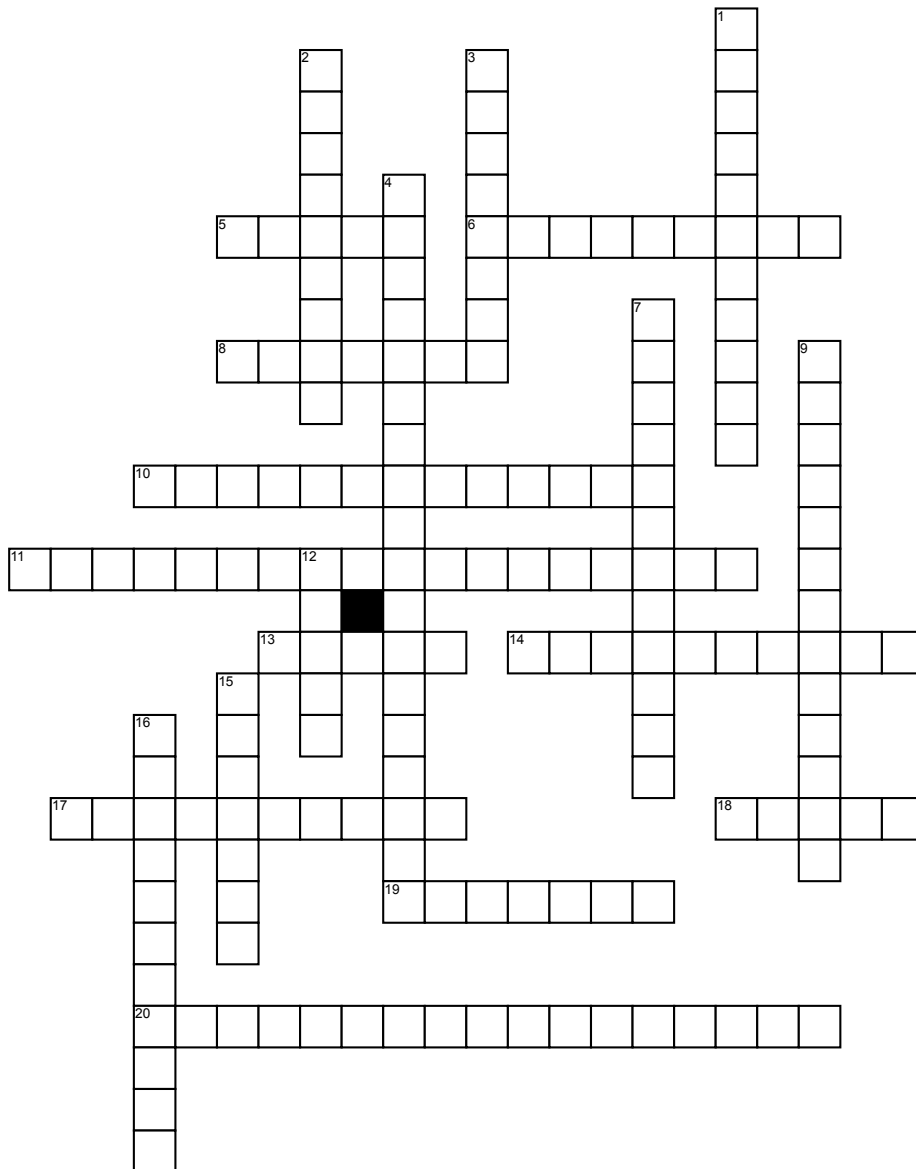


Science L2



Across

5. a shoreline tat is made up of material deposited by waves and current.
6. a place where land and a body of water meet.
8. the processes by which sediment and other materials are moved from one place to another.
10. the general term for all materials carried and deposited by a glacier.
11. the breakdown of rocks by chemical reaction.
13. streams often deposit their loads in a fan-shaped pattern called a delta.
14. the breakdown of rock material by physical and chemical processes.

17. many layers of deposited sediment can form a flat area.
18. mounds of wind-deposited sand.
19. a large mass of moving ice that forms by the the compacting of snow by natural forces.
20. when fossil fuels are burned, other chemicals combine with water in the atmosphere to produce even stronger acids. When these stronger acids fall to earth ,they are called acid precipitation. □□□

Down

1. a fan-shaped deposit that forms on dry land.
2. the processes by which other chemicals combine with oxygen.

3. the breaking down and wearing away of rock material by the mechanical action of other rock
4. the process by which rock is broken down into smaller pieces by physical changes.
7. the processes by which eroded material is dropped
9. a long, narrow island, usually made of sand that forms parallel to the shoreline a short distance offshore.
12. thick deposited of this windblown, fine-grained sediment
15. and underwater or exposed ridge of sand ,gravel, or shell material.
16. the water located within the rocks below earths surface.