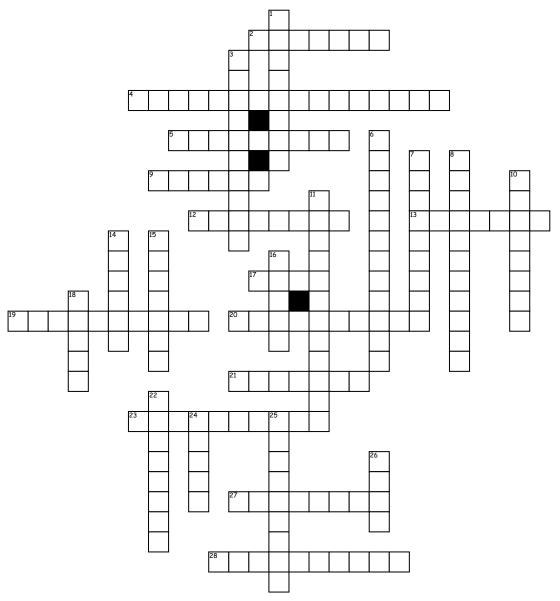
Name:	Date:	Period:	

Weathering and Erosion



Across

- 2. The top layer of soil
- 4. Protecting soil from nutrient loss or erosion
- 5. When water in the air causes chemical change
- 9. Leaving the previous season's stalks behind to prevent erosion.
- 12. When pollution and rain weather together.
- 13. As a mountain ages, its peaks become (rounder/sharper)
- 17. When limestone is dissolved underground, you get a...
- 19. Rock that is the source of the fragments
- 20. Repeated freezing and thawing in cracks of rock

- 21. What is the process in which wind, water, gravity transport soil?
- 23. What type of weathering breaks smaller pieces of rock from larger pieces
- 27. Grinding away of rock
- 28. When water slows and drops sediment

Down

- 1. Refers to the pore space in soil taken up by water or oxygen
- 3. Sediment deposits here when a river overflows its banks (pg.318)
- **6**. When farmers change crops to protect nutrient depletion.
- 7. Creating a series of steps so that farming can occur on a steep hill
- 8. a fan-shaped deposion on land

- 10. What type of weathering slowly dissolves rock
- 11. Type of weathering in which harder rock weathers less than softer rock
- 14. Living agent of mechanical weathering
- 15. The layer of rock beneath soil layers
- 16. Agent of chemical weathering
- 18. Deposition that occurs as a body of water slows to flow into another
- 22. Water dissolves and carries nutrients in topsoil to lower layers
- 24. The most fertile section of topsoil
- 25. When farmers grow a crop between seasons to prevent erosion.
- 26. Agent of mechanical weathering