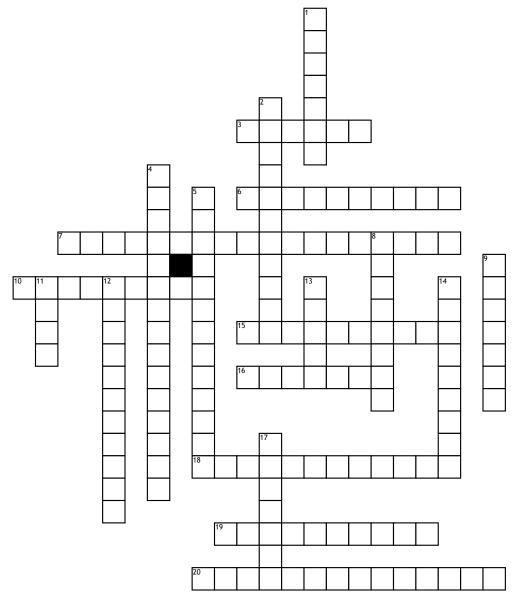
## Climate, Soil & Vegetation



## **Across**

- **3.** Refers to differences in elevation of the earth's surface.
- **6.** Fast moving currents of air high above the Earth. They move eastward at altitudes from 8-15 km.
- **7.** Type of climate away from water, with hot summers and cold winters.
- 10. The height above sea level.
- **15.** Is found in the tundra or Arctic region. It is the soil or rock that remains frozen all year round.
- **16.** Found in B Horizon: combined mineral and organic material (more sandy/rocky), light brown.
- **18.** Layers of soil, each with its unique combination of nutrients, organic material or parent material.

- **19.** Rocks and soil are broken down by process such as dissolving and freeze thaw cycle.
- **20.** Horizon C- Minerals and rock only. It is the broken bits lying on solid bedrock.

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. Found in the A Horizon, dark brown, rich in organic material.
- **2.** Degree of heat in atmosphere.
- **4.** Type of climate that is near water, with warm winters and cool summers.
- 5. An underwater 'river' that circulates through the ocean. There are three main currents in the world.
- **8.** Nutrients dissolved from parent material (bedrock/rocks) needed for plant growth: calcium, phosphorous and potassium are examples.

- **9.** The day to day conditions of the atmosphere.
- **11.** A well balanced mix of clay, sand and soil that is perfect for plants.
- **12.** The top 5 to 10 cm of permafrost that does thaw for a period.
- 13. Decaying organic materials create this, which provides nutrients and moisture for plants.
- **14.** Minerals and other from groundwater and soil.
- 17. The weather conditions of a place averaged over a long period of time (25-30yrs)A long term pattern of weather.