Section 6.1 Running Water
(pages 158–163)
This section discusses the water cycle and how water flows in streams.

Reading Strategy (page 158)
Building Vocabulary As you read this section, define in your own words each vocabulary term listed in the table. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the Reading and Study Skills in the Skills and Reference Handbook at the end of your textbook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water cycle</td>
<td>unending circulation of Earth’s water supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infiltration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transpiration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Water Cycle (pages 158–159)
1. Circle the letter of the term used to describe the unending circulation of Earth’s water supply.
   a. water balance  b. water cycle  c. base level

2. Select the correct letter in the figure that shows each of the following processes in the water cycle.
   _____ runoff  _____ precipitation  _____ infiltration
Earth’s Water Balance (page 159)

3. Earth’s water cycle is balanced in that each year the average amount of precipitation that occurs over Earth is equal to the amount of water that _____________. Circle the correct answer.
   - discharges
   - evaporates
   - erodes

Streamflow (pages 160–161)

4. A stream’s ability to erode and move material depends largely on its _____________.

Match each definition with its term.

- 5. course that water in a stream follows: a. gradient
- 6. volume of water flowing past a certain point in a given unit of time: b. discharge
- 7. steepness of a stream channel: c. velocity
- 8. distance that water travels in a period of time: d. stream channel

Changes From Upstream to Downstream (page 162)

9. Is the following sentence true or false? A stream’s discharge increases between the headwaters and mouth of the stream. _______________

10. Is the following sentence true or false? From its headwaters to its mouth, a stream’s gradient increases. _______________

Base Level (pages 162–163)

11. Circle the letter of the lowest point to which a stream can erode its channel.
   - a. mouth
   - b. headwaters
   - c. base level

12. Circle the letter of the name of a bend in a stream.
   - a. meander
   - b. tributary
   - c. mouth