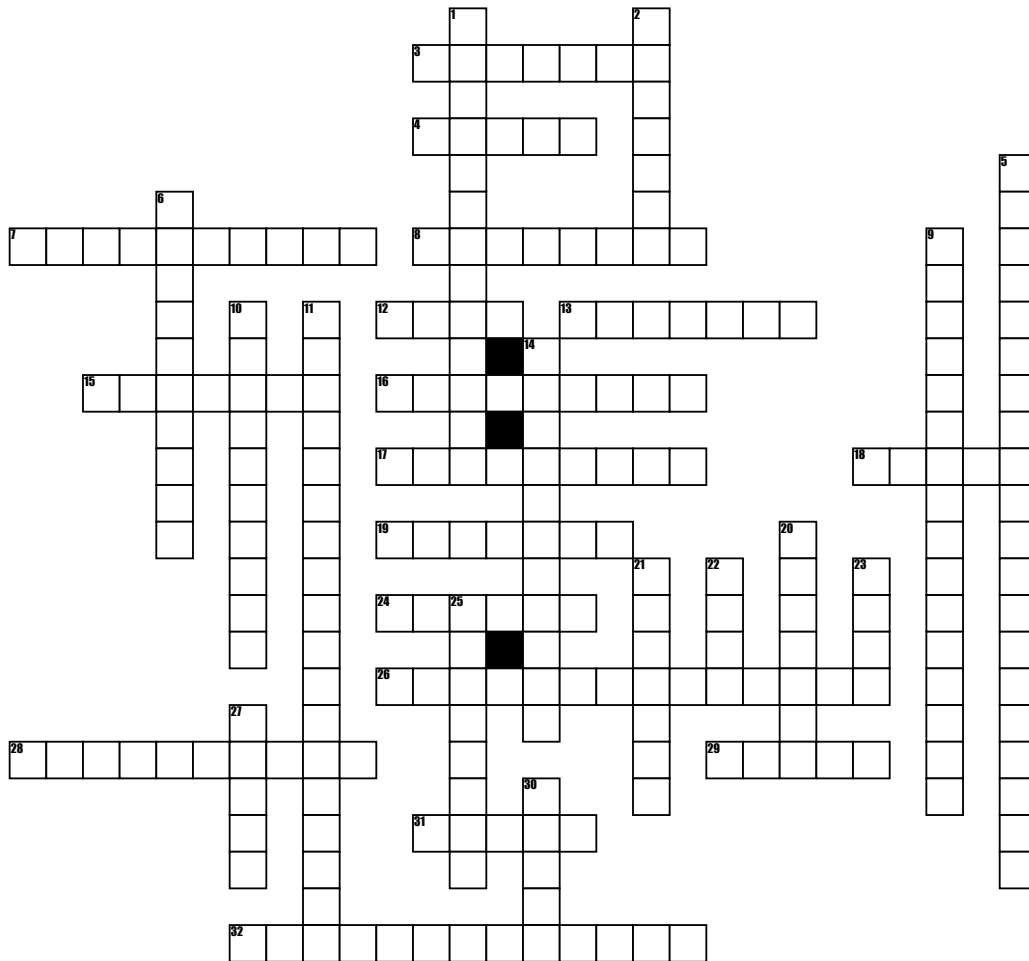


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Weathering, Erosion, And Deposition



Across

3. A broad, C-shaped curve in a stream.
4. A crumbly, windblown deposit of silt and clay.
7. When water into the cracks and freezes cause bigger cracks in the rock.
8. Are layers of soil formed from the movement of the products of weathering.
12. _____ is a mixture of weathered rock, rock fragments, decayed organic matter, water, and air.
13. Living things that dig holes in the soil where water enters and cause weathering.
15. The average weather of an area.
16. Combines the element oxygen with other elements or molecules.
17. The rapid downhill movement of soil, loose rocks, and boulders.
18. All of the organisms that live in a region.

19. Layered sediment deposited by streams of water that flow from a melting glacier.
 24. Something growing in the cracks of the rocks crumbling it.
 26. The starting soil is _____.
 28. The shape and steepness of the landscape.
 29. These small holes and spaces are called _____.
 31. These small holes and spaces.
 32. _____ is the remains of something that was once alive.
- ## Down
1. _____ is the process of changing once-living into dark-colored organic matter.
 2. The removal of weathered material from one location to another
 5. When physical processes naturally break rocks into smaller pieces.
 6. The laying down or settling eroded material.
 9. A current that flows parallel to the shoreline.
 10. The mechanical and chemical processes that change objects on Earth's surface over time.
 11. Changes the material that are part of a rock into new materials.
 14. The downhill movement of a large mass of rocks or soil because of the pull of the gravity.
 20. A large mass of ice that formed on land and moves slowly.
 21. A mound or ridge of unsorted sediment deposited by a glacier.
 22. A pile of windblown sand.
 23. A mixture of various sizes of sediment deposited by a glacier.
 25. The grinding away the rock by friction.
 27. A pile of angular rocks and sediment from a rockfall.
 30. A large deposit of sediment that forms where a stream enters a large body of water.

Word Bank

Organic Matter
Abrasion
Delta
Animals
Deposition
Oxidation
Glacier

Erosion
Moraine
Pores
Plants
Meander
Weathering
Talus

Loess
Soil
Longshore Current
Dune
Horizons
Outwash

Mass Wasting
Till
Ice wedging
Climate
Decomposition
Parent Material

Topography
Chemical Weathering
Mechanical Weathering
Landslide
Biota
Pores