**Freshwaters Distribution– PowerPoint Notes p. \_\_\_\_**

**What is your ecological address? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Part i: Fresh Water Locations—Rivers, Streams, and Lakes**

What is a river?

A large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along which water is continually flowing down a slope—made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ streams that come together called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What is a stream?

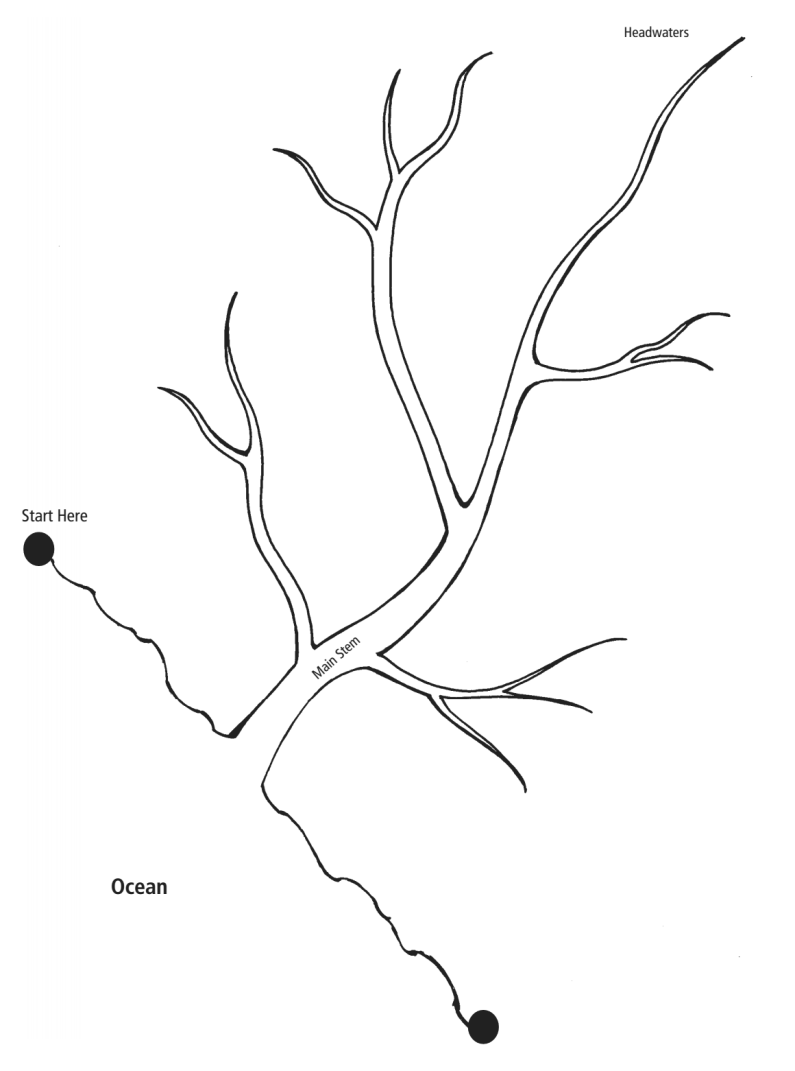
A small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along which water is continually flowing down a slope—made of small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is a lake?

A body of water of considerable size \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a body of land.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a man made or natural lake used for drinking water. Examples include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake

**Part ii: Fresh Water Locations—Surface Water**



* What are the features of a River System?

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is made up of a larger river and the tributaries that run into it.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the land area that surrounds the river system and supplies water to the river system.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a landform that separates two watersheds. (ex. Hills, mountains, etc.)

* What is the difference between a watershed and a river basin?

Both terms describe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that drains into a river, stream or lake

River Basin: the term used to describe an area that drains into a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: the term used to describe an area that drains into

a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_river or stream

**Part iii. What is the difference between a river basin and a watershed?**

Both terms describe land that drains into a river, stream or lake

* + - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: the term used to describe an area that drains into a large river
    - Watershed: the term used to describe an area that drains into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river or stream
    - A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a landform that separates two watersheds. (ex. Hills, mountains, etc.)

**Part iv: Fresh Water Locations: River Basins and Watersheds**

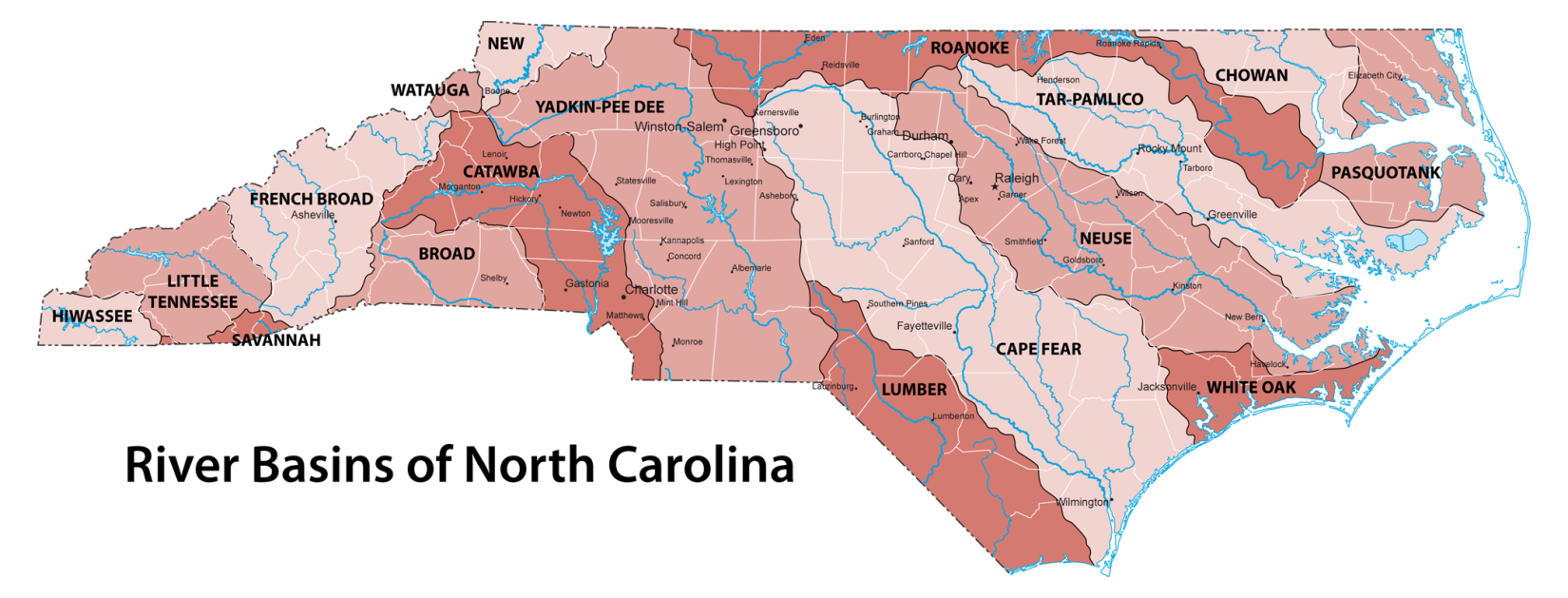
Larger river basins are made up of many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watersheds

Example: Cape Fear and Neuse River Basins are made of many

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watersheds

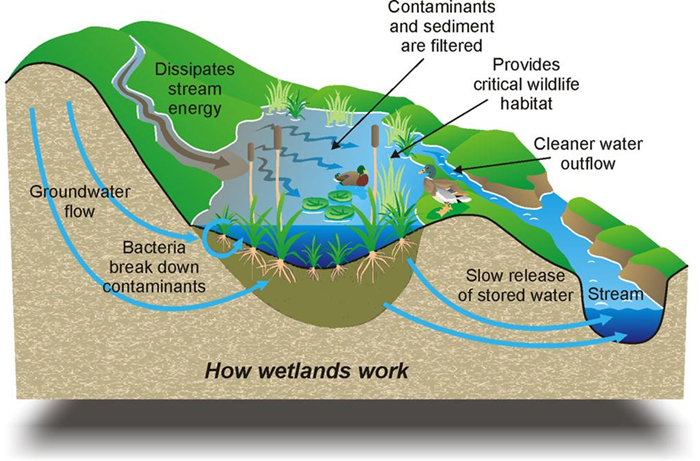
The water in a watershed runs to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point—a river, stream, lake, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Circle the Neuse River Basin. How many River Basins are there in North Carolina? \_\_\_\_\_\_



**Part vi. Other Surface Water-**

What is a wetland?

--An area where the **water table** is**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or above** the land surface long enough during the year to support**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plant** growth. (**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**plants and hydric soil) **means WET with water** . Wetlands are the most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ecosystems** on earth. Wetlands are **natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**of water in the water cycle. (act like sponges)

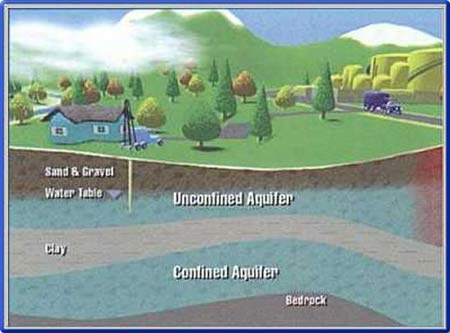
What are the types of wetlands? Swamps, bogs, and marshes

**Swamp**: a wetland dominated by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**ex. Great Dismal Swamp.

**Bogs**: a wetland dominated by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**ex. NC Mountains

**Marshes**: a wetland dominated by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**ex. Salt Marshes on NC Coast

**Part vii. Surface and Groundwater Connection**

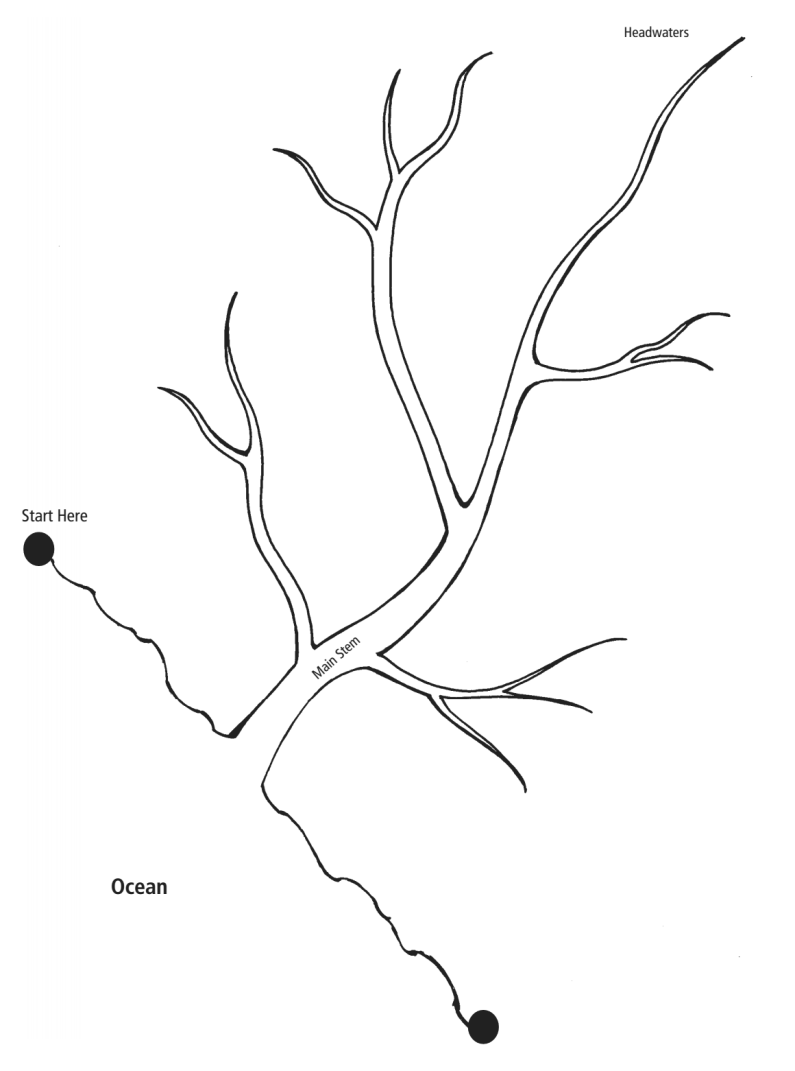


The water found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in sand, gravel and rocks below the earth’s surface is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Groundwater supplies almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the water found in our rivers and streams and can often supply water to a stream in times of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Surface water can help to recharge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well.

Summary



**Part iii: Fresh Water Locations—Rivers, Streams, and Lakes**

What is a river?

A large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along which water is continually flowing down a slope—made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ streams that come together called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

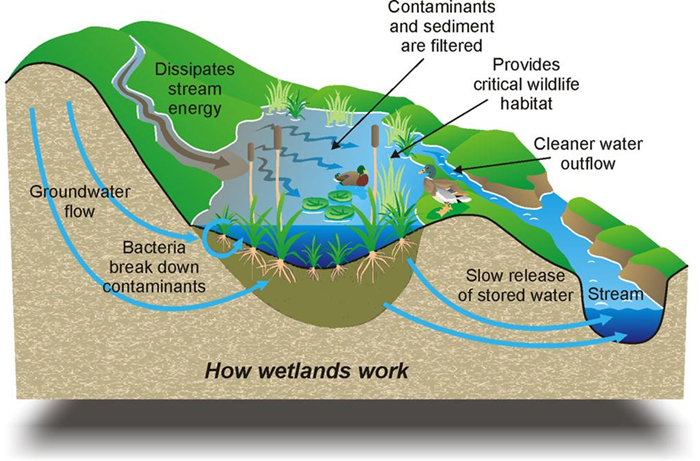
What is a stream?

A small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along which water is continually flowing down a slope—made of small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

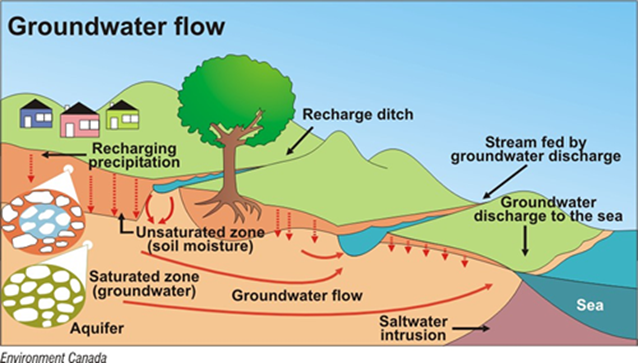
What is a lake?

A body of water of considerable size \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a body of land.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a man made or natural lake used for drinking water. Examples include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake



The Surface and Groundwater Connection

* The water found in cracks and pores in sand, gravel, rocks below the Earth’s surface is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
*  Groundwater supplies almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the water found in our rivers and streams and can often supply water to a stream in times of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Surface water can help to recharge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well

