

WELCOME TO VIRTUAL CLASS STD VII

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME: THE HYDROSPHERE

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

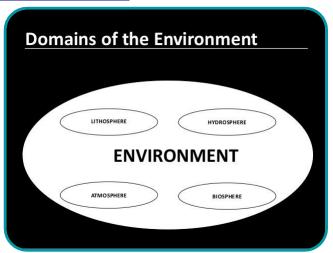
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The Hydrosphere



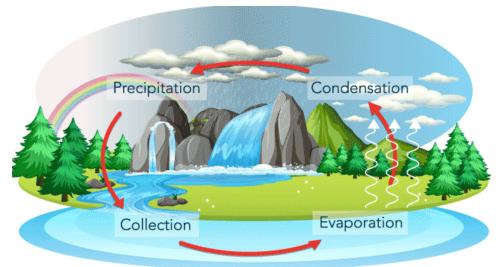
What is Hydrosphere?

The hydrosphere is the combined mass of water found on, under, and above the surface of the earth. It has been estimated that there are 1386 million cubic kilometres of water on earth. This includes water in liquid and frozen forms in groundwater, oceans, lakes and streams approximately 75% of Earth's surface, an area of some 361 million square kilometres is covered by ocean.



Hydrological cycle

The hydrological cycle transfers water from one state or reservoir to another. Reservoirs include atmospheric moisture including snow, rain and clouds, streams, oceans, rivers lakes, groundwater, subterranean aquifers, polar icecaps and saturated soil.



The Solar energy is the source of heat and light and gravity causes the transfer from one state to another over periods from hours to thousands of years. Most evaporation comes from the oceans and is returned to the earth as snow or rain.



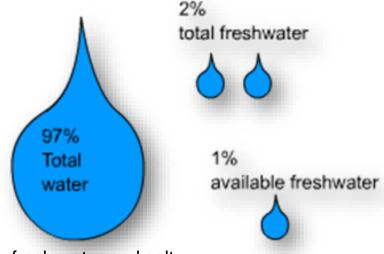
Importance of Hydrosphere

It consists of all bodies of water, icebergs and water vapour in the earth's atmosphere. Oceans contain 97 per cent of water in the hydrosphere, while rivers, lakes and other water bodies on land and underground water contains a small percentage of total water in the hydrosphere.

- Here is the importance of the layer-
- Helps to maintain the hydrological cycle.
- Good means of transport of water
- Plays a vital role in the earth's climate.

The Distribution of Water

The water available on the earth surface is of two types- fresh water and salt water. 97% is ocean water(saline water) 2% fresh water 1% is available fresh water.



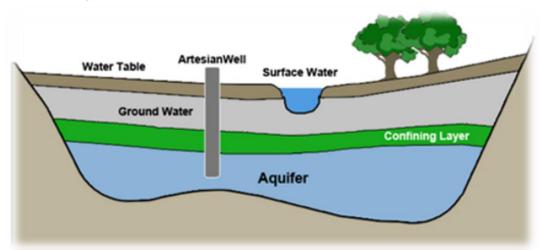


	Fresh	Water- Water that has very little salt dissolved and which are collected from
precipitation	n. They	are found on earth h surface in ponds, lakes, rivers and streams and are called as
surface wat	er.	

Underground Water- Some water get collected beneath the earth surface through seepage.

Water Table:- The point at which water is found beneath the surface at any given place is called water table.

Aquifers:- the water below the water table are sources of fresh water . aquifers are water bearing layer of rock under the ground.



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