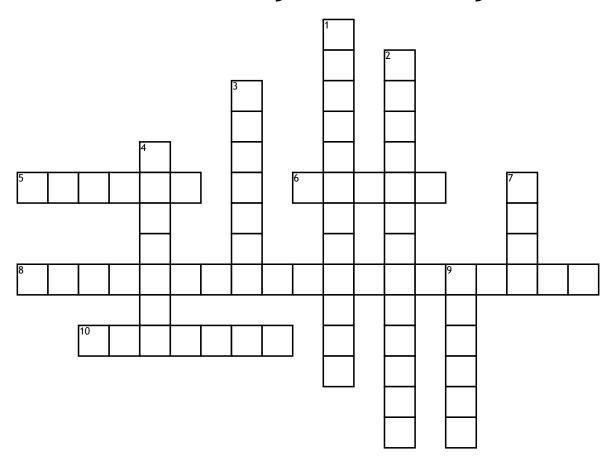
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## Glaciers by Sam Bryant



## **Across**

- **5.** A steep sided depression formed by a glacier
- **6.** Long, winding ridge of layered sediment deposited by steams that flow beneath a melting glacier
- **8.** Glaciers that cover broad, continent sized areas are called
- **10.** Ridge or layer of mixed debris deposited by a melting glacier

## **Down**

- 1. Area at the leading edge of a glacier, where outwash is deposited by meltwater
- **2.** Glaciers that form in valleys in high, mountainous areas are called
- **3.** Elongated landform that results when a glacier moves over an older moraine
- 4. A large, moving mass of ice is called
- **7.** A conical mound of layered sediment deposited by streams that flow beneath a melting glacier
- **9.** Deep depression scooped out by valley glaciers