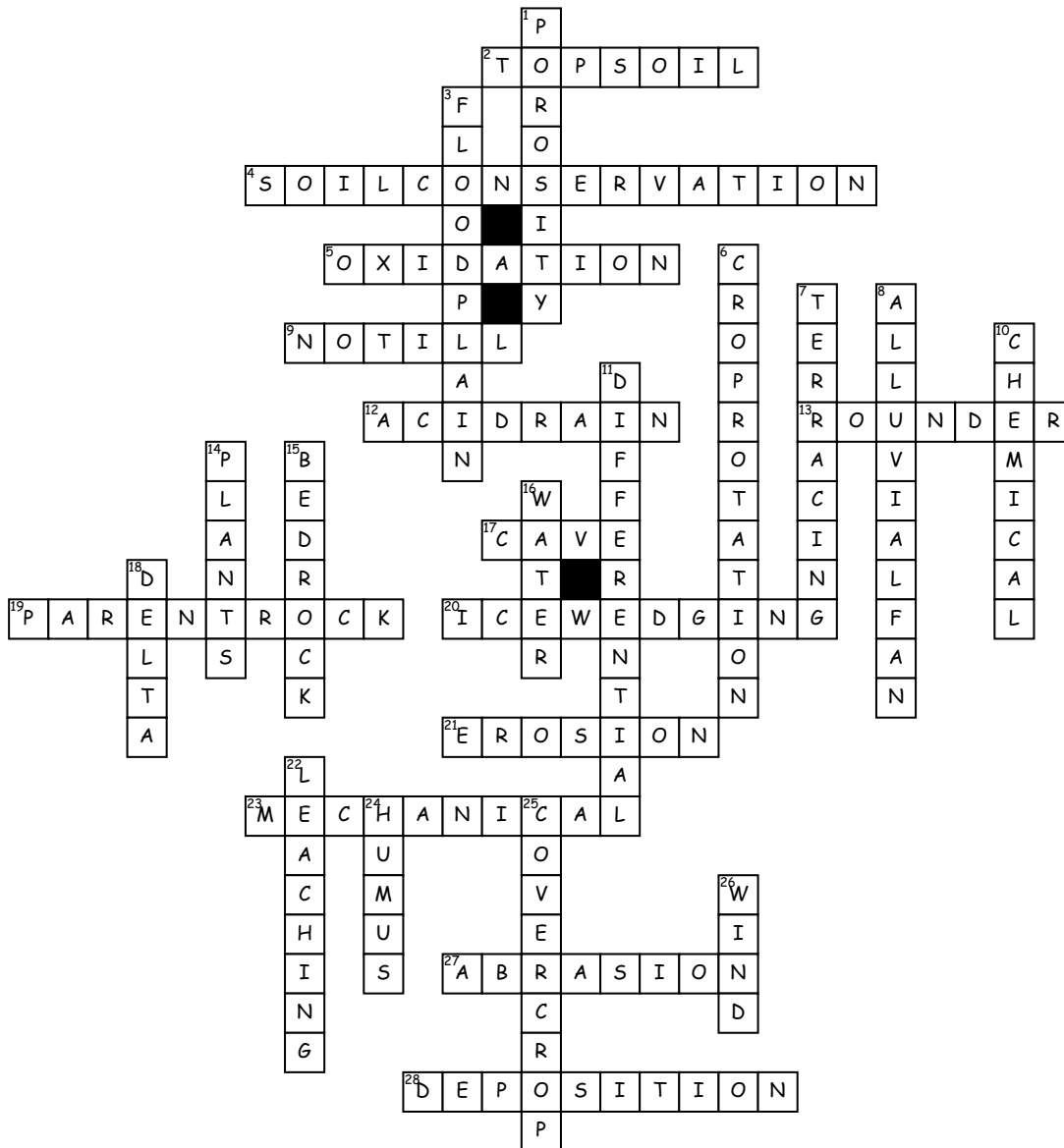


Weathering and Erosion



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 deposition 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