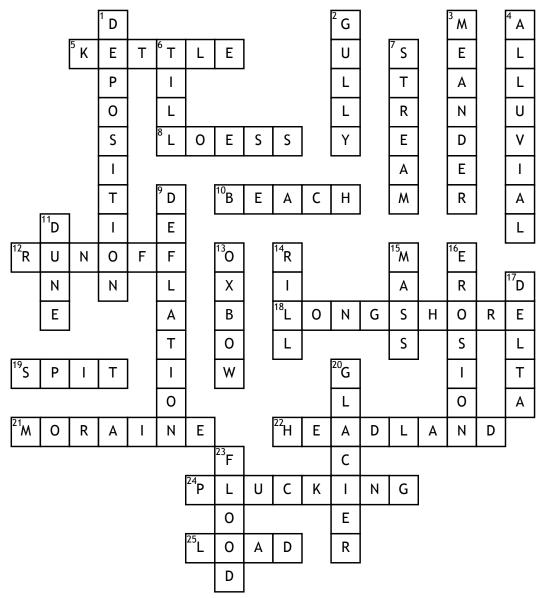
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Chapter 3



Across

- **5.** A small depression that forms when a chunk of ice is left in glacial till.
- **8.** A wind-formed deposit made of fine particles of clay and silt.
- 10. Wave-washed sediment along a
- **12.** Water that flows over the ground surface rather than soaking into the ground.
- **18.** ____drift. the movement of water and sediment down a beach caused by waves coming into shore at an angle.
- **19.** A beach formed by longshore drift that projects like a finger out into the watere.
- **21.** A ridge formed by the till deposited at the edge of a glacier.
- **22.** A part of the shore that sticks out into the ocean.

- **24.** The process by which a glacier picks up rocks as it flows over the land.
- **25.** The amount of sediment that a river carries.

Down

- 1. Process in which sediment is laid down in new locations.
- **2.** A large channel in soil formed by erosion.
- **3.** A looplike bend in the course of a river.
- **4.** ____fan. A wide sloping deposit of sediment formed where a stream leaves a mountain range.
- **6.** The sediments deposited directly by a glacier.
- **7.** A channel through which water is continually flowing downhill.
- **9.** Wind erosion that removes surface soil.

- **11.** Sand_____. A deposit of wind-blown sand.
- **13.** ____lake. A meander cut off from a river
- **14.** A tiny groove in soil made by flowing water.
- **15.** ____movement. Any one of several processes by which gravity moves sediment downhill.
- **16.** The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil.
- **17.** A landform made opf sediment that is deposited where a river flows into an ocean or lake.
- **20.** A large mass of moving ice and snow on land.
- **23.** ____plain. Wide valley through which a river flows.