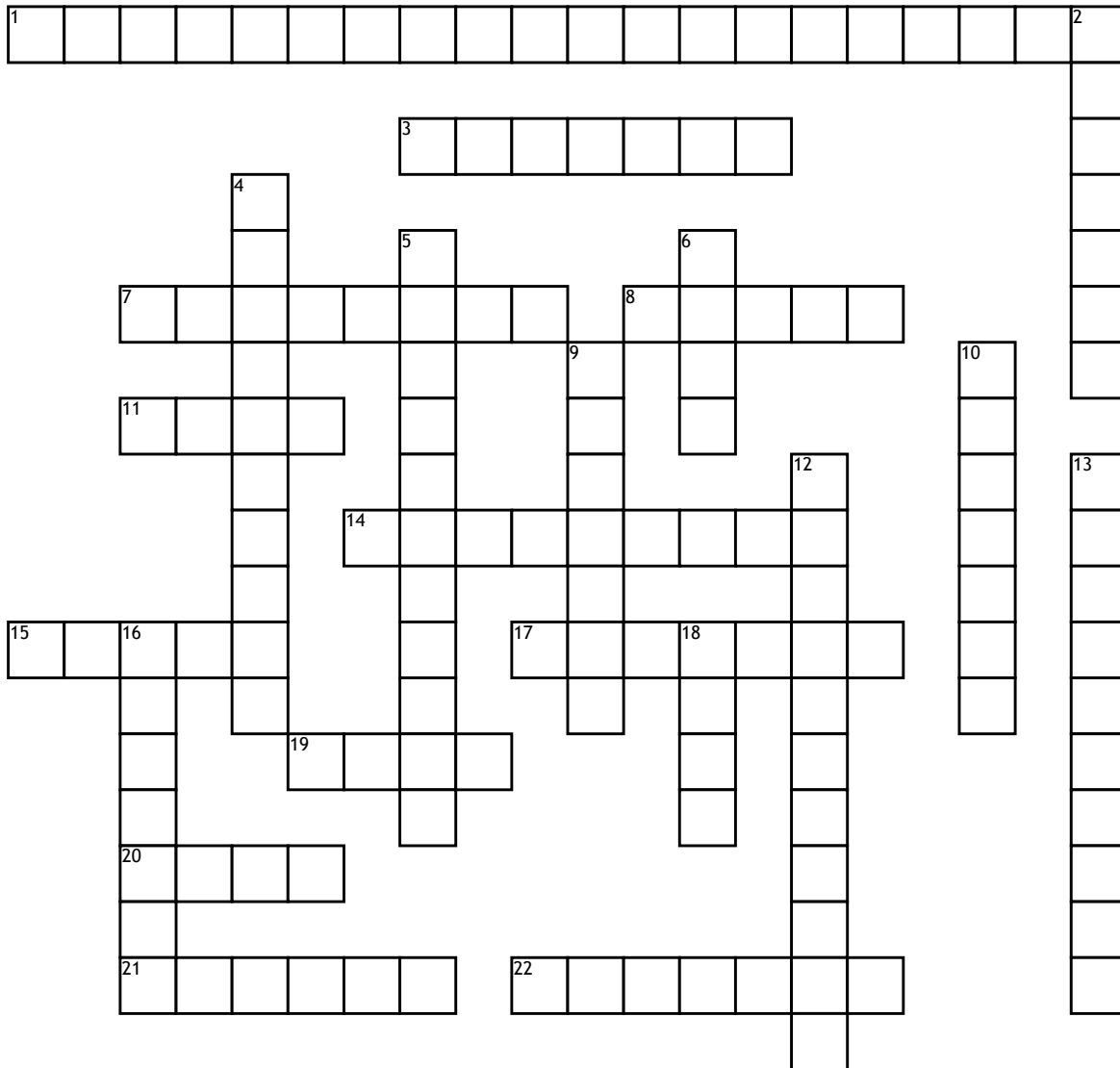


Rocks, Minerals And Soil



Across

1. WW. Size, Shape, Texture, Color, Luster, Hardness
 3. Formed By Melting And Cooling Rock
 7. How Difficult It Is For A Mineral To Be Scratched
 8. Sometimes The Streak Of The Mineral Is The Same Color As The Mineral(Rocks And Minerals Both Come In Many Colors)
 11. Orange In Color From Minerals, Holds A Lot Of Water Because Of The Tiny Grain Size
 14. Tool Used To Measure The Hardness Of A Mineral
 15. A Material That Was Once Living Or Was Formed By Living Things

17. Contains A Lot Of Humus And Minerals, Top Layer
 19. A Mixture Of Small Rocks, Sand Minerals And Clay
 20. A Naturally Formed Solid Made Of Grains Of One Or More Mineral
 21. How Light Reflects Off The Mineral(I.E. Shiny Or Dull)
 22. How Something Feels(Smooth, Rough, ETC.)
Down
 2. Layer Of Soil Below The Topsoil
 4. Helps Determine The Color Of Minerals(Done By Scratching The Mineral On A Tile To See What Color Powder The Mineral Leaves Behind)
 5. Rocks Formed By Heat And Pressure, Does Not Contain Fossils Often Because Of Heat And Pressure

6. A Kind Of Soil With Clay, Humus, Silt And Sand, Great For Growing Plants, Dark In Color
 9. Process In Which The Earth's Surface Is Carried Away
 10. Bottom Layer Of Soil, Solid Rock
 12. Rocks Formed By Sediments That Formed Layers And Become Cemented Together By Pressure, Most Likely Contains Fossils
 13. Process That Breaks Down Earth's Surface
 16. A Solid Object That Is Formed In Nature And Have Never Been Alive
 18. Large Granular Size, Does Not Hold Water Well, Light In Color