Name: Block:

Date: Science 8

10.3 – Run-off

## When it rains, water…

1. a) E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 makes p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. b) Soaks into the ground 🡪 called g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. c) Stays on the s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 called r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



## Run-Off

* Run-off =
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pulls it downhill

 🡪 stream or r­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 🡪 pond, l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Run-off is important to think about

* It brings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to lakes, rivers, & oceans in the water
	+ M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* These things affect p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life

## Runoff can be minimized using ponds and vegetation.Factors that affect run-off

1. Type of g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ material

More run-off on r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Length of time
* A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land

 Steeper land

 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water absorbed (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runoff)

1. V\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E.g., C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (roads, cities)

C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doesn’t allow water to be absorbed into the ground

## Run-off Problems

* F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carried away by run-off
* P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Soil & silt churned up 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_