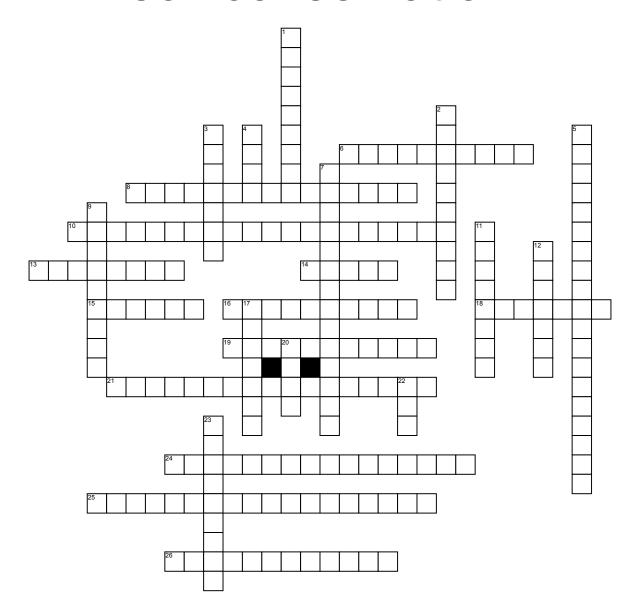
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

soil conservation



Across

- **6.** The chemical and physical process that can break down at Earth's surface **8.** Anything in the environment that humans use.
- **10.** The type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces.
- **13.** The area of the Great Plains where wind erosion caused soil loss during the 1930's.
- **14.** Dark colored organic material in soil. **15.** The loose layer of dead plant leaves
- and stems on the surface of the soil. **16.** Soil organism that breaks down the remains of organisms and digets them.
- 18. The layer of soil beneath the top soil that contains mostly clay and other minerals.
- **19.** The layer of soil that differs in color and texture from layers above or below it

- **21.** The geologic principle that the same geologic process that operate today, operated in the past to change Earth's surface.
- **24.** The managment of soil to prevent it's destruction.
- **25.** The process that breaks down rock through chemical changes.
- **26.** The planting of diffrent crops in a field each year to maintain the soils fertility

Down

- 1. Characteristics of a material that is full of tiny, connected air spaces that water can seep through.
- Process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes and expands.
- **3.** The solid layer of rock beneath the soil
- **4.** The loose, weathered material on Earth's surface in which plants can grow.

- **5.** Soil conservation method in which the dead stalks from previos year's crop are left in the ground to hold the soil in place.
- 7. Plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss.
- **9.** A measure of how well soil supports plant growth.
- 11. The grinding away of rock by other rock particles carried in water, ice, or wind.
- **12.** Mixture of humans, clay, and other minerals that forms the crumbly, top most layer of soil.
- 17. The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil.
- **20.** Rich, fertile soil that is made up of about equal parts of clay, sand, and silt.
- 22. A thick mass of grass roots and soil.
- **23.** A chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxides, forming rust.