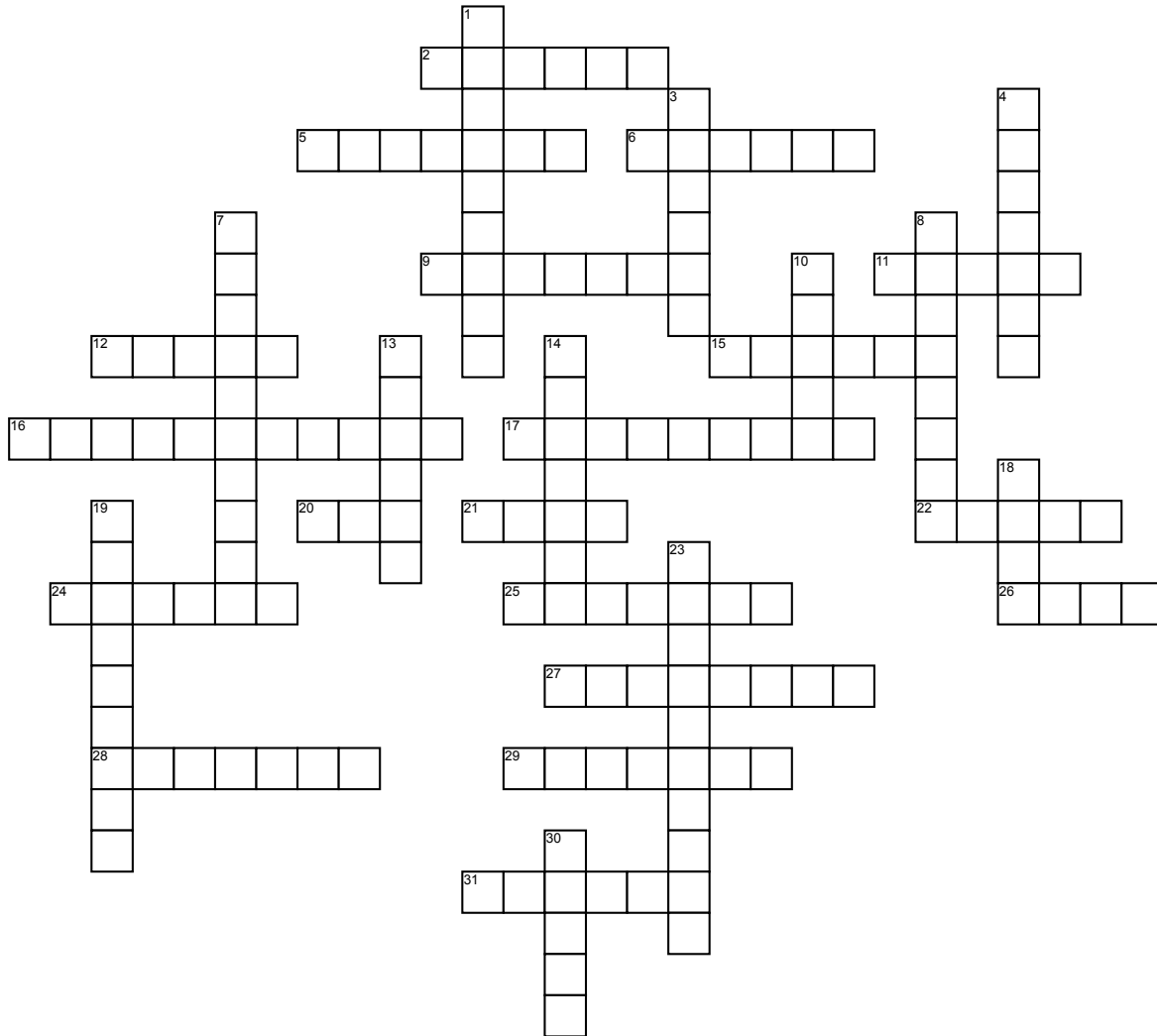


Name: _____

Dartmoor



Across

2. Most of the _____ on Dartmoor are hardy black or dun-coloured Galloways.
 5. _____ is a popular activity on Dartmoor, along with walking, letter boxing, geocaching and climbing. You'll need a bike!
 6. Dartmoor _____ are found wandering all over the moor; but don't feed them!
 9. Dartmoor is a _____ attraction with over 10 million people visiting every year.
 11. The name granite comes from the Latin granum, meaning a _____.
 12. Tourmaline gives Dartmoor granite its dark _____ colour.
 15. Some of the _____ on are deer grass, hare's-tail cotton-grass and cross-leaved heath.
 16. _____ caused the formation of fractures vertically in the granite.
 17. There are granite domes linked within the Earth's crust where they form a _____, one massive granite intrusion.
 20. 400 million years ago, there was no Dartmoor, just the _____.
 21. On Dartmoor, the _____ is poor and acidic, and frequently used for sheep farming rather than growing crops.
 22. The Scottish Blackface _____, was introduced to Dartmoor in the 19th century. It was bred to survive cold winters.

24. Weathering can also cause smooth, bowl-like depressions known as rock _____.
 25. Dartmoor has an interesting _____, with many different rocks and minerals found all over.
 26. _____ and clitter slopes are characteristic of Dartmoor and have been formed through the weathering of the granite over at least the last ten million years.
 27. There are 13 _____ Parks in the UK. Dartmoor was made a _____ Park in 1951.
 28. _____ rocks other than granite also occur in the Dartmoor area, such as dolerite dykes and sills and some lavas in the surrounding rocks.
 29. For over 5,000 years _____ has been the main land use on Dartmoor.
 31. Dartmoor granite covers an area of 241 _____ miles and is the largest area of exposed granite in southern Britain.

Down

1. _____ is a large town on the edge of Dartmoor and lies along the river Tavy.
 3. Fractures called _____ formed in the granite.
 4. During the Ice Age, the granite was forced apart and broken up into blocks by freezing and _____ during the cold periods.
 7. _____ caused the removal of the soil covering the rock which exposed it to the elements.
 8. Weathering caused the disintegration of the granite down to the individual _____.

10. The _____ of Dartmoor roams around the moor and is ready to pounce!
 13. Small pieces of granite which have been eroded are called _____. gravel is called _____.
 14. _____ from molten rock at a temperature of 900 - 1000°C.
 18. Just over a third of the unenclosed moorland on Dartmoor is covered by _____ that is more than 50 cm thick.
 19. _____ for granite blocks was common on Dartmoor; they were used for dry-stone walling, buildings and road stone.
 23. 280 million years ago, the _____ forming Dartmoor cooled and _____.
 30. _____ poverty is becoming a problem in Dartmoor. Local people cannot find jobs and it is expensive to buy a house there.