
1. aquifer	a water-bearing layer of the earth's crust
2. catchment	an area from which a river system or lake derives its water
3. condensation	the process by which water changes from a gaseous state to a liquid state
4. discharge	the volume of water passing through a river in a specified period of time
5. drought	a prolonged period of below-average rainfall that inhibits plant growth
6. evaporation	the process by which water changes from a liquid state to a gaseous state
7. evapotranspiration	the process of evaporation and transpiration
8. flood	the over-bank flow resulting from prolonged or heavy rainfall
9. groundwater	water that has seeped into the ground and is contained within the soil or rock layer
10. hydrosphere	the interconnected system of water storage in the atmosphere and lithosphere, including the oceans, ice caps, rivers and groundwater
11. impervious	matter through which water cannot pass; also known as impermeable
12. infiltration	the downward movement of water into the soil or rock
13. irrigation	the supply of water to arable farming land by artificial means
14. precipitation	the forms in which water passes from the atmosphere to the earth's surface; this includes rain, sleet, snow, hail, dew and fog
15. riparian	relating to the river bank
16. runoff	water that flows over the surface of the land
17. transpiration	the discharge of water vapour from plants into the atmosphere
18. turbidity	the muddiness of water
19. water budget	the total amount of water available in an area; its inflows and outflows
20. water table	the upper surface of the zone of saturation in permeable rock, sand or soil
