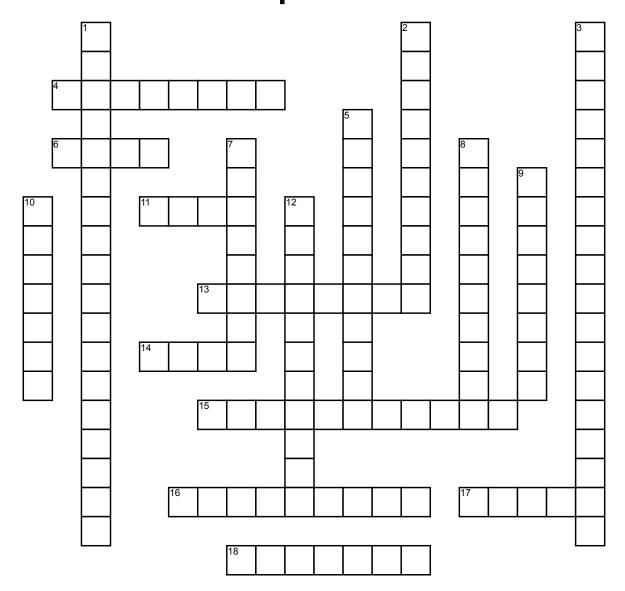
Name:	Date:	Period:

Unique Soil



Across

- **4.** Process in which water passes through the soil moving dissolved substances deeper into the soil.
- 6. Intermediate in size and feels smooth like talcum powder to the touch.
 11. The soil texture that is said to be
- "well-drained."
- **13.** Changes occur at different depths, and horizontal layers develop as a soil ages. These layers are known as.
- **14.** Smallest mineral particle in soil that is less than .002mm in diameter.
- **15.** Water has the ability to break rock into smaller pieces by freezing within the cracks. Roots growing in cracks applies pressure breaking up rocks known as.

- **16.** A natural community in which different kinds of plants and animals live closely together.
- 17. A small portion of a soil body that can be studied easily by scientists. Typically a section of soil extending from the surface to the depth of root penetration of the deepest root.
- **18.** Surface mineral layer where organic matter accumulates

Down

- **1.** The disintegration and breaking down of rock into smaller pieces by changing the chemical make up.
- **2.** The collection of pedons that are much the same.
- **3.** The disintegration of rock by temperature, wind, water, and other factors.

- **5.** A vertical section through he soil extending into the unweathered parent material and exposing all the horizons.
- **7.** The study of soil formation, or soil genesis, and soil classification and mapping.
- **8.** The loss of clay, iron, and other material due to leaching.
- 9. Soils whose parent material were carried and deposited in moving fresh water and deposited to form sediments
- 10. The zone of accummulation
- **12.** Loose material such as mud or sand are cemented together by chemical and/or pressure forms this rock type.