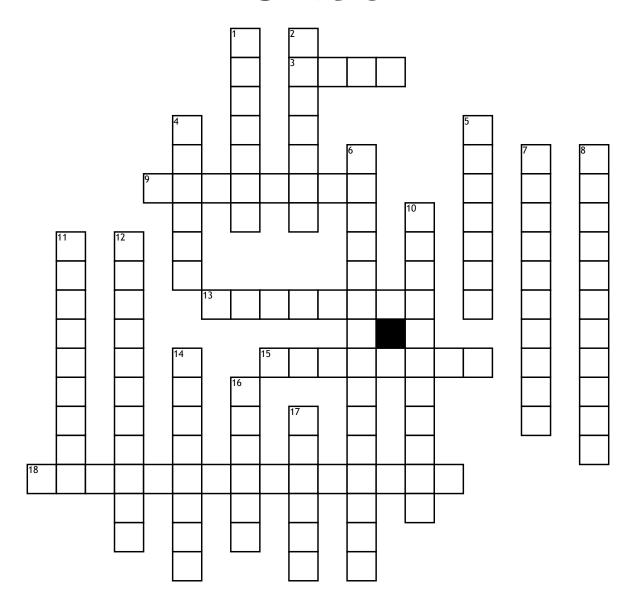
Name:	Date:	

Unit 3



Across

- **3.** A combination of one or more minerals or organic matter.
- **9.** Tendency of a mineral to split along certain planes of weakness.
- **13.** An area where a set of deep cracks are moving away from each other.
- **15.** Substance that is made up of molecules of two or more elements.
- **18.** When minerals that form from solutions or sediment from older rocks get pressed together and cemented.

Down

- **1.** A natural, usually inorganic solid
- 2. A solid, geometric form.
- **4.** The rising of regions of the crust to higher elevation.
- **5.** The size, shape, and positions of the grains that make up a rock.
- **6.** When pressure, temperature, or chemical processes change existing rock.
- 7. When water, wind, ice and change in temperature break down rock.

- **8.** The sinking of regions of the crust to lower elevation.
- **10.** When magma or lava cools and hardens to become solid.
- **11.** Series of processes in which rock changes from one type to another.
- **12.** The mineral and organic matter that a rock contains.
- **14.** Pure substances that cannot be broken down
- **16.** The way a surface reflects light.
- **17.** The color of the powdered form of a mineral.