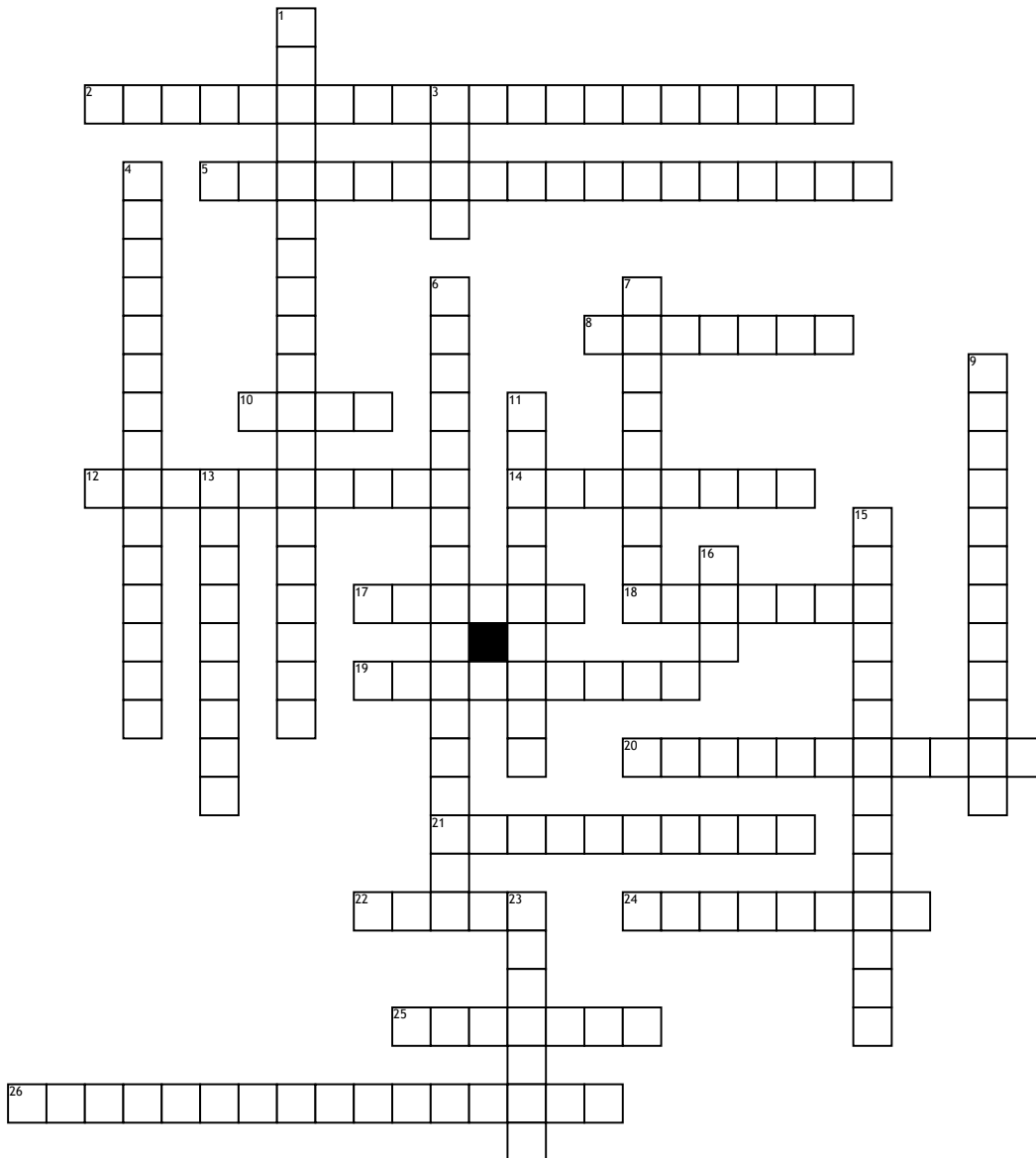


# SOIL CONSERVATION



## Across

2. The type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces.  
 5. The process that breaks down rock through chemical changes.  
 8. The solid layer of rock beneath the soil.  
 10. The loose weathered material on Earth's surface in which plants can grow.  
 12. Soil organism that breaks down the remains of organisms and digests them.  
 14. The grinding away of rock by other rock particles carried in water, ice, or wind.  
 17. The loose layer of dead plant leaves and stems on the surface of the soil.  
 18. The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil.  
 19. A measure of how well soil supports plant growth.

20. The layer of soil that differs in color and texture from the layers above or below it.  
 21. Process that splits rock when water seeps into crack, then freezes and expands.  
 22. Dark-colored organic material in soil.  
 24. The area of the Great Plains where wind erosion caused soil loss during the 1930's.  
 25. Mixture of humus, clay, and other minerals that forms the crumbly, topmost layer of soil.  
 26. The management of soil to protect its destruction.

## Down

1. Soil conservation method in which the dead stocks from the previous years crop are left in the ground to hold the soil in place  
 3. Rich, fertile soil that is made up of about equal parts of clay, sand, and silt.

4. Anything in the environment that humans use.  
 6. The geologic principle that the same geologic processes that operate today operated in the past to change Earth's surface.  
 7. Characteristic of a material that is full of tiny, connected airspaces that water can seep through.  
 9. The planting of different crops in a field each year to maintain the soil's fertility.  
 11. The chemical and physical processes that break down rock at Earth's surface.  
 13. A chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxidizes forming rust.  
 15. Plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss.  
 16. A thick mass of grass roots and soil.  
 23. The layer of soil beneath the topsoil that contains mostly clay and other minerals.