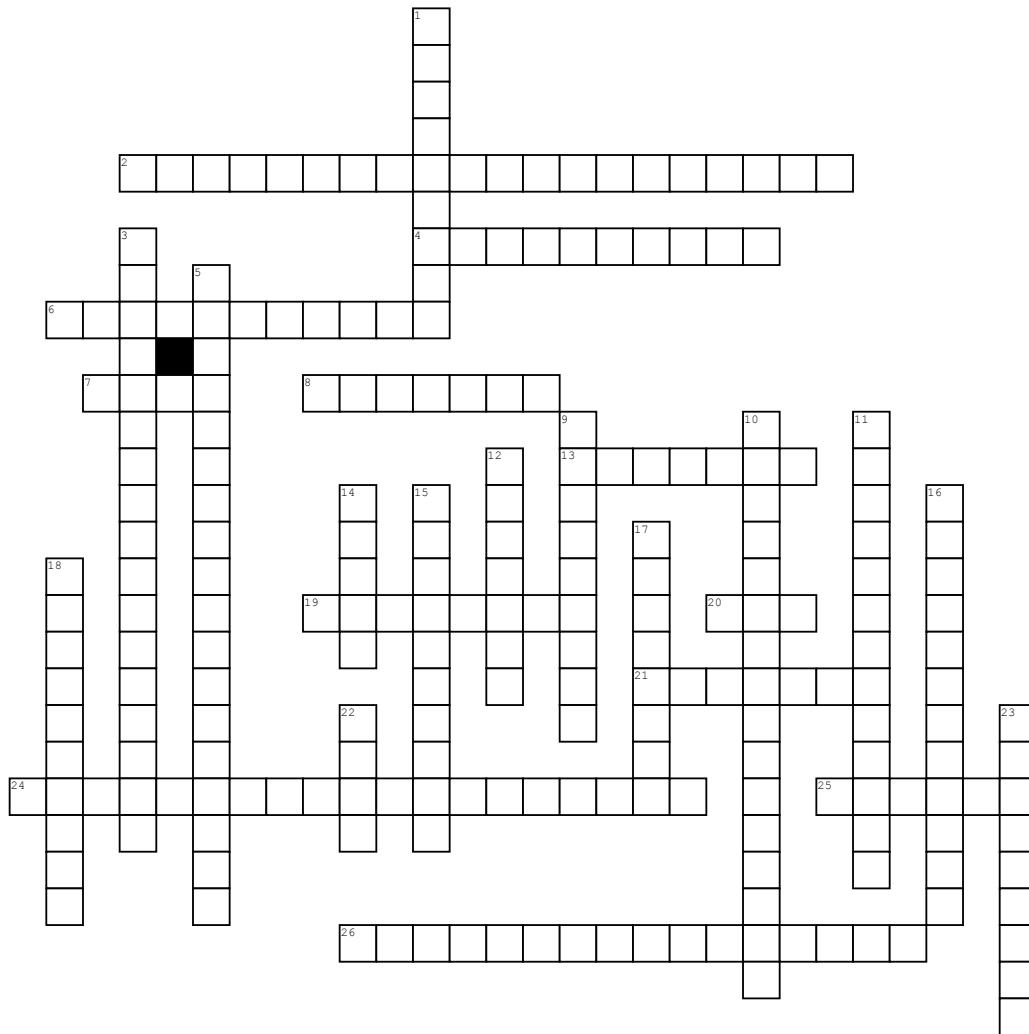


Name: _____ Date: _____

Soil Conservation



Across

2. Type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces.
4. Process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes, and expands.
6. Layer of soil that differs in color and texture from the layer above it or below it.
7. Rich, fertile soil that is made up of about equal parts of clay.
8. Mixture of humus, clay and other minerals that forms the crumbly topmost layer of soil.
13. Process by which water ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock, or soil.
19. Area of Great Plains where wind erosion caused soil loss during the 1930s.
20. Thick mass of grass roots and soil.
21. Layer of soil beneath the topsoil that contains mostly clay and other minerals.

Word Bank

Erosion	Decomposer
Soil Horizon	Oxidation
Abrasion	Conour Plowing
Crop Rotation	Bedrock
Subsoil	Soil Conservation
Weathering	Sod
Litter	Mechanical Weathering

24. Soil conservation method in which the ead stalks from the previous years crops are left to hold the soil place.
25. Loose layer of dead plant leaves and stems on the surface of soil.
26. Anything in the enviornment that humans use.
Down
1. Chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxidize, forming rust.
3. Geologic principle that the same geologic process that operated in the past to change Earth's surface.
5. Process that own rock through chemical changes.
9. Measure of how well soil supports plant growth.
10. Management of soil to prevent its destruction.
11. Plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss.

12. Solid layer of rock beneath soil.
14. Dark- colored organic material in soil.
15. A chemical and physical process that breaks down rock at Earth's surface.
16. Planting of diffrent crops in a field each year to mainain the soils fertility.
17. The grinding away of rock by other rock particles carried in water, ice, or wind.
18. Soil organism that breaks down the remains of the organisms, and digest them.
22. Weathered material on Earth's surface in which plants can grow.
23. A matieral full of tiny, connected air spaces that water can seep through.