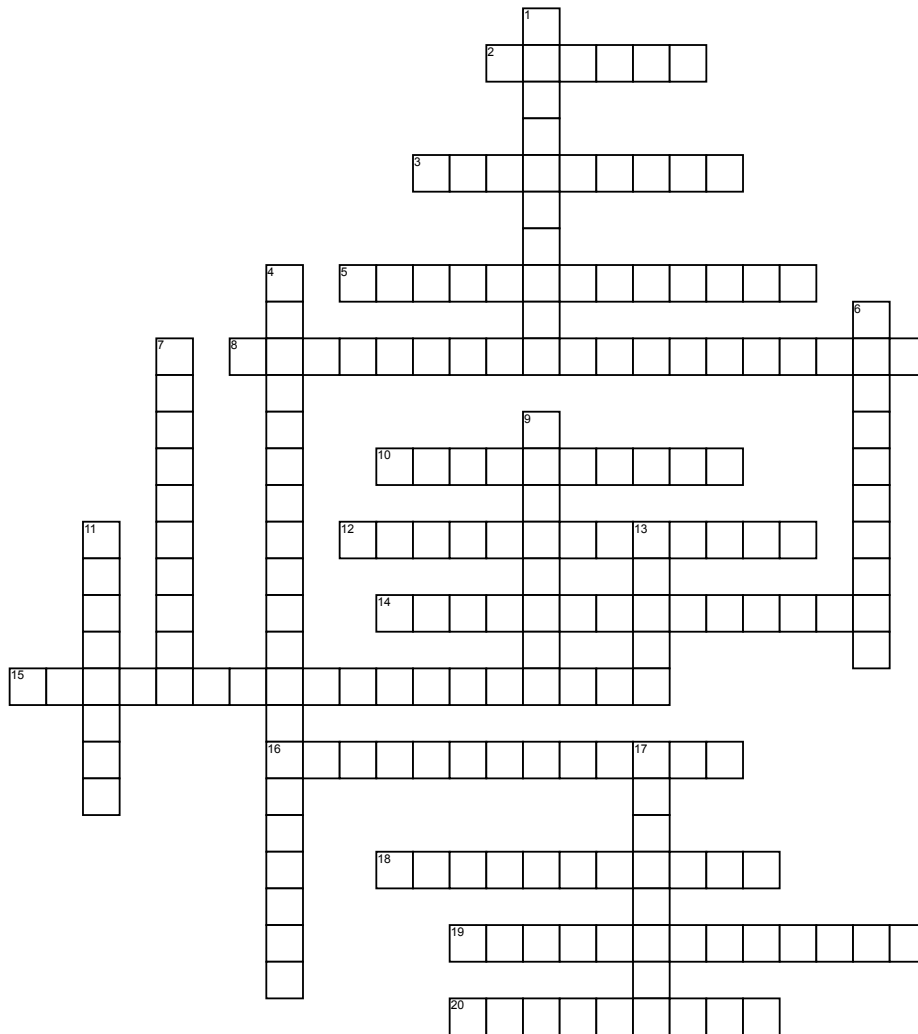


Processes of glacial weathering, erosion and the characteristics and formation of associated landforms and landscapes



**Across**

- 2. Half-open steep-sided hollow at the head of a valley/mountainside, formed by glacial erosion
- 3. Medium scale
- 5. U-shaped valleys
- 8. Can water pass/not pass through the solid rock underlying loose deposits?
- 10. A large scale
- 12. Side valley is cut off from the main valley below
- 14. Water causes this type of erosion
- 15. A glaciers function of ice temperature and the pressure of ice

- 16. What is the name for a ridge that descends down towards a valley, from higher elevation, and ends in an inverted V face?
- 18. The speed ice movement
- 19. In its most extreme form, it is called a glacial horn
- 20. Another word for moving apart

**Down**

- 1. A long, narrow, finger-shaped lake found in a glacial trough
- 4. What occurs when water continually seeps into cracks, freezes and expands?

- 6. Gouges cut into bedrock by glacial abrasion
- 7. Situated underneath a glacier
- 9. A natural fracture in a body of rock
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when rocks and stones become embedded in the base and sides of the glacier
- 13. A sharp mountain ridge
- 17. What type of process leaves a jagged landscape behind?

**Word Bank**

- |               |                      |                |                    |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Jointing      | Striations           | Diverging      | Icevelocity        |
| Mesoscale     | Freezethawweathering | Arete          | Truncatedspur      |
| Hangingvalley | Subglacial           | Cirque         | Basalthermalregime |
| Macroscale    | Bedrockpermeability  | Fluvialerosion | Glacialtrough      |
| Plucking      | Ribbonlake           | Pyramidalpeak  | Abrasion           |