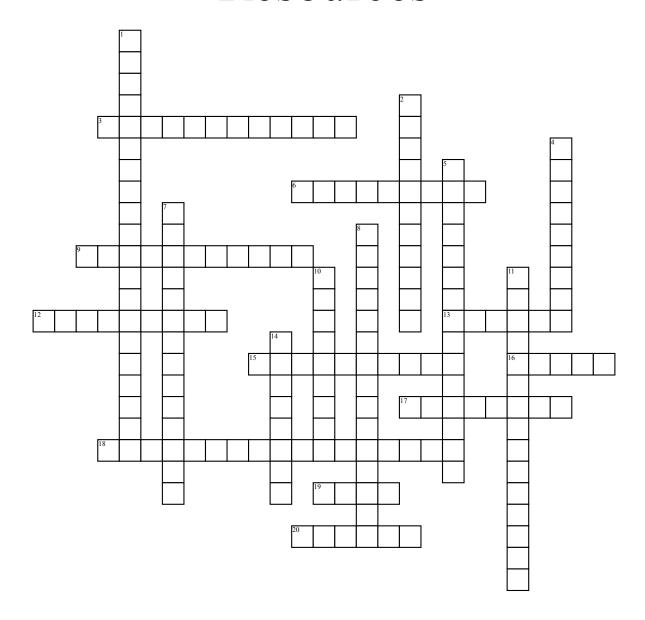
Resources



Across

- **3.** A scientist who studies the use, distribution, and conservation of Earth's natural resources
- **6.** An alternative energy source that uses the power of the wind
- **9.** An alternative energy source from the sun that drives the water cycle and produces wind, ocean waves, and flowing water in rivers and streams
- **12.** A mass of rock particles, such as pebbles, gravel, and sand
- **13.** The solid rock material between Earth's core and crust
- 15. Plants and animals that became buried under sediments millions of years ago, then slowly transformed into deposits of carbon-rich substances, such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas

- 16. Melted rock below Earth's surface
- **17.** Something that you can observe about an object or a material. Size, color, shape, texture, and smell are properties
- **18.** A resource that is naturally replenished continuously and quickly, such as sunlight, water, and air
- **19.** The center of Earth, made mostly of iron and nickel
- **20.** A fine gray powder made from limestone; component of concrete

Down

- 1. A resource that is not replenished because it takes extended geological periods to form, such as rocks, minerals, and fossil fuels
- **2.** A rock that forms when melted rock (magma) hardens

- **4.** The processes by which rocks change into different kinds of rocks
- **5.** Alternative energy source that comes from the internal heat of the earth
- **7.** A kind of cement made from limestone
- **8.** A material such as soil or water that comes from the natural environment
- 10. A sedimentary rock made of sand particles stuck together
- 11. A rock that forms when rocks and minerals are subjected to heat and pressure 14. A mixture of gravel, sand, cement,
- and water