

<u>Across</u>

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.

6. This covers a large area of land; moves outward from a central location.

8. 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.

12. Bowl-shaped hollow eroded by glaciers into mountains.13. This is a ridge formed from till deposited at the edge of glaciers.

<u>Down</u>

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.

4. This is a mixture of sediment that is deposited directly on the surface of the earth.

5. This occurs as a glacier flows over land and picks up rocks, gravel, sand, and boulders when it goes through thawing and refreezing.

7. This occurs when rock particles frozen into a glacier gouge and scratch the bedrock, eroding it away in the process.
9. A sharp mountain ridge separating two cirques.

10. This is a large mass of ice that has formed on land and moves slowly across the Earth's surface.