

- Water that sinks into the soil and is stored in slowly flowing and slowly renewed underground reservoirs called aquifers (1 Across) (6, 5)
- A cyclic process by which water is transformed through its three states – solid, liquid and gaseous state (2 Across) (5, 5)
- Large saline body of water on the surface of the earth (6 Across)
- This process returns water to the surface of the earth as rain, snow, hail, etc. (9 Across)
- A large, flowing body of water that usually empties into a sea or ocean (11 Across)
- A large slow moving river of ice (1 Down)
- This is the process by which liquid water turns into water vapour (3 Down)
- Energy from this source is the driving force for the hydrological cycle (4 Down)
- Land area that delivers water, sediment, and dissolved substances via small streams to a major stream or river (5 Down)
- This is a porous, water-saturated layer of sand, gravel or bedrock through which ground water flows (7 Down)
- This substance covers two thirds of the surface of the earth and is vital for the survival of life on earth (8 Down)
- In transpiration water evaporates from these objects (9 Down)
- These are huge floating objects on seas and oceans – only 1/9th of the object can be seen floating over water (10 Down)

Find mentioned in brackets, number of alphabets for answers containing multiple words.

