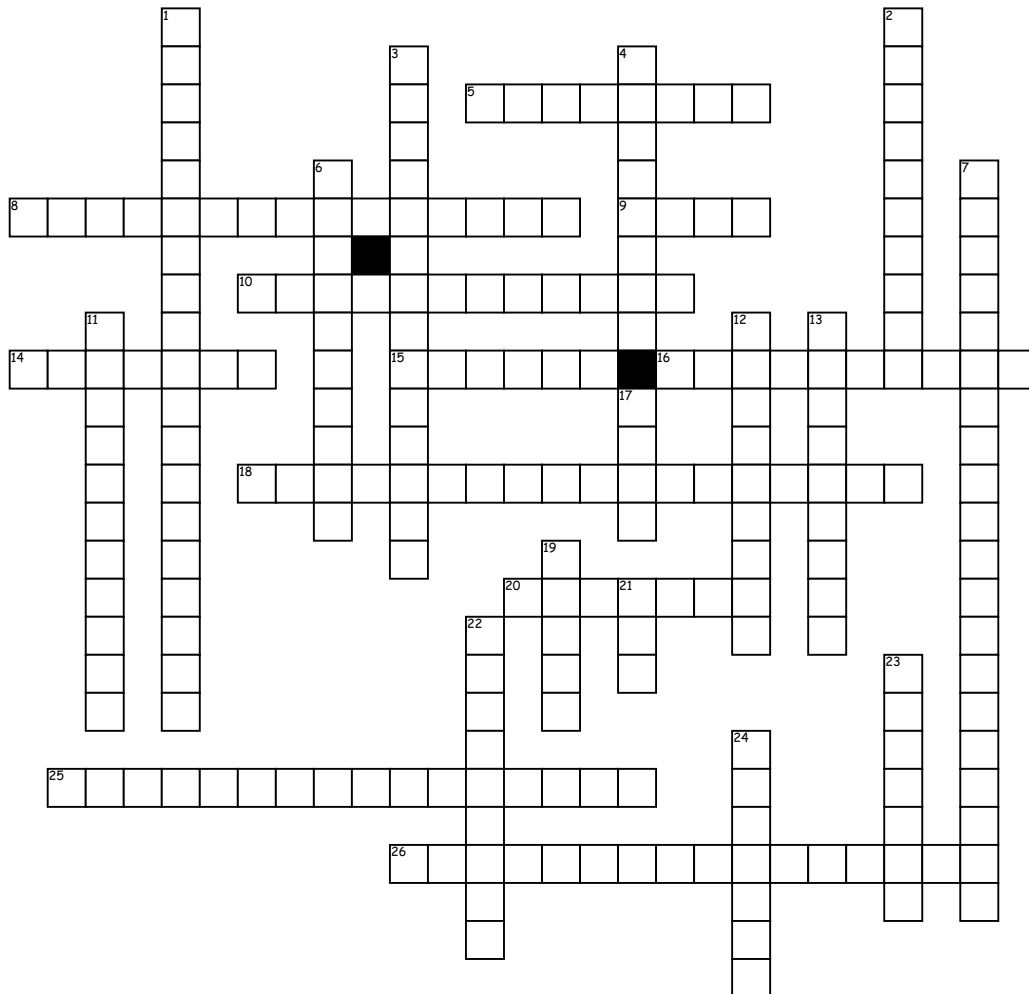


Science Word



Across

- 5. The area of Great Plains where wind erosion caused soil loss during the 1930s.
- 8. Anything in the environment that humans use.
- 9. The loose, weathered material on Earth's surfaces in which plant can grow.
- 10. The planting of different crops in a field each year to maintain the soil's fertility.
- 14. The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil.
- 15. The loose layer of dead plant leaves and stems on the surface of the soil.
- 16. Process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes and expands.
- 18. The process that breaks down rock through chemical changes.
- 20. The layer of soil beneath the topsoil that contains mostly clay and other minerals.

- 25. The geological principle that the same geologic processes that operate today operated in the past to change Earth's surface.

- 26. The management of soil to prevent its destruction.

Down

- 1. Soil conservation method in which the dead stalks from the previous years crop are left in the ground to hold the soil in place.
- 2. The chemical and physical processes that break down rock at Earth's surface.
- 3. Plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss.
- 4. The grinding away of rock by other rock particle carried in water, ice, or wind.
- 6. Soil organism that break down the remains of organisms and digests them.
- 7. The type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces.

- 11. The layer of soil that differs in color and texture from the layers above or below it.
- 12. Characteristic of a material that is full of tiny, connected air space that water can seep through.
- 13. A measure of how well soil supports plant growth.
- 17. Rich, fertile soil that is made up of about equal parts of clay, sand, and silt.
- 19. Dark-colored organic material in soil.
- 21. A thick mass of grass roots and soil.
- 22. A chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxidizes forming rust.
- 23. Mixture of humus, clay, and other minerals that form the crumbly topmost layer of soil.
- 24. The solid layer of rock beneath the soil.

Word Bank

Oxidation	Chemical weathering	Soil Horizon	dustbowl	Soil Conservation
Loam	Permeable	Humus	Subsoil	Crop rotation
Mechanical Weathering	Erosion	Ice Wedging	Soil	bedrock
Litter	Sod	Contour plowing	Topsoil	Fertility
Natural Resource	Conservation Plowing	Weathering	Abrasion	Decomposer
Unformitarianism				