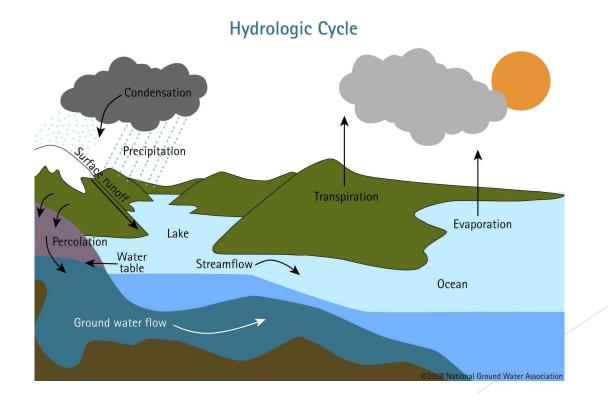
Hydrologic cycle -water cycle

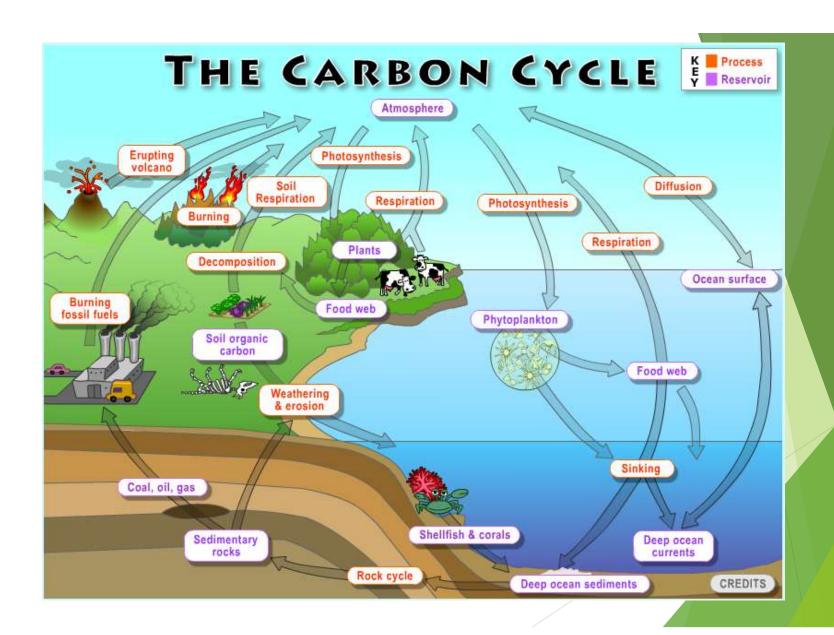
Life on Earth is dependent on the cycling of water back and forth among various reservoirs in the Earth system, and are hydrosphere



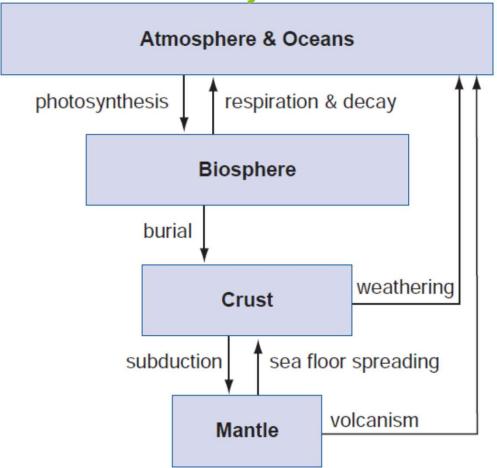
Reservoirs of water	Mass	Residence time
Atmosphere	0.01	Days
Fresh water (lakes and rivers)	0.6	Days to years
Fresh water (underground)	15	Up to hundreds of years
Alpine glaciers	0.2	Up to hundreds of years ^a
Greenland ice sheet	5	$10,000 \text{ years}^b$
Antarctic ice sheet	53	100,000 years
Oceans	2,700	
Crust and mantle	20,000	10 ¹¹ years

Mass in $10^3 \, kg/m^2$





Carbon cycle



➤ Carbon cycle is important because it regulates two important green house gases CO₂ and CH₄

Subduction: geological process in which the oceanic lithosphere is recycled into the Earth's mantle at convergent boundaries

➤ Lithosphere: Rocky outer part of the Earth

Seafloor spreading is a geologic process in which tectonic plates—large slabs of Earth's lithosphere—split apart from each other