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## Glacier



## Across

3. This is when glacial deposits melt and the sediments run off into water in layers. Bigger pieces closer to the glacier, smaller pieces further away.
4. This covers a large area of land; moves outward from a central location.
5. This is a long, narrow glacier that forms when snow and ice build up high in a mountain valley. (also known as alpine glaciers) 11. This is a small depression that forms when a chunk of ice is left in till then eventually melts.
6. Bowl-shaped hollow eroded by glaciers into mountains.
7. This is a ridge formed from till deposited at the edge of glaciers.

## Down

1. Sharpened peaks formed by glacial action in three or more cirques.
2. This is the leftover sediment that is carried through a melting channel in a glacier.
3. This is a mixture of sediment that is deposited directly on the surface of the earth.
4. This occurs as a glacier flows over land and picks up rocks, gravel, sand, and boulders when it goes through thawing and refreezing.
5. This occurs when rock particles frozen into a glacier gouge and scratch the bedrock, eroding it away in the process.
6. A sharp mountain ridge separating two cirques.
7. This is a large mass of ice that has formed on land and moves slowly across the Earth's surface.
