



Puzzling Over Water

Across

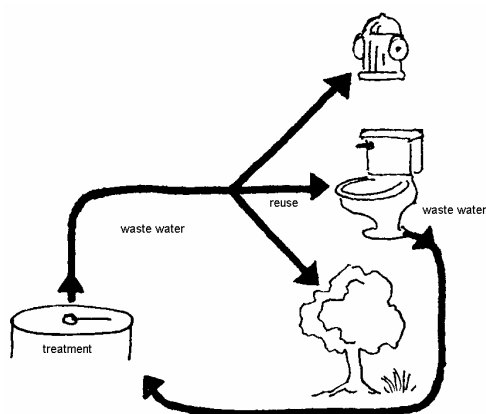
- 5 when water changes from its liquid state to its gaseous state
- 6 feral mammal that uproots native plants in the forests
- 9 when soil is carried into streams or reefs
- 10 recharge, restock
- 12 well drilled through impermeable rocks into material where water is under enough pressure to force it to the surface without pumping
- 13 vertical sheets of dense, relatively impermeable basaltic rocks
- 16 place where an animal or plant naturally lives or grows
- 17 process by which water in plants is evaporated into the atmosphere
- 18 found in spaces between soil particles and cracks in rocks below surface and provides major source of fresh water in Hawai'i
- 19 Name of a river, watershed, basin in South America
- 22 part of the hydrologic cycle when water falls as rain, snow, or sleet
- 26 curve-shaped body of water
- 28 Hawaiian ditch system
- 29 type of rock formed when coastal material, including coral fragments, silt, sand, and ash, become cemented together
- 30 first part of term that describes how water flows over land to streams, rivers, and lakes
- 31 second part of 30 across
- 32 impurities that cause air, soil, or water to be harmful to the environment or your health
- 33 inability of water to move through soil in the ground
- 34 Hawaiian for "the fresh water"
- 35 surface material or lava that has broken down into smaller particles from which plants grow
- 36 process of removing salt and minerals from water
- 38 federal government entity charged with protecting human health and safeguarding the natural environment
- 40 carcinogenic pesticide used as an additive in leaded gasoline
- 42 large South American country in which the Amazon flows through
- 43 Hawaiian for "law of the land"
- 44 type of tree planted by George Munroe at the summit of Lāna'ihale
- 45 water that is not salty or brackish
- 46 top of the layer of fresh water
- 47 state agency responsible for protecting our water resources

Puzzling Over Water



Down

- 1 land area that drains to a particular body of water
- 2 preserving our natural resources from loss, waste, or harm
- 3 topography and rainfall help create natural _____, such as rainforests, deserts, and beaches
- 4 measurement of hotness or coldness on a scale
- 5 a natural community and its environment
- 7 zone of brackish water in the groundwater lens named after two scientists
- 8 ability to decay rapidly into harmless or less harmful forms in the environment; plastics do not have this ability but plants do
- 11 state of being filled with water
- 14 introduced tree that absorbs a lot of groundwater and grows well in dry areas
- 15 mountain in Hawaiian; one of the highest water wells is located on _____ Kea
- 20 category of pollutant whose sources can't be traced
- 21 process of vapor converting to liquid
- 23 area characterized by lush vegetation and high amounts of rainfall throughout the year
- 24 Greek word that describes gardening with drought-tolerant plants
- 25 man who fenced Lāna'ihale and planted Cook pines
- 27 ability to transmit water through porous rock, sediment or soil
- 29 short form for legislation designed to reduce water pollution in America
- 34 Hawaiian god of fresh water
- 37 Hawaiian fishpond
- 39 underground formation that can store groundwater
- 41 type of material Hawaiian lava rocks are made from
- 44 type of agricultural crop that requires a lot of water; sugar_____.



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Answers to puzzle

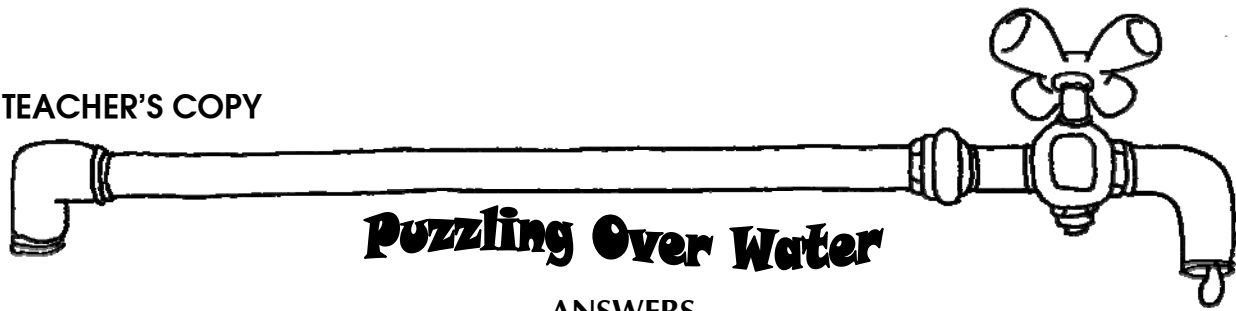
aquifer
Amazon
'auwai
artesian
basalt
biodegradable
Brazil
cane
caprock
communities
condensation
conservation
contaminants
Cook pine
CWA
desalination
dikes

ecosystem
evaporation
EDB
EPA
freshwater
Ghyben-Herzberg lens
groundwater
habitat
impermeable
infiltration
kānāwai
kiawe
lens
loko i'a
Kāne
ka wai
mauna

Munro
nonpoint source
off
permeable
precipitation
rainforest
replenish
run
siltation
soil
temperature
transpiration
Water Commission
watershed
water table
wild pigs
xeriscape



TEACHER'S COPY



Puzzling Over Water

ANSWERS

Across

- 5 when water changes from its liquid state to its gaseous state (evaporation)
- 6 feral mammal that uproots native plants in the forests (wild pigs)
- 9 when soil is carried into streams or reefs (siltation)
- 10 recharge, restock (replenish)
- 12 well drilled through impermeable rocks into material where water is under enough pressure to force it to the surface without pumping (artesian)
- 13 vertical sheets of dense, relatively impermeable basaltic rocks (dikes)
- 16 place where an animal or plant naturally lives or grows (habitat)
- 17 process by which water in plants is evaporated into the atmosphere (transpiration)
- 18 found in spaces between soil particles and cracks in rocks below surface and provides major source of fresh water in Hawai'i (groundwater)
- 19 Name of a river, watershed, basin in South America (Amazon)
- 22 part of the hydrologic cycle when water falls as rain, snow, or sleet (precipitation)
- 26 curve-shaped body of water (lens)
- 28 Hawaiian ditch system ('auwai)
- 29 type of rock formed when coastal material, including coral fragments, silt, sand, and ash, become cemented together (caprock)
- 30 first part of term that describes how water flows over land to streams, rivers, and lakes (run)
- 31 second part of 30 across (off)
- 32 impurities that cause air, soil, or water to be harmful to the environment or your health (contaminants)
- 33 inability of water to move through soil in the ground (impermeable)
- 34 Hawaiian for "the fresh water" (ka wai)
- 35 surface material or lava that has broken down into smaller particles from which plants grow (soil)
- 36 process of removing salt and minerals from water (desalination)
- 38 federal government entity charged with protecting human health and safeguarding the natural environment (EPA)
- 40 carcinogenic pesticide used as an additive in leaded gasoline (EDB)
- 42 large South American country in which the Amazon flows through (Brazil)
- 43 Hawaiian for "law of the land" (kānāwai)
- 44 type of tree planted by George Munroe at the summit of Lāna'ihale (Cook pine)
- 45 water that is not salty or brackish (fresh water)
- 46 top of the layer of fresh water (water table)
- 47 state agency responsible for protecting our water resources (water commission)

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Down

- 1 land area that drains to a particular body of water (watershed)
- 2 preserving our natural resources from loss, waste, or harm (conservation)
- 3 topography and rainfall help create natural _____, such as rainforests, deserts, and beaches (communities)
- 4 measurement of hotness or coldness on a scale (temperature)
- 5 a natural community and its environment (ecosystem)
- 7 zone of brackish water in the groundwater lens named after two scientists (Ghyben-Herzberg lens)
- 8 ability to decay rapidly into harmless or less harmful forms in the environment; plastics do not have this ability but plants do (biodegradable)
- 11 state of being filled with water (infiltration)
- 14 introduced tree that absorbs a lot of groundwater and grows well in dry areas (kiawe)
- 15 mountain in Hawaiian; one of the highest water wells is located on _____ Kea (Mauna)
- 20 category of pollutant whose sources can't be traced (nonpoint source)
- 21 process of vapor converting to liquid (condensation)
- 23 area characterized by lush vegetation and high amounts of rainfall throughout the year (rainforest)
- 24 Greek word that describes gardening with drought-tolerant plants (xeriscape)
- 25 man who fenced Lāna'ihale and planted Cook pines (Munroe)
- 27 ability to transmit water through porous rock, sediment or soil (permeable)
- 29 short form for legislation designed to reduce water pollution in America (CWA)
- 34 Hawaiian god of fresh water (Kāne)
- 37 Hawaiian fishpond (loko i'a)
- 39 underground formation that can store groundwater (aquifer)
- 41 type of material Hawaiian lava rocks are made from (basalt)
- 44 type of agricultural crop that requires a lot of water; sugar _____. (cane)