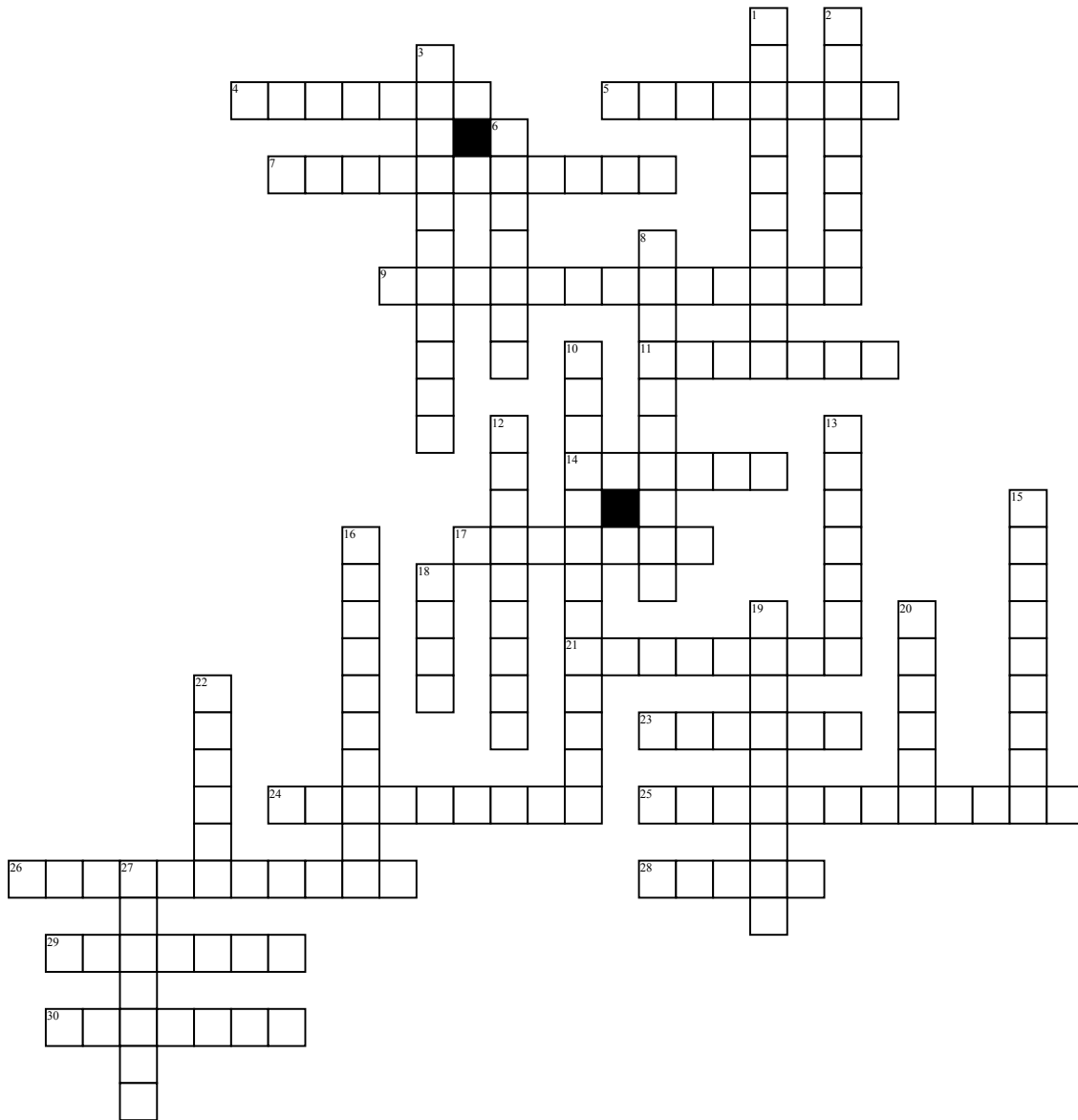


# Earth Science Crossword



## Across

4. The process by which particles of rock and soil are loosened, as by weathering, and then transported elsewhere, as by wind, water, ice, or gravity.  
 5. A bend in a sinuous watercourse or river  
 7. shedding; peeling away  
 9. The area from which water flows into a stream  
 11. Upper, outermost layer of soil  
 14. A deep, semi-circular basin eroded out of a mountain by an alpine glacier.  
 17. A single, large mass of glacial; at the edge of a glacier.  
 21. Rain that contains such acidic compounds as sulfuric acid and nitric acid  
 23. A long, winding ridge of stratified sand and gravel  
 24. A stream that supplies water to a larger stream.  
 25. The process by which such Earth materials as bedrock, loose sediment, and soil are transported down slopes by gravity.  
 26. An area of land adjacent to a stream or river that stretches from the banks of its channel to the base of the enclosing valley walls and experiences flooding during periods of high discharge.  
 28. Mound of sand and gravel left by a glacier  
 29. A hollow (typically filled by a lake) that results from the melting of a mass of ice trapped in glacial deposits

30. Outward due to gravity and the pressure of its own weight.

## Down

1. A form of chemical weathering in which ions from water replace equivalently charged ions from a mineral, especially a silicate.  
 2. A form of mechanical weathering that occurs when loose fragments or particles of rocks and minerals that are being transported, as by water or air, collide with each other or scrape the surfaces of stationary rocks.  
 3. A layer generally parallel to the soil crust, whose physical characteristics differ from the layers above and beneath.  
 6. The process of forming icebergs where a glacier or ice shelf meets the ocean  
 8. The process by which exposure to atmospheric agents, such as air or moisture, causes rocks and minerals to break down.  
 10. U-shaped valleys, or glacial troughs, are formed by the process of glaciation.  
 12. U-shaped body of water that forms when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off, creating a free-standing body of water.  
 13. A long, spoon-shaped hill that develops when pressure from an overriding glacier reshapes a moraine.

15. The process of combining with oxygen ions. A mineral that is exposed to air may undergo oxidation as a form of chemical weathering.  
 16. The natural process of laying down a deposit of something  
 18. Unstratified soil deposited by a glacier; consists of sand and clay and gravel and boulders mixed together  
 19. A catch basin that guides all precipitation and runoff to a common watercourse or body of water.  
 20. A period during which the Earth is substantially cooler than usual and a significant portion of its land surface is covered by glaciers  
 22. An alpine glacier that covers the peak of a mountain.  
 27. A load of sediment, consisting of sand and gravel, that is deposited by meltwater in front of a glacier.