

They are at a high-latitude region of the planet that is covered in ice.

They have flowing water.

They are still water that
doesn't travel.

They are found in the cracks
and spaces of soil,
sand and rock.

They can change a mountain valley that is “V” shaped to a “U” shape.

They form a “V” shape in a valley or canyon.

They are found at both the
north and south poles.

They are mostly fresh water.

They make up the largest
reservoir of fresh water on
the planet.

They supply drinking water
for 51% of the U.S.
population and 99%
of the rural population.

They are often formed by
remnants of glaciers.

They have tides.

There are around 100,000
of these in Alaska.

They contain the most
extreme climates on earth.

They are surrounded by land
on all sides.

They are salty. They
contain saline.

They store approximately
75% of the world's supply
of fresh water.

They are dome shaped
sheets of ice.

They travel to another
body of water.

They help grow our food
and are used for irrigation
to grow crops.

They are similar to, but are
larger than a pond.

They are very, very,
very deep.

They cover approximately
10% of the Earth.

They form because they receive less solar radiation from the sun resulting in lower temperatures.