channel, channels  ['tʃænl]
(Nomen)
Definition: the physical confine of a river or slough, consisting of a bed and banks
Übersetzung: Fahrrinne
Beispiel: The water coming out of the waterwheel created a standing wave in the channel.

English Channel
(Unzählbares Nomen)
Definition: an arm of the Atlantic Ocean that separates Great Britain from northern France, and joins the North Sea to the Atlantic
Übersetzung: Ärmelkanal
Beispiel: The English Channel is the smallest of the shallow seas around the continental shelf of Europe.

canal, canals  [kæ'næl]
(Nomen)
Definition: an artificial waterway, often connecting one body of water with another
Übersetzung: Kanal (künstlich angelegt)
Beispiel: The Muzza Canal in Lombardy, Italy is one of the oldest European irrigation canals.

stream, streams  [stri:m]
(Nomen)
Definition: a small river; a narrow body of moving water confined by banks
Übersetzung: Bach
The river close to our house used to be only a narrow stream.

Synonym(e): brook

current, currents  [ˈkʌrənt]
(Nomen)
Definition: the part of a fluid that moves continuously in a certain direction
Übersetzung: Strömung
Beispiel: Be careful, the current is quite dangerous today!

tide, tides  [taɪd]
(Nomen)
Definition: the periodic change of the sea level, particularly when caused by the gravitational influence of the sun and the moon
Übersetzung: Gezeiten
Beispiel: The tides occur with a period of approximately 12 hours and 25 minutes.

low tide, low tides
(Nomen)
Definition: the tide at its lowest level for a particular tidal cycle at a certain place
Übersetzung: Ebbe
Beispiel: Most coastal areas experience two low tides per day.

Antonym(e): high tide

high tide, high tides
(Nomen)
**Definition:** the natural tide at its highest level for a particular tidal cycle at a certain place

**Übersetzung:** Flut

**Beispiel:** Most coastal areas experience two high tides and two low tides per day.

**Antonym(e):** low tide

---

**ice**  [aɪs]  
(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:** water in frozen (solid) form

**Übersetzung:** Eis

**Beispiel:** Sea ice is largely formed from seawater that freezes.

---

**iceberg, icebergs**  ['aɪsbɜːɡ]

(Nomen)

**Definition:** a huge mass of ocean-floating ice which has broken off a glacier or ice shelf

**Übersetzung:** Eisberg

**Beispiel:** The Titanic hit an iceberg and sank.

---

**snow**  [snəʊ]

(Unzählbares Nomen)

**Definition:** the frozen, crystalline state of water that falls as precipitation

**Übersetzung:** Schnee

**Beispiel:** We've had a lot of snow this year.
**island, islands  [ˈaɪlænd]**

*(Nomen)*

*Definition:* a contiguous area of land, smaller than a continent, totally surrounded by water

*Übersetzung:* Insel

*Beispiel:* Fiji is an island nation in the South Pacific Ocean.

---

**peninsula, peninsulas  [ˈpɛnɪns.jəlˌə]**

*(Nomen)*

*Definition:* a piece of land projecting into water from a larger land mass

*Übersetzung:* Halbinsel

*Beispiel:* Florida is a large peninsula in the south of the United Sates of America.