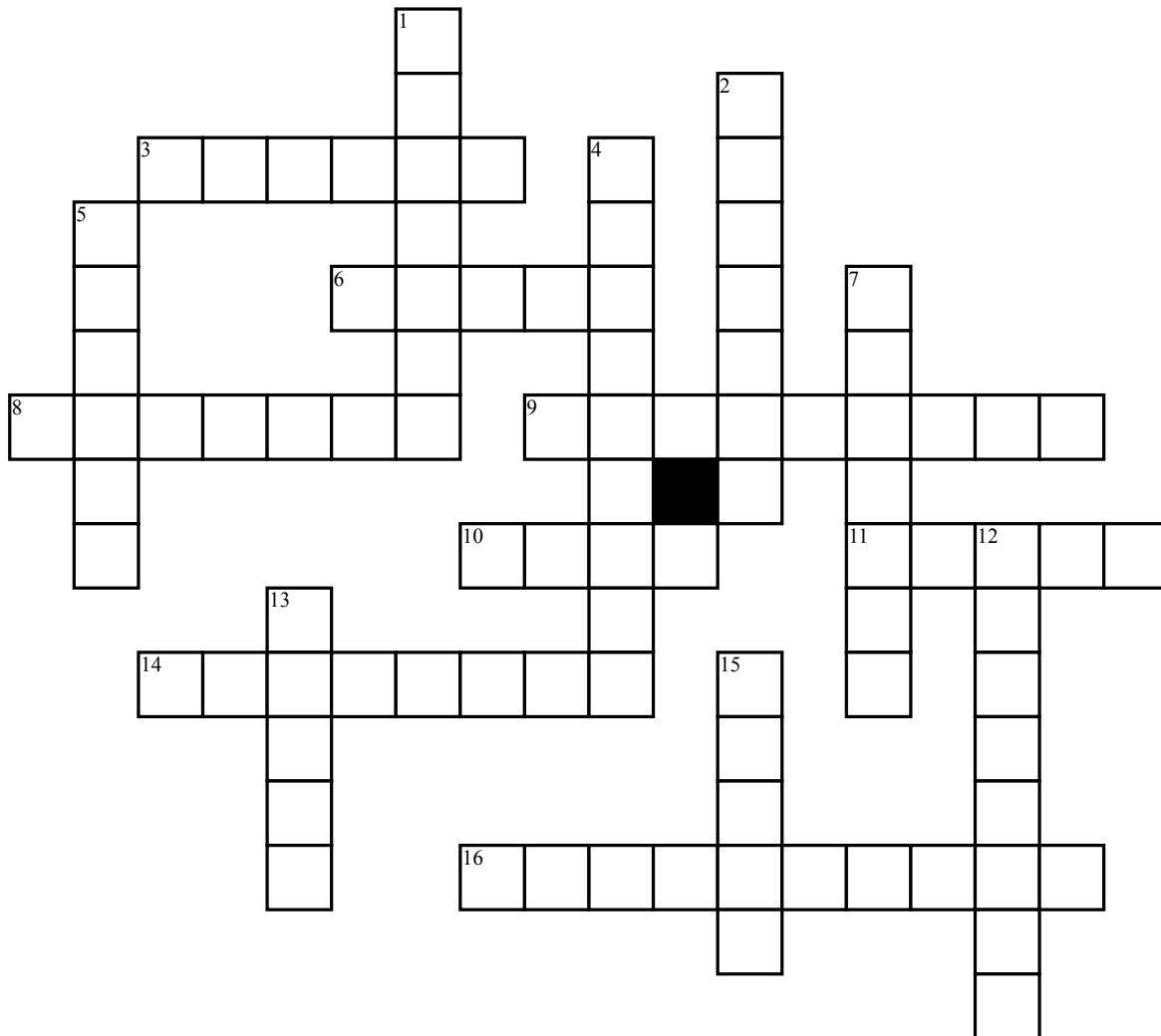


# Forming The Earth's Surface: Constructive Processes



## Across

**3.** Thick layer of Earth's structure just below Earth's crust.

**6.** Is a low plain that forms where a river enters an ocean.

**8.** In high mountains, glaciers can carve out bowl-shaped hollows called?

**9.** Are the tallest of Earth's landforms.

**10.** Alluvial \_\_\_\_ is a fan-shaped land mass that forms after a river rushes down a steep slope, then slows over a flat plain.

**11.** Are smaller than mountains.

**14.** Are high landforms with fairly flat surfaces. Found along the tops of canyons

**16.** Is the dropping, or releasing, of sediments that have been moved from one place to another.

## Down

**1.** Mountain \_\_\_\_ are long, narrow regions of low land between ranges of mountains or hills.

**2.** Are deep valleys with steep sides. Often a river or stream runs along the bottom of these.

**4.** Are huge, steep-sided mountains rising from the ocean floor. Occur mainly on the deep ocean floor. May rise thousands of meters above the ocean floor.

**5.** Coastal \_\_\_\_ are low-lying areas that slope gently from the mainland toward the shore.

**7.** May be rocky, pebbly, or sandy\_ or a combination of all three. Found at shorelines, where dry land meets the ocean. They are flat landforms along an ocean or large lake.

**12.** Surface features of continental crust are often called?

**13.** Melted rock below Earth's surface

**15.** Earth's rocky outer layer