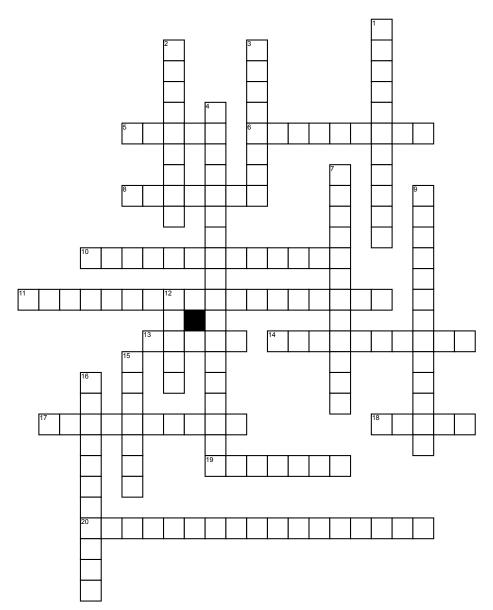
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## 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 matierals 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.