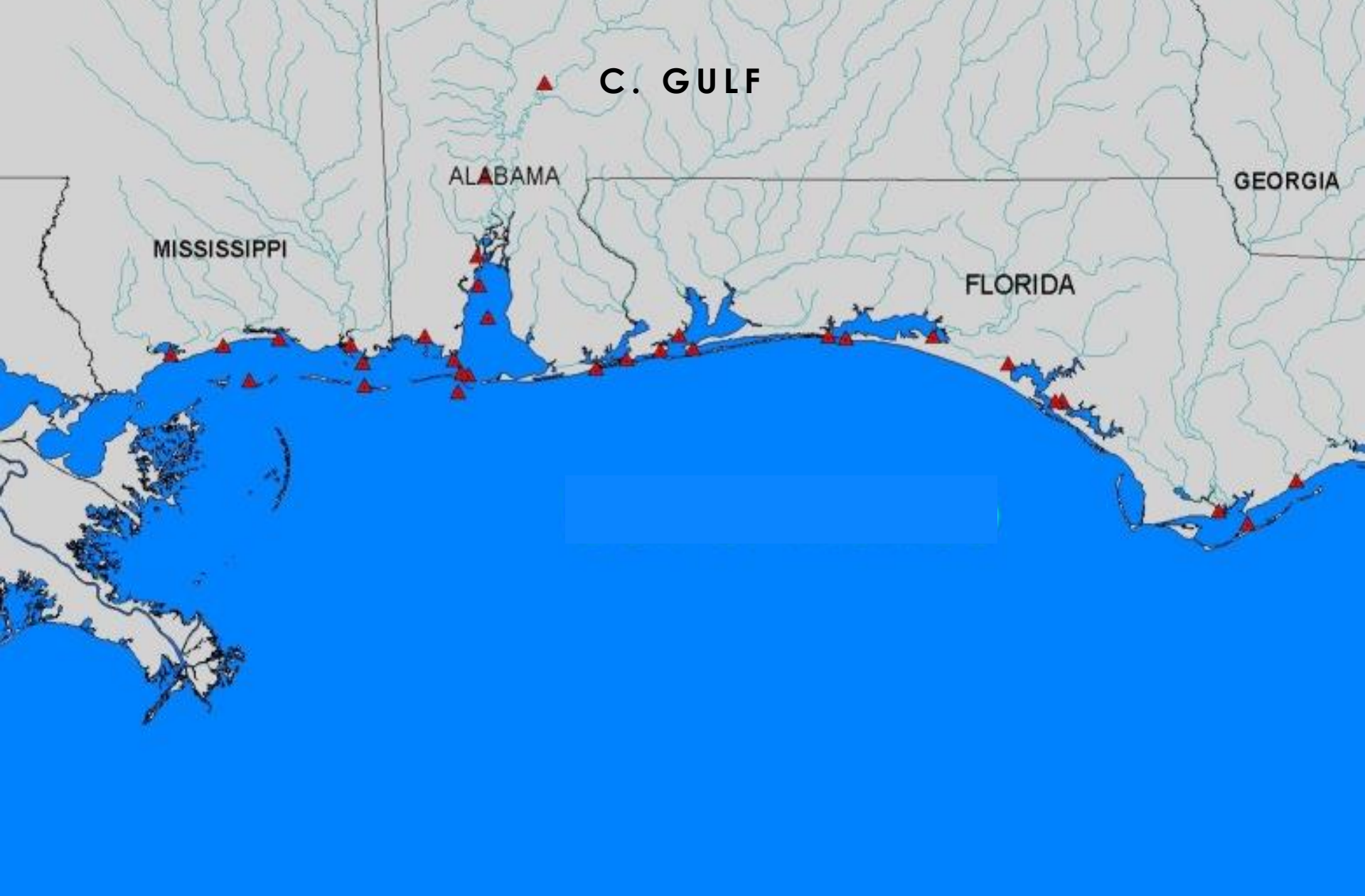


A DIVISION OF THE OCEAN ENCLOSED OR PARTLY ENCLOSED BY LAND

B. SEA

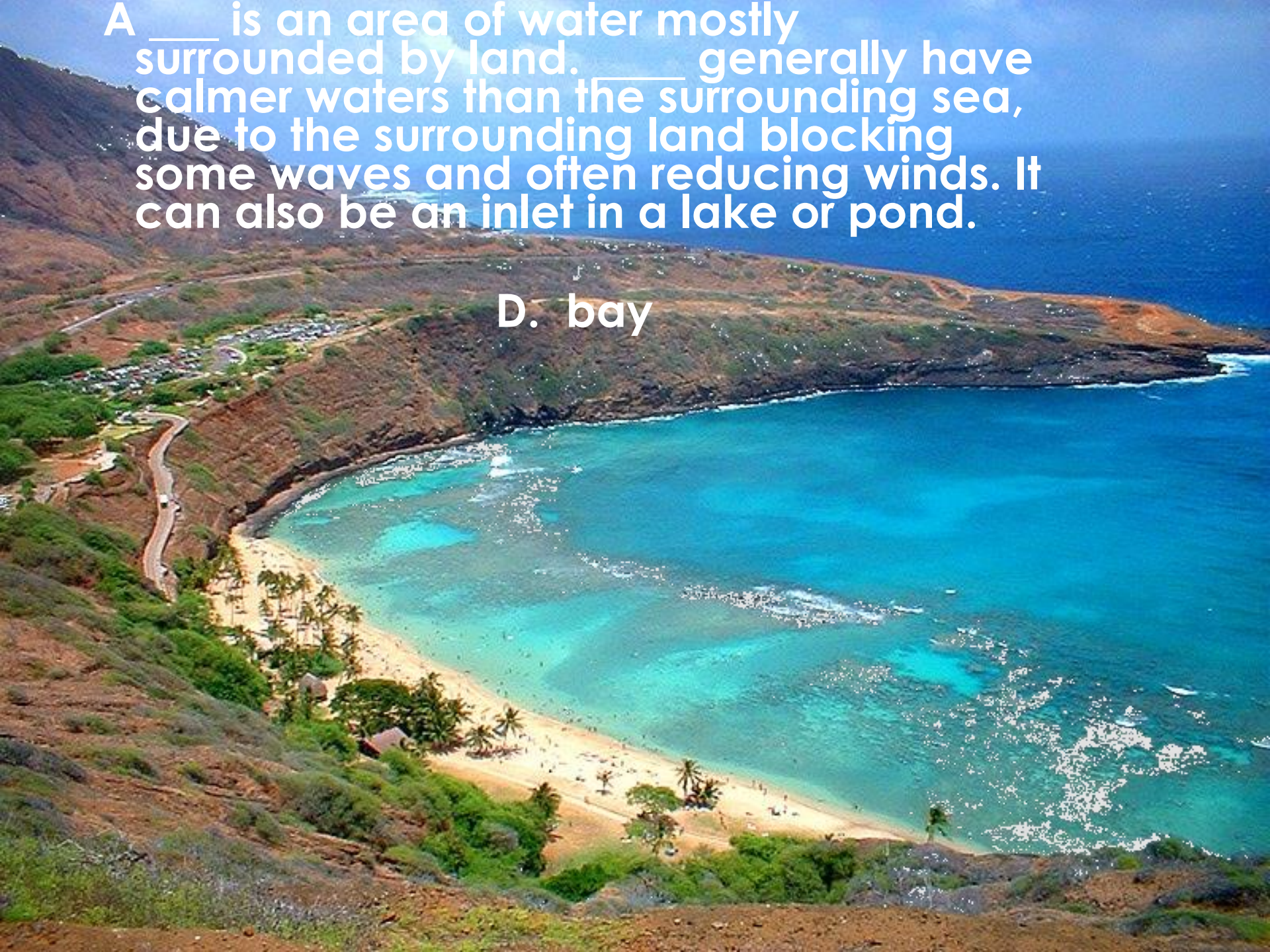


PORTIONS OF OCEANS THAT CUT INTO LAND (LARGER THAN A BAY); FOR EXAMPLE, THE _____ OF MEXICO IS THE 10TH LARGEST BODY OF WATER IN THE WORLD.



A is an area of water mostly surrounded by land. generally have calmer waters than the surrounding sea, due to the surrounding land blocking some waves and often reducing winds. It can also be an inlet in a lake or pond.

D. bay



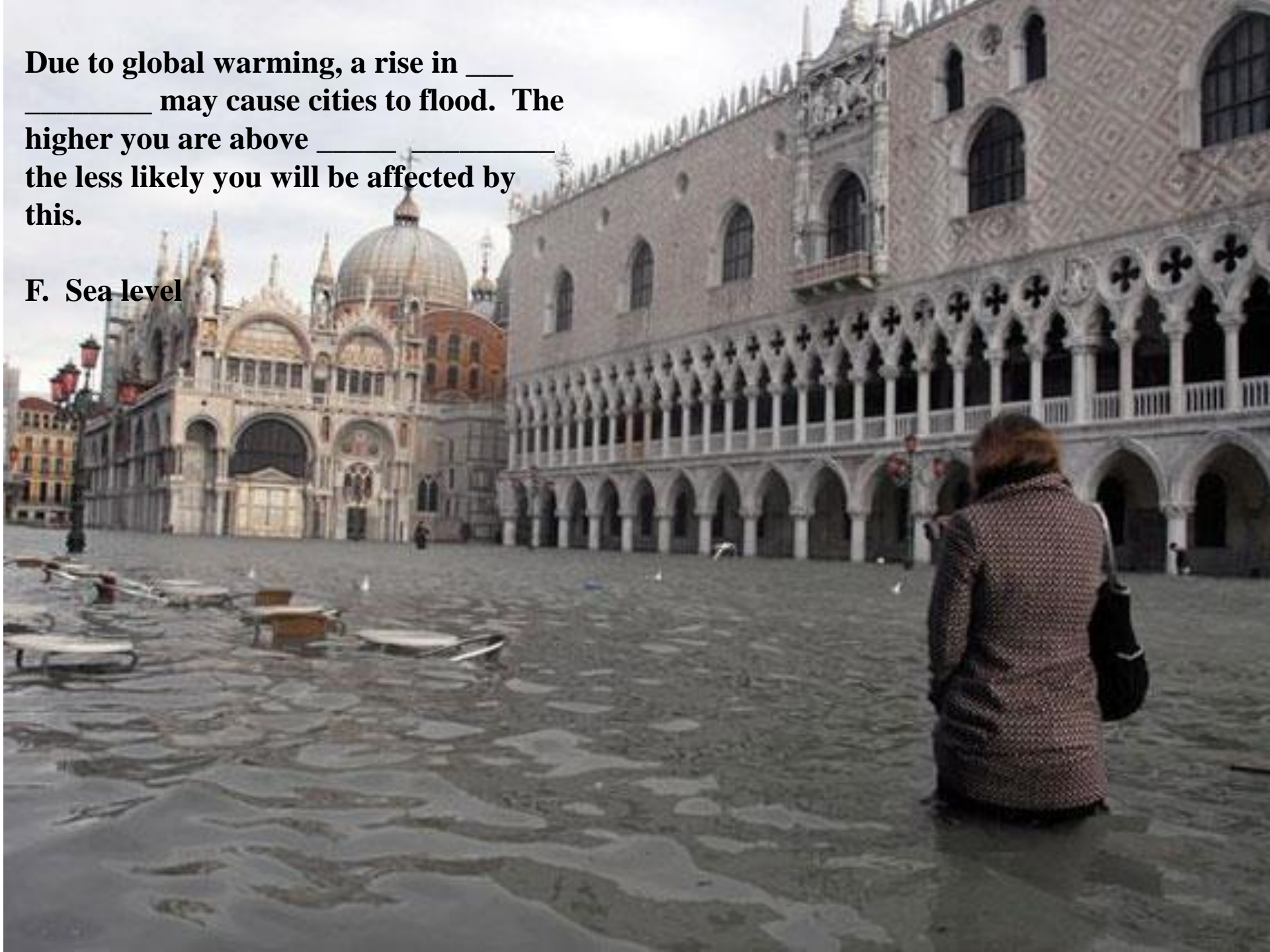


A PROTECTED BASIN ON AN OCEAN, LAKE OR RIVER WHERE
SHIPS AND BOATS CAN DOCK

E. HARBOR

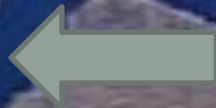
Due to global warming, a rise in _____
_____ may cause cities to flood. The
higher you are above _____
the less likely you will be affected by
this.

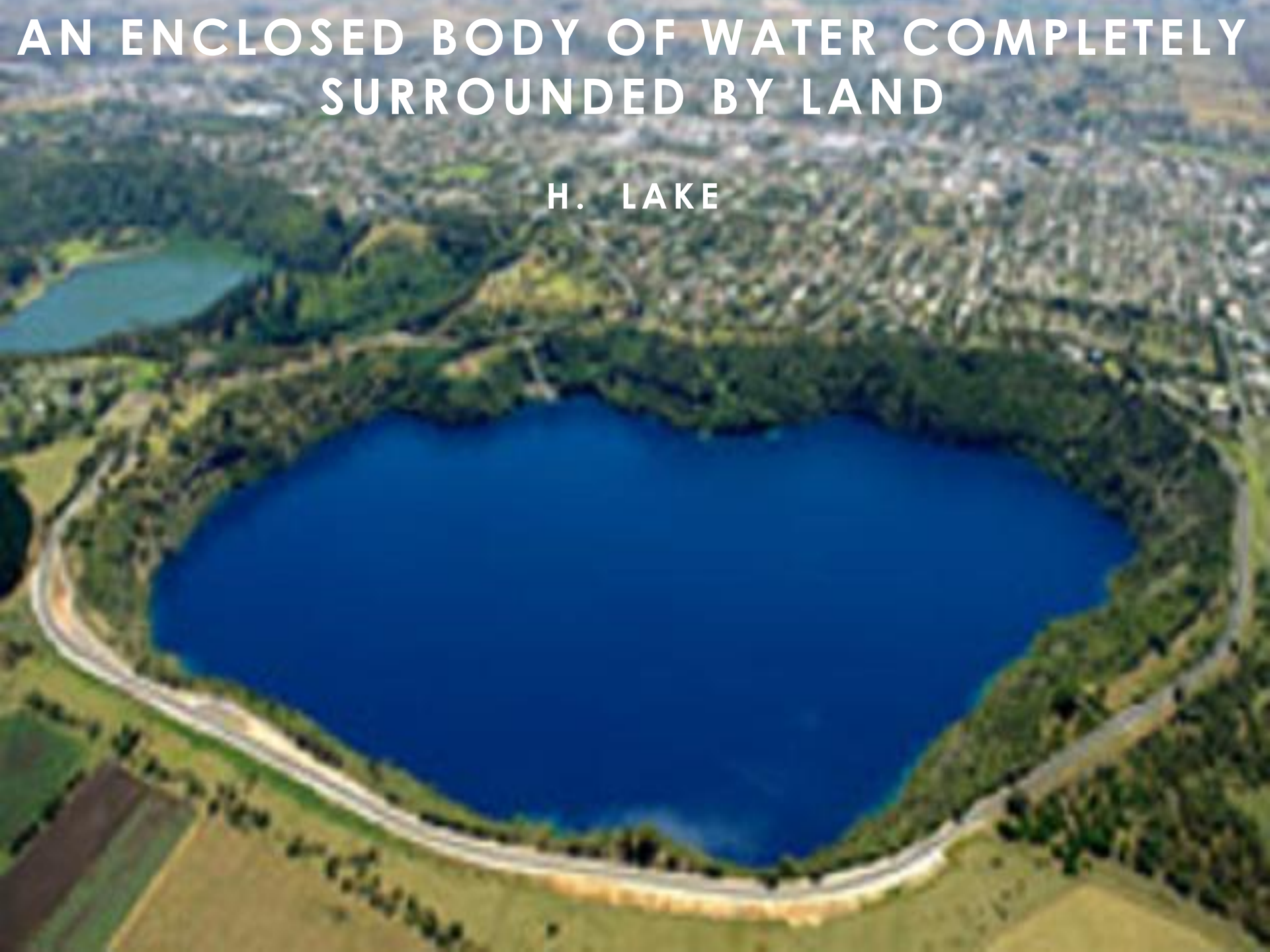
F. Sea level



A _____ IS A NARROW PASSAGE OR BODY OF WATER
CONNECTING TWO SEAS.

G. STRAIT





AN ENCLOSED BODY OF WATER COMPLETELY
SURROUNDED BY LAND

H. LAKE

A _____ IS A SLOWLY MOVING RIVER OF ICE. THESE
ARE THE LARGEST RESERVOIR OF FRESH WATER ON
EARTH.

I. GLACIER



A long,
narrow
ocean
inlet
made by
a glacier
that
reaches
far inland
J. fjord





**A LARGE, NATURAL STREAM OF FLOWING WATER
K. RIVER**



The Headwaters of the Mississippi River

Lake Itasca State Park, Minnesota

G. Arnell Williams: www.dramainnature.com

Where a river begins is called the _____.
It can often be far away from where it ends. The
Mississippi's _____ is far to the north in
Minnesota!

L. Source

Small
streams or
rivers
flowing into
larger bodies
of water are
called

M. tributary



Where a river empties into a larger body of water; a delta is often found there.



N. mouth



A man-made
waterway,
such as the
Erie or
Panama or
Suez

O. canal



Water that
collects
behind a
dam is
called a

_____.

P. reservoir



A wide strait that passes between two bodies of land; the deepest part of a river.



Q. channel



Fresh or saltwater wetlands found along rivers, ponds, lakes and coasts; Plants such as cordgrass or lilies grow up out of the water.

R. marsh

Similar to
a marsh, a
freshwater
wetland
that has
spongy,
muddy
land.

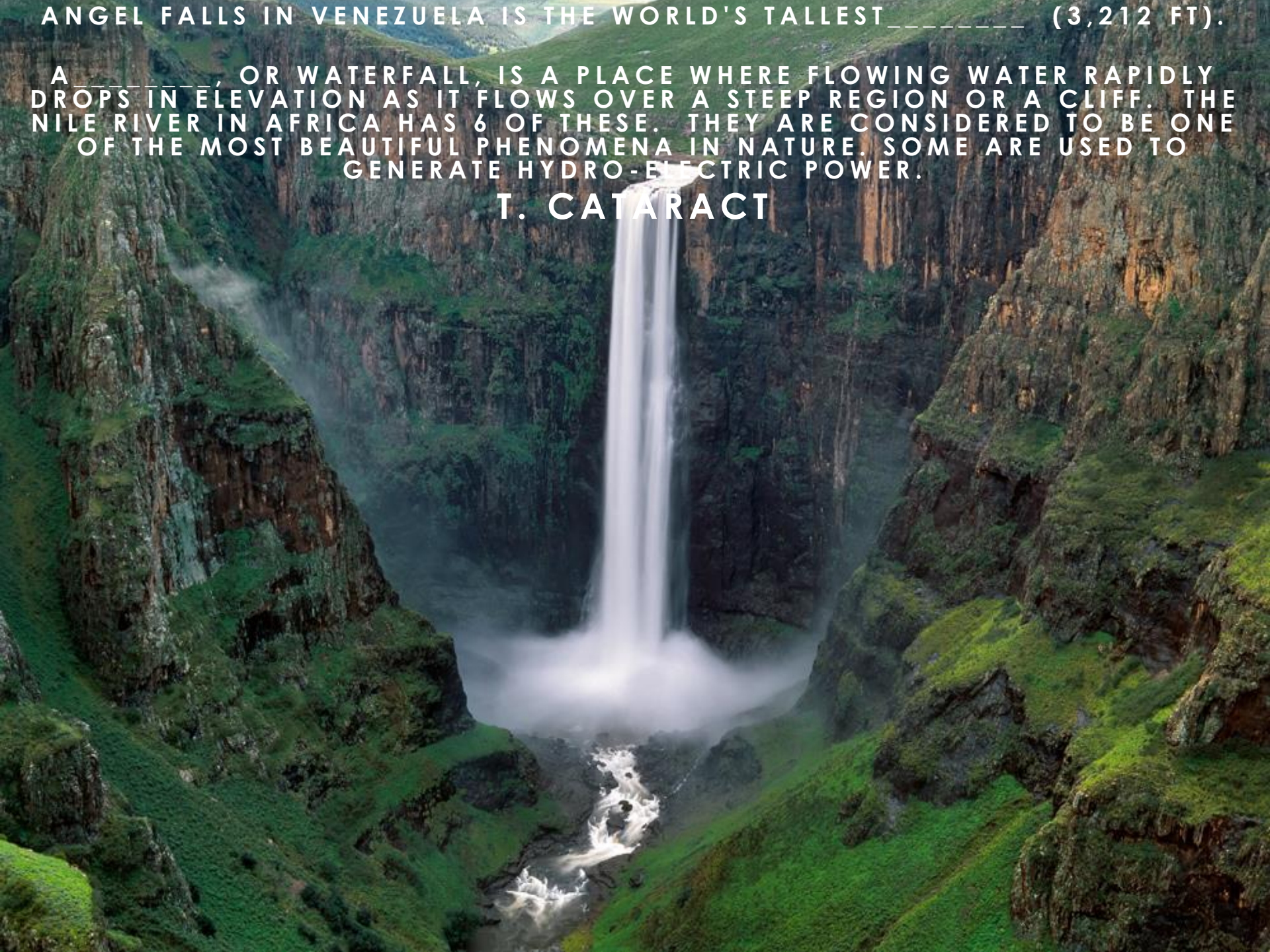
S. swamp



ANGEL FALLS IN VENEZUELA IS THE WORLD'S TALLEST _____ (3,212 FT).

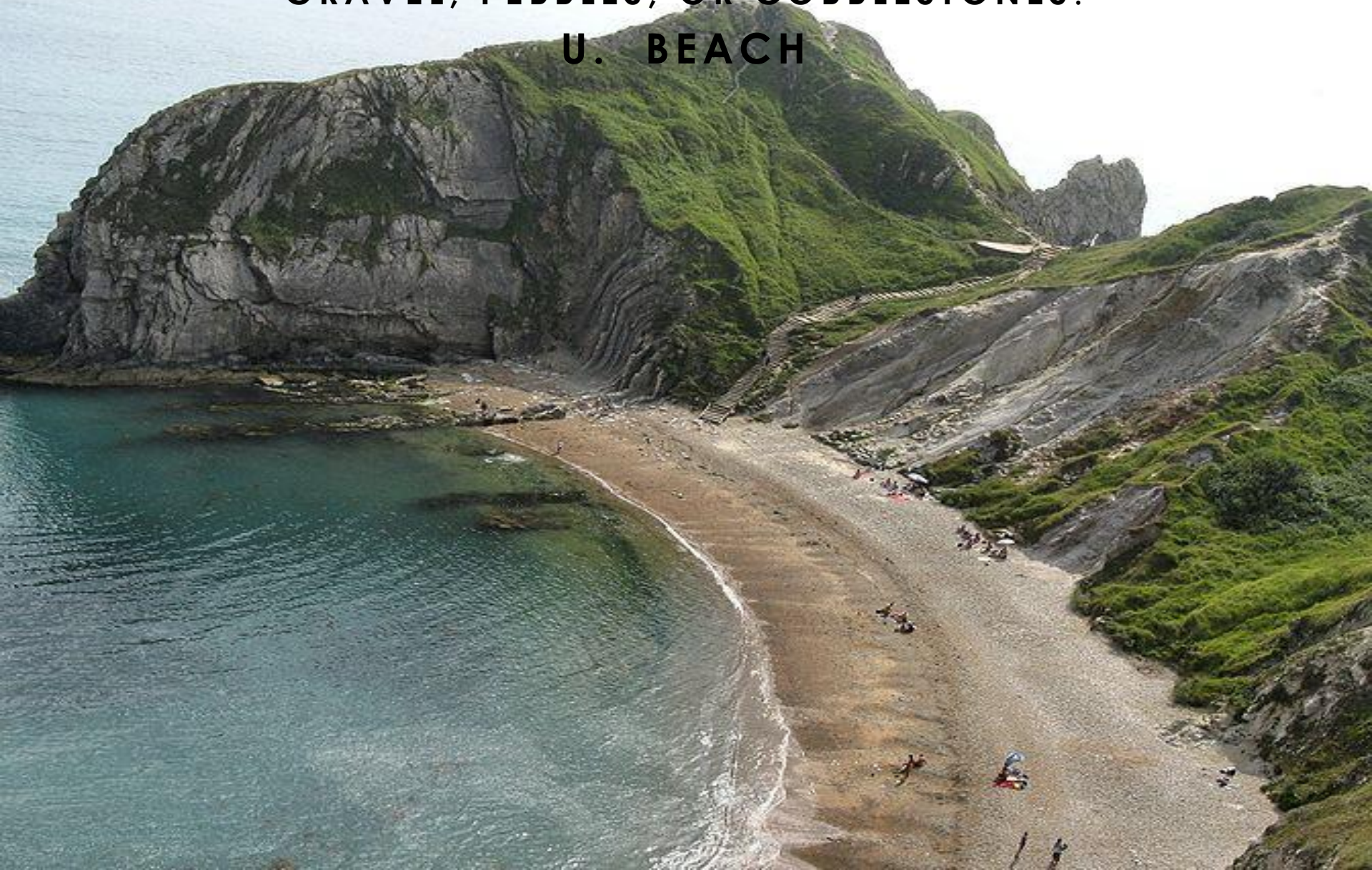
A _____, OR WATERFALL, IS A PLACE WHERE FLOWING WATER RAPIDLY DROPS IN ELEVATION AS IT FLOWS OVER A STEEP REGION OR A CLIFF. THE NILE RIVER IN AFRICA HAS 6 OF THESE. THEY ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PHENOMENA IN NATURE. SOME ARE USED TO GENERATE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER.

T. CATARACT



A _____ IS A LANDFORM ALONG THE SHORELINE OF AN OCEAN, SEA OR LAKE. IT USUALLY CONSISTS OF LOOSE PARTICLES WHICH ARE OFTEN COMPOSED OF ROCK, SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL, PEBBLES, OR COBBLESTONES.

U. BEACH



A BODY OF SHALLOW SALT WATER SEPARATED FROM
THE DEEPER SEA BY AN EXPOSED BARRIER BEACH,
SANDBANK OR CORAL REEF

V. LAGOON

