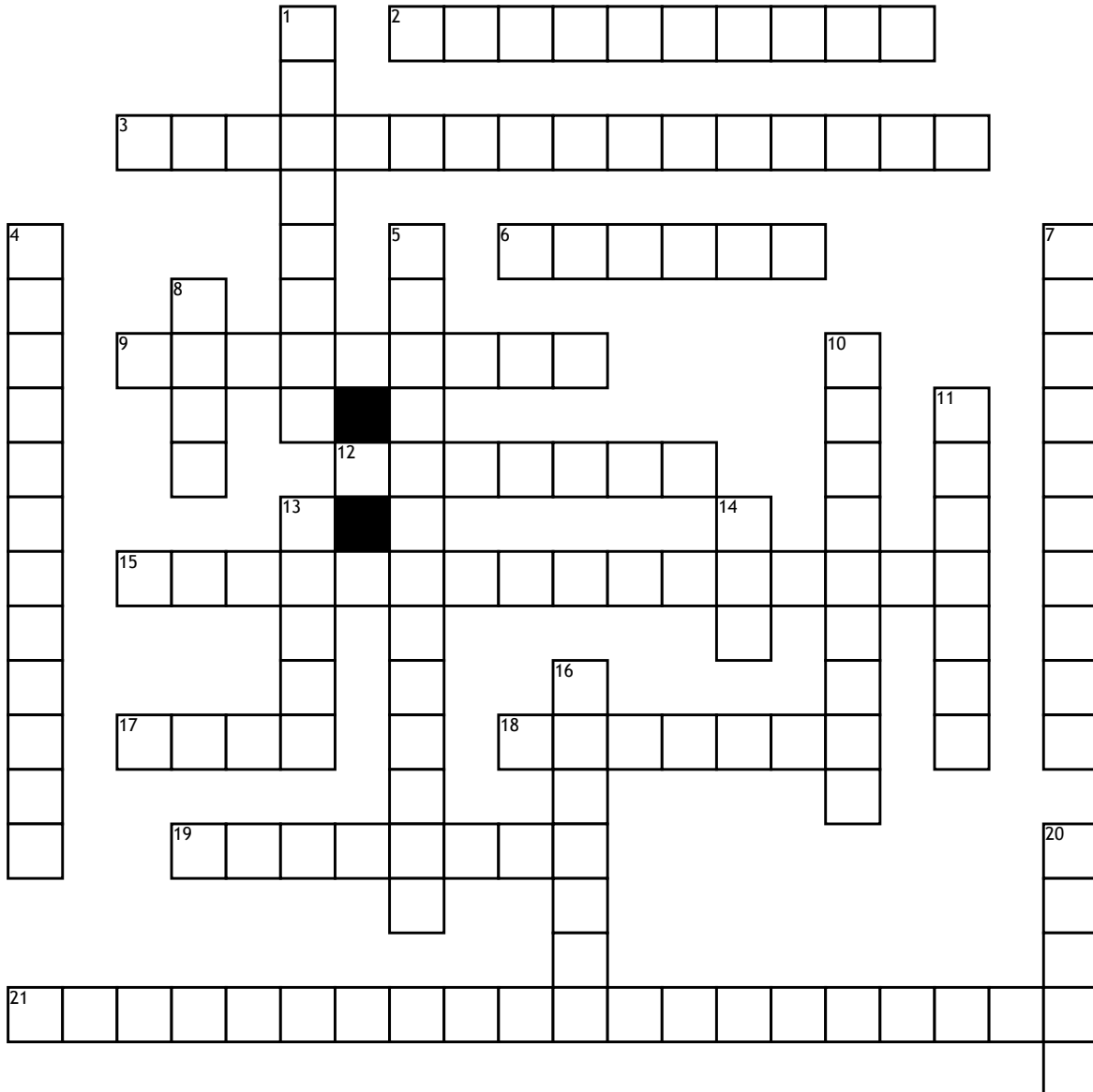


Rocks



Across

- 2. process in which sediments, soil and rocks are added to a landform or land mass
- 3. types of rock that are formed by the deposition and subsequent cementation of mineral or organic particles
- 6. The mantle is a layer inside a planetary body bounded below by a core and above by a crust. Mantles are either made of rock or ices, and are generally the largest and most massive layer of the planetary body. Mantles are characteristic of planetary bodies that have undergone differentiation by density. The mantle is bounded on the bottom by the planetary core and on top by the crust. In addition to the Earth, the other terrestrial planets, a number of asteroids, and moons have mantles.
- 9. layering in metamorphic rocks
- 12. The study of rocks

15. arise from the transformation of existing rock types

- 17. the liquid shot out of a volcano
- 18. solid material whose constituents are arranged in a highly ordered microscopic structure
- 19. Formed by a natural process
- 21. crystals which have filled up the possible space within a rock's structure

Down

- 1. rain or any other form of precipitation that is unusually acidic
- 4. formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.
- 5. layer of the Earth that lies below the lithosphere
- 7. breaking down of rocks, soil, and minerals as well as wood and artificial materials through contact with the Earth's atmosphere

8. centre of the earth

- 10. basic concept in geology that describes the time-consuming transitions through geologic time among the three main rock types
- 11. preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing from a past geological age
- 13. molten or semi-molten natural material from which all igneous rocks are derived
- 14. rock or sediment that contains sufficient minerals
- 16. action of surface processes that removes soil, rock, or dissolved material from one location on the Earth's crust
- 20. first layer down to the centre