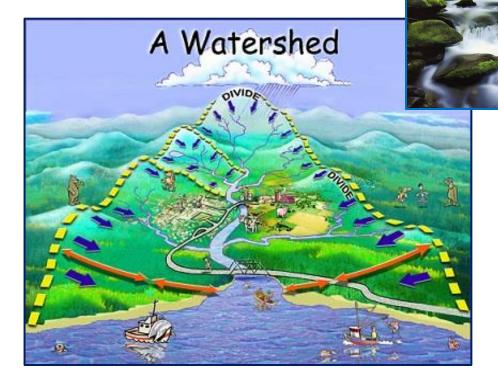
# THE HYDROSPHERE



# Surface Runoff

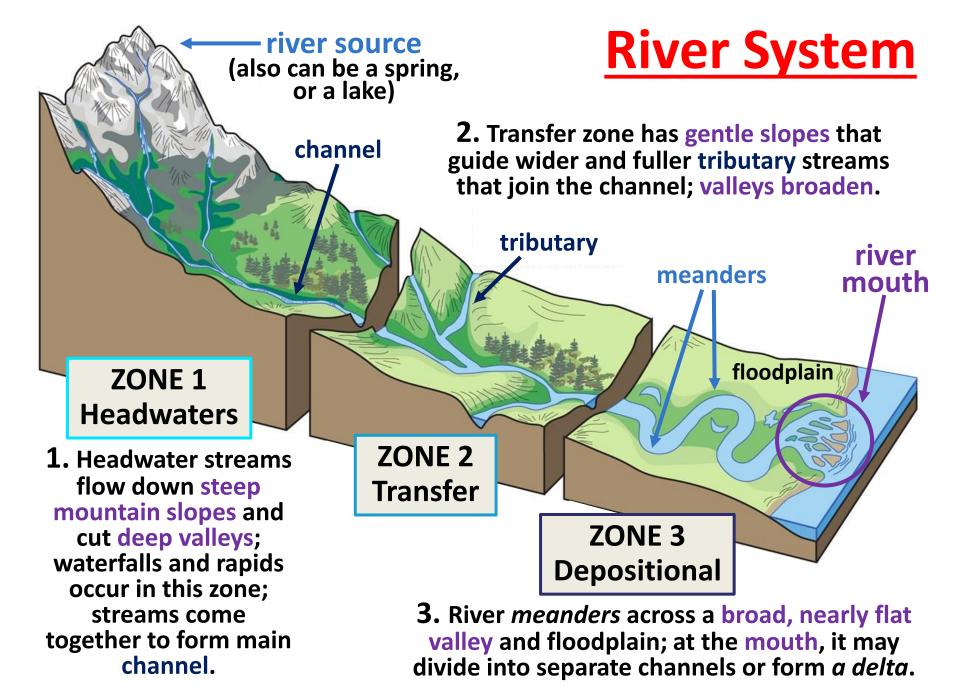
 A river is a large channel along which water is continually flowing down a slope; it is made of many streams (smaller channels) that come together; streams, in turn, are made of small gullies.





 A watershed is an area that drains into a smaller river or stream.

 A River Basin is an area that drains into a large river; larger river basins of the world consist of multiple interconnected watersheds.

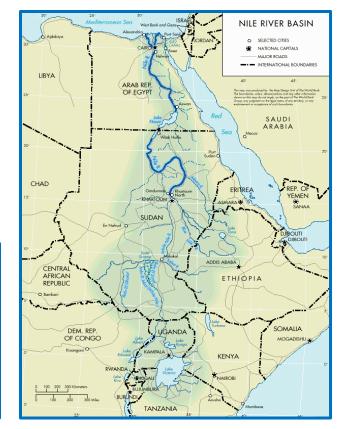


### Longest River: Nile, Africa

The Nile River is ~6,650 km (~4,130 miles) long, generally considered the **longest in the world**; it is located in northeastern Africa and flows into the Mediterranean Sea. The drainage basin of the Nile covers about 10% of the area of Africa.







The Nile Delta, where the river spreads out and drains into the Mediterranean Sea, is one of the world's largest river deltas covering 240 km (150 mi) of the coastline - and is a rich agricultural region. The Nile has been the <u>lifeline of</u> civilization in Egypt since the Stone Age.

## Largest Rivers in the USA

Mississippi: 2,340 mi (3,770 km) Missouri: 2,540 mi (4,090 km)



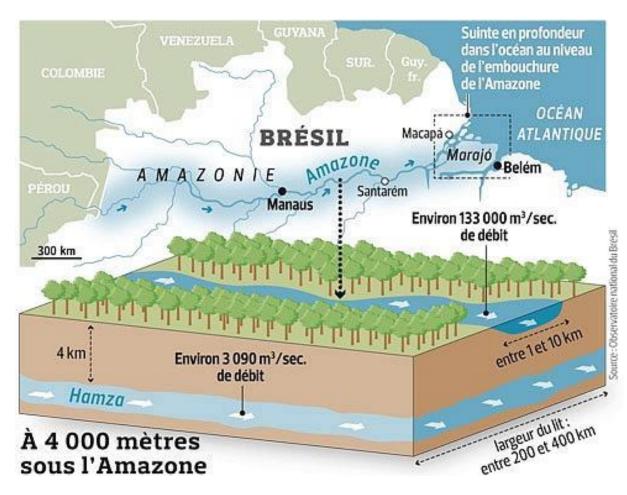
#### **Amazon River Basin**

The Amazon River in South America is the largest river by the discharge of water and also the second longest river in the world (~6400 km). The Amazon Basin, the largest drainage basin in the world, covers about 40% of South America, an area of approximately 7,050,000 km<sup>2</sup> (2,720,000 sq mi). It drains from west to east, flowing into the Atlantic Ocean.



# **Rio (River) Hamza**

#### (slowly flowing aquifer) The Amazon River has an underground "twin sister" named Hamza (discovered in 2011)! It runs for a length of 6,000 km (3,700 mi) at a depth of nearly 4,000 m (13,000 feet).



**Except for the flow** direction, the rivers have very different characteristics:

- flow speed it is 5 m/s (16 feet/s) in the Amazon and less than 1 mm/s (0.039 in/s) in the Hamza
- width the Amazon  $\geq$ is 1 km (0.62 mi) to 100 km (62 mi) wide, the Hamza is 200 km (120 mi) to 400 km (250 mi), much wider

## **Groundwater Aquifer**

<u>Aquifer</u> is an underground sand/gravel or rock layer that stores water and allows water to flow through it.

