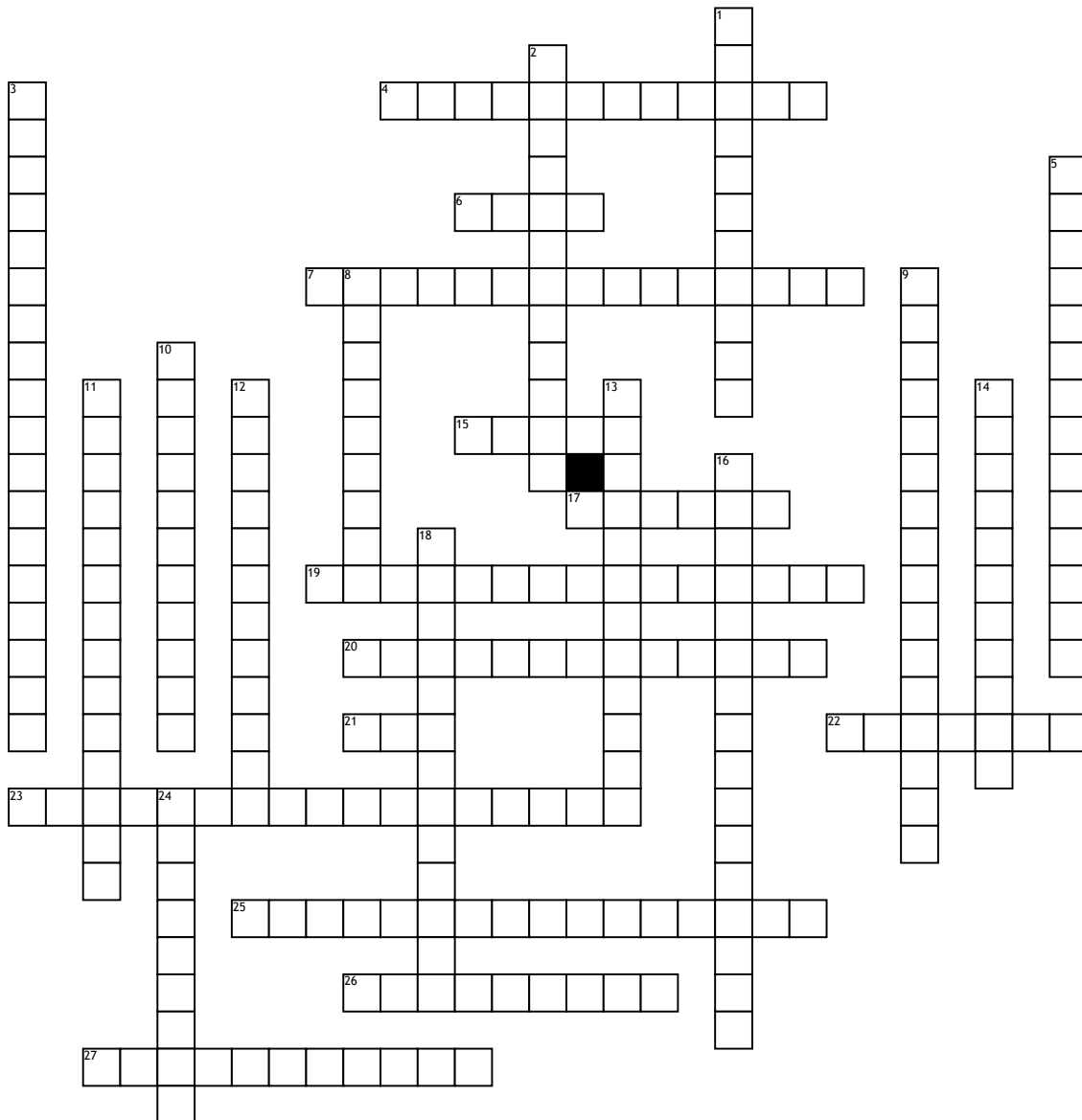


Name: _____

Earth Science Crossword



Across

4. the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem
6. fog or haze combined with smoke and other atmospheric pollutants
7. materials or substances such as minerals, forests, water, and fertile land that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain
15. thick O3 layer which protects us from UV rays
17. the commercially valueless material in which ore is found
19. the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically as a result of drought, deforestation, or inappropriate agriculture
20. a gradual increase of the earth's overall temp. attributed to by the greenhouse effect
21. a naturally occurring mineral containing a valuable constituent (such as metal) for which it is mined and worked

22. solid rock underlying loose deposits such as soil or alluvium

23. rainfall made sufficiently acidic by atmospheric pollution that it causes environmental harm, typically to forests and lakes

25. the quantity of people earth and its resources can sustain

26. a resource which can be replaced

27. the cultivation of a single crop in a given area

Down

1. the source of pollution can be identified and traced back

2. release of toxic chemicals into the atmosphere which deplete the ozone layer

3. A factor that affects the size of a population independent or regardless of the population density

5. pollution which doesn't have one identifiable source

8. material or structure formed from loosely compacted mass of particles

9. A factor whose effects on the size or growth of population vary with the population density

10. extremely rapid growth increase

11. the use of either naturally occurring or deliberately introduced microorganisms or other forms of life to consume and break down environmental pollutants, in order to clean up a polluted site

12. a resource such as coal, gas, or oil that, once consumed, cannot be replaced

13. the process of removing salt from seawater

14. the cultivation of waste land or land formerly under water

16. the maximum level at which a natural resource can be routinely exploited without long-term depletion

18. clearing a wide range of trees

24. something which causes pollution