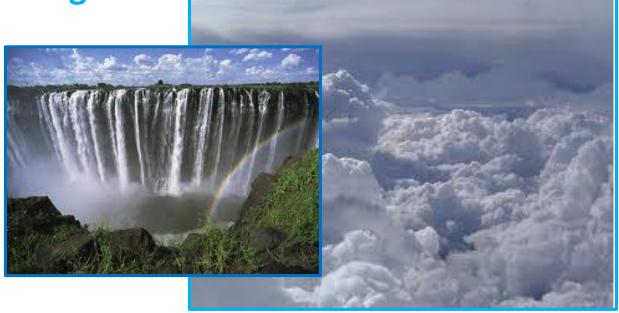
THE HYDROSPHERE



Water, the most exciting substance on Earth

 Water is the only substance that <u>naturally exists</u> as solid and <u>liquid</u> and <u>gas</u>.

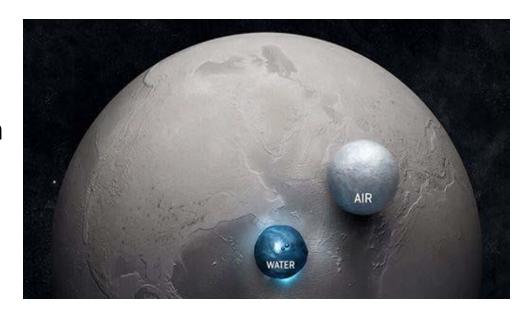




- Water is the substance that is necessary for any form of life as we know it.
- The Earth's liquid water constitutes the hydrosphere.

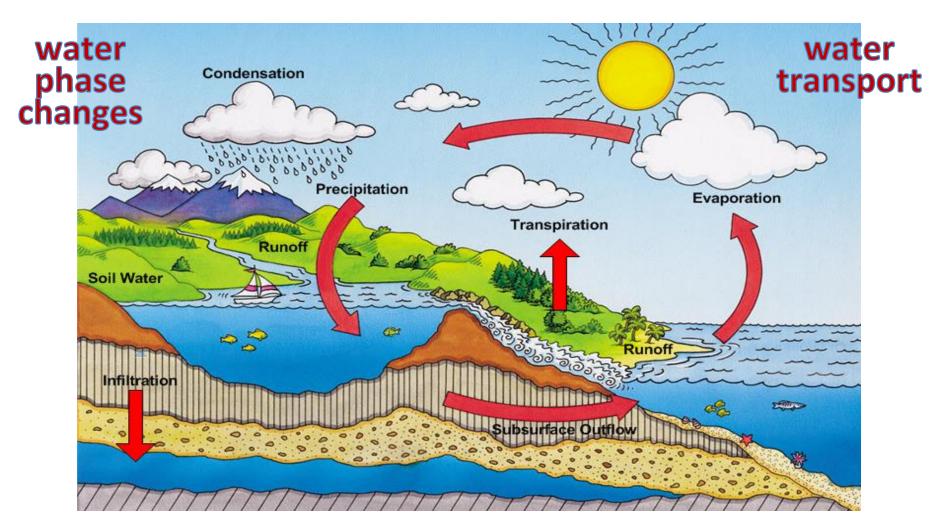
Water on Earth

- Total amount of water on Earth is ~1,386,000,000 cubic kilometers (km³) or about 366,000,000 trillion gallons (which is NOT a lot...think apple skin ☺).
- <u>Liquid water</u> covers 71% of the Earth's surface.



- Water is a Heat Storage: specific heat of water is 5-fold higher than that of stone or sand; sunlight penetrates deep into the water but only the surface of stone, clay, or sand.
- Water is constantly moving on, above and below the surface of the Earth through the hydrologic (water) cycle which involves water transport and phase changes by the following physical processes: evaporation, transpiration, condensation, precipitation, surface runoff, and infiltration.

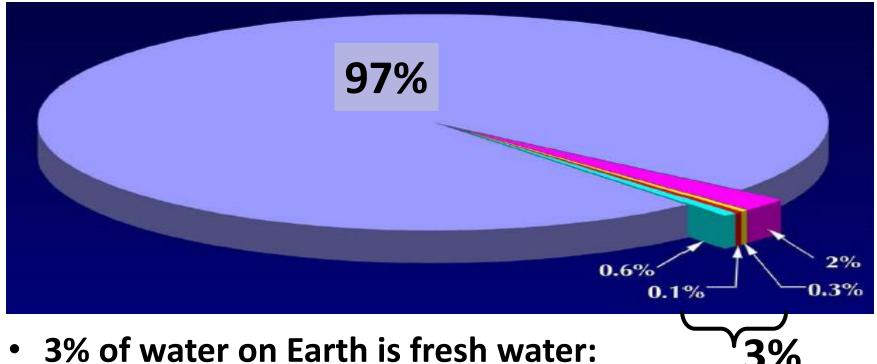
The Hydrologic (Water) Cycle



The water cycle is driven by the Sun and involves the exchange of energy in the form of heat.

Distribution of Water on Earth

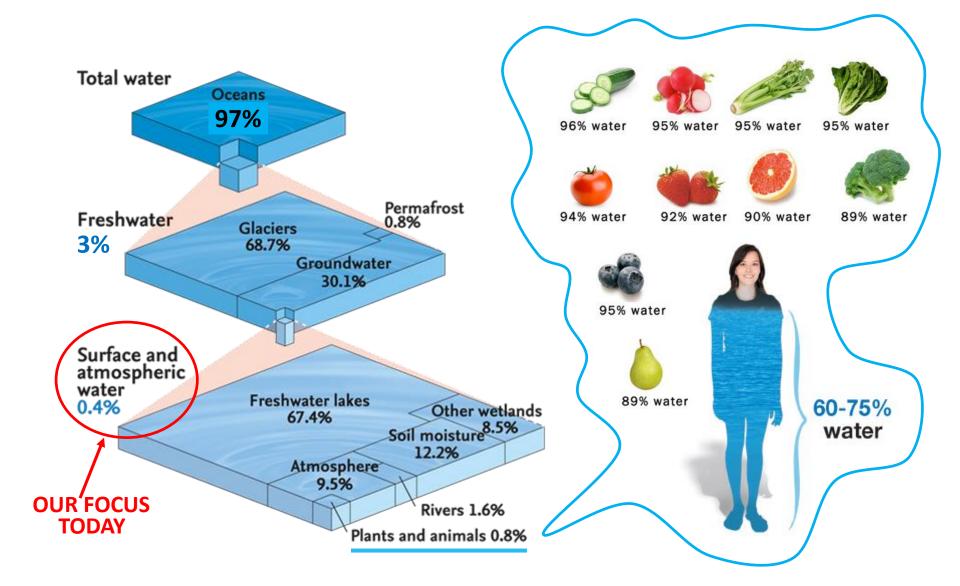
97% of water on Earth is salt water: oceans and seas.



- > ice and snow (glaciers and polar caps)
- > groundwater (aquifers)
- > clouds and water vapor (atmospheric water)
- > rivers and lakes
- ➢ living beings ☺



Where is my Water? Freshwater Distribution on Earth



Surface Freshwater: Lakes

<u>Lake</u> is a body of water of considerable size contained on a body of land. The *largest enclosed inland body of water* on Earth by area is the <u>Caspian Sea</u> (surface area of 371,000 km²/ 143,200 sq mi and a volume of 78,200 km³/ 18,800 cu mi). Is it a lake or a sea?..



- The Caspian Sea was once a part of the Thetis Ocean.
- ➤ It became landlocked ~5.5 million years ago.
- The Caspian Sea has low average salinity (about a third of the salinity of most seawater).
- ➤ Its shallow northern part is almost completely freshwater due to the current inflow of Volga and Ural rivers.

Greatest Lakes



#1 in size: Lake Superior,

Canada/USA, One of the Great Lakes

area: 82,414 km² (31,820 sq mi)

depth: 406 m (1,332 feet)

volume: 12,100 km³ (2,900 cu mi)



#1 in depth/fresh water

volume: Baikal, Russia

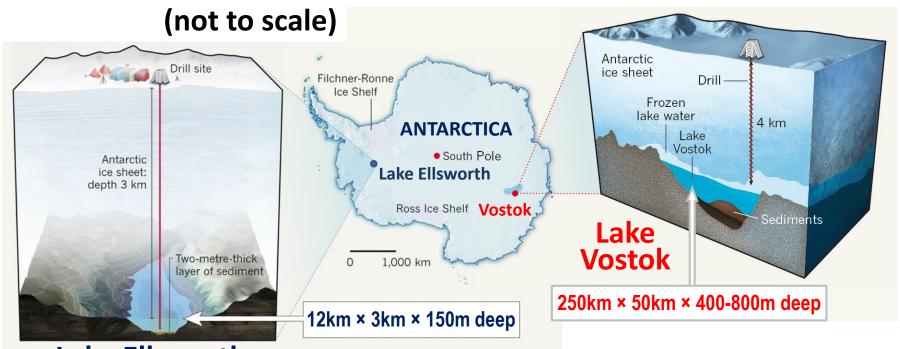
area: 31500 km² (12200 sq mi)

depth: 1,637 m (5,371 feet)

volume: 23,600 km³ (5,700 cu mi)

Subglacial Lakes of Antarctica

Antarctica is home to 387 subglacial freshwater lakes.



Lake Ellsworth

2012: an attempt to drill into Lake Ellsworth using hot-water drilling technique faced technical difficulties; project called off.

1998-current: research drilling into Lake Vostok by Russian team; in 2012 the longest ever ice core of 3,768 m was obtained and lake surface reached; samples of lake water were taken in 2013 (found contaminated) and 2015.