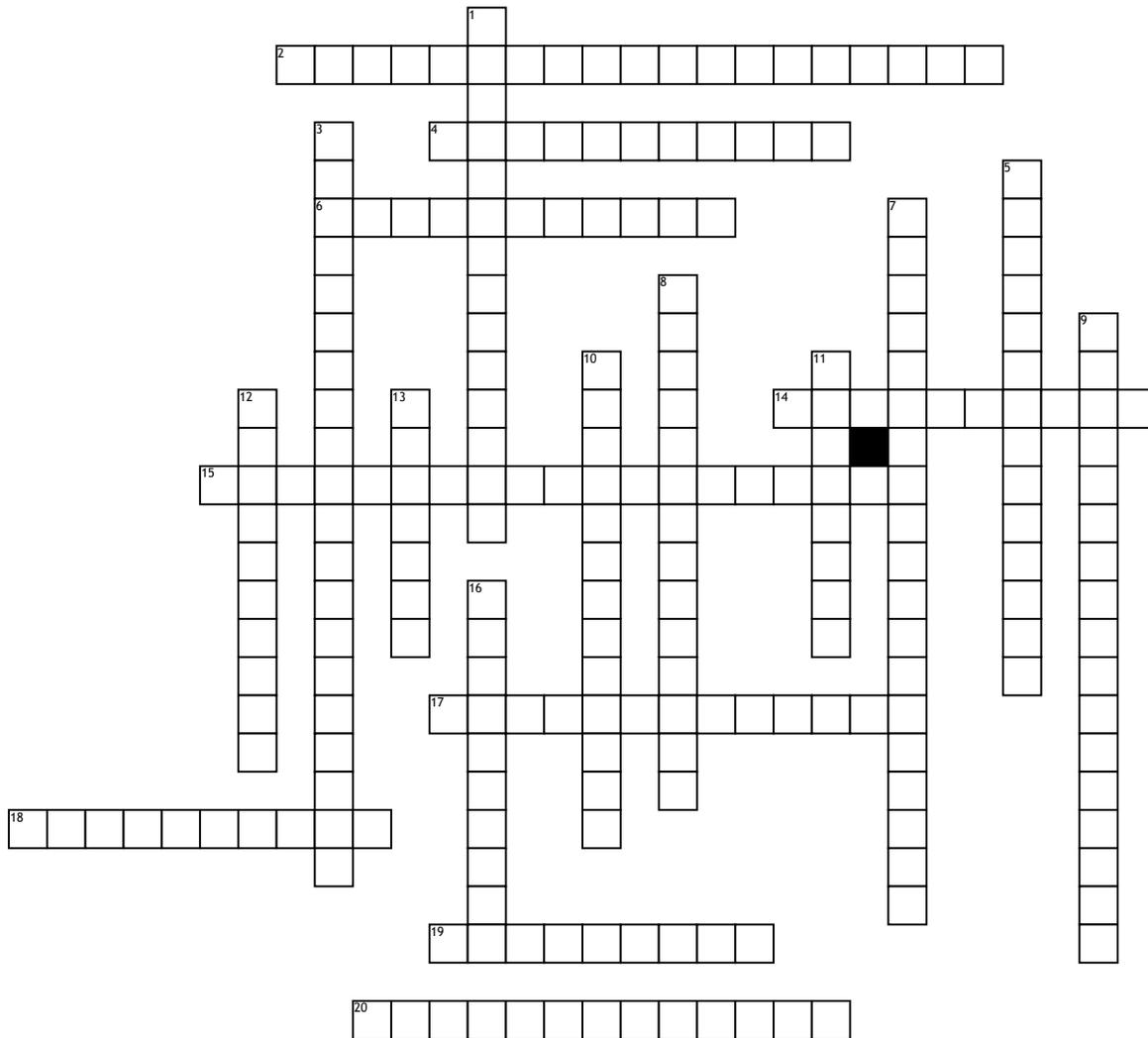


Science



Across

2. A mountain that forms where faulting breaks Earth's crust into large blocks, which causes some blocks to drop down relative to other blocks
4. A nonrenewable energy resource formed from the remains of organisms that lived long ago
6. Minerals that are valuable and economical to extract
14. The continuous movement of water from the ocean to the atmosphere to the land and back to the ocean.
15. The process of breaking down carbohydrates to yield energy.
17. A series of mountains that are closely related in orientation, age, and mode of formation.
18. The transfer of energy as heat through a material.

19. The mostly solid, rocky part of the Earth that extends from the center of the core to the surface of the crust.

20. Living things in an ecosystem

Down

1. Nonliving things in an ecosystem.
3. The gradual process of change and replacement of the types of species in a community.
5. The process by which plants, algae, and some bacteria use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to produce carbs and oxygen.
7. The warming of the surface and lower atmosphere of Earth that occurs when carbon dioxide, water vapor, and other gases in the air.
8. The condition in which human needs are met in such a way that humans can live for awhile.

9. Mountains that form when magma erupts onto Earth's surface.

10. Systems that cannot exchange matter or energy within its surroundings.

11. The measure of the amount of dissolved salt in a given amount of liquid.

12. Systems that can exchange both matter and energy with its surroundings

13. Volcanic cone collapses during a massive eruption and leaves a large, basin shaped depression

16. A mixture of gases that surround a planet, such as Earth.