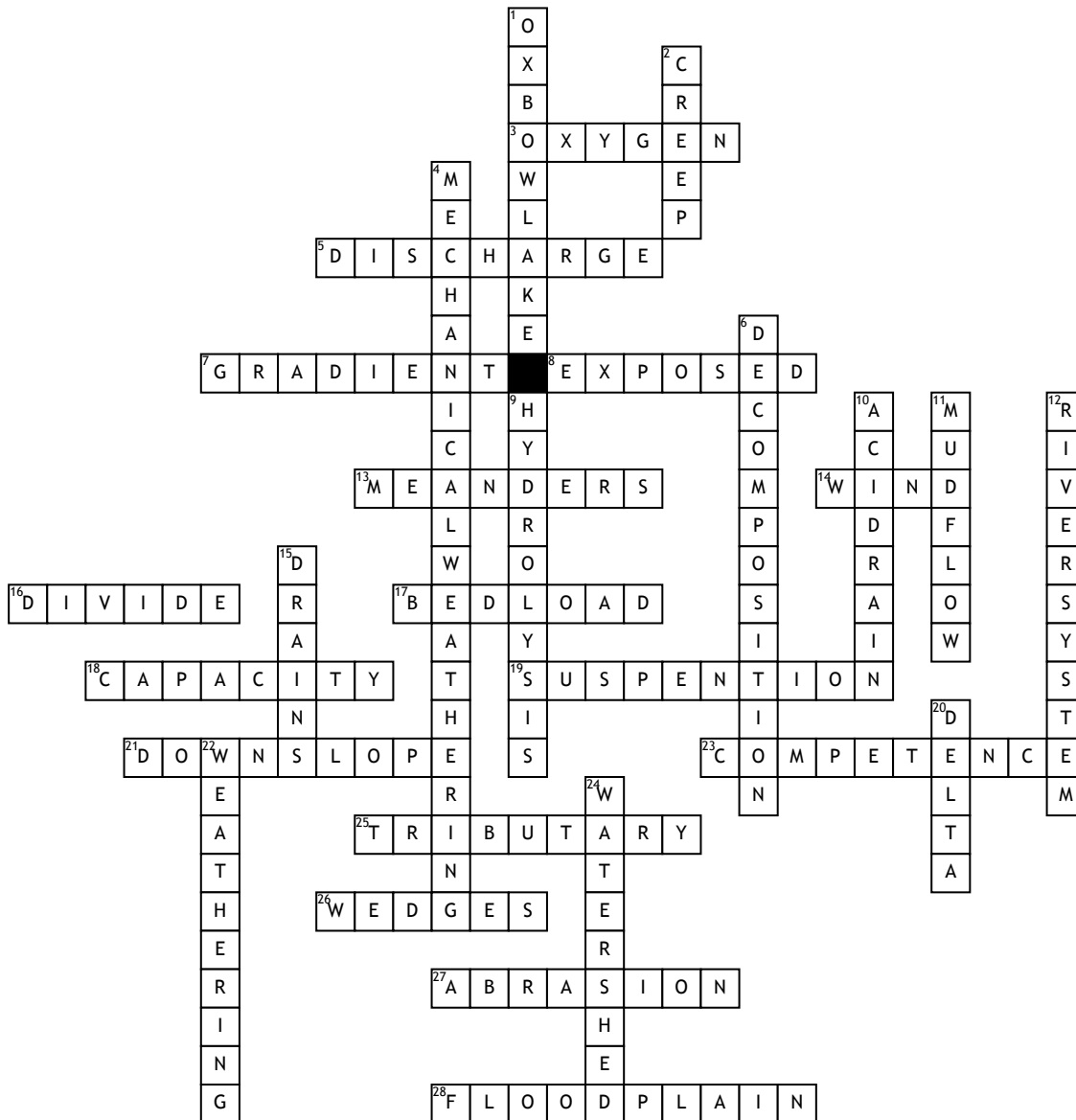


Weathering Erosion Surface Water Vocabulary



Across

3. Oxidation is the chemical reaction of _____ with other substances
5. The volume of water that passes a certain point in a stream or river in a given amount of time is called _____
7. The slope or incline of an area of land or of a stream is called _____
8. The peeling of surface layers from _____ bedrock is called exfoliation
13. Broad, looping bends in a river are called _____
14. Erosion is the removal and transport of materials by natural agents such as _____ and running water
16. _____ is the higher land that separates one drainage basin from another
17. _____ is sand, pebbles, and boulders that are moved along the bed of a stream and that are too heavy to be carried in suspension
18. A measure of the total amount of sediment a stream can carry is called _____
19. _____ is a state in which materials carried by a river are stirred up and kept from sinking by the turbulence of stream flow

21. Mass movement is the _____ transportation of large masses of earth materials by gravity
23. A measure that describes the maximum size of the particles a stream can carry is called _____
25. A stream that runs into another stream or river is called a _____
26. A mechanical weathering process in which water freezes in the cracks of a rock and _____ apart is called frost wedging
27. The wearing away of rock material by grinding action is called _____
28. A wide, level area that borders a river and is covered by its water during a flood is called _____
- ## Down
1. A crescent-shaped body of water formed when sediments deposited by a river cut off a meander from the river is called _____
2. _____ is the slow, often imperceptible, movement of soil down a slope
4. The breakdown of rock that takes place when a rock is broken into smaller pieces of the same material without changing its composition is called _____
6. The breakdown or _____ of a rock that takes place when minerals are changed into different substances is called Chemical Weathering
9. _____ is the chemical reaction of water with other substances
10. Rainwater that contains unusually high amounts of acids that can be traced back to pollutants, including sulfur dioxide, nitrogen compounds, and carbon dioxide is called _____
11. The downslope movement of water that contains large amounts of suspended clay and silt is called _____
12. A river and all of its tributaries
15. All the land that _____ into the river either directly or through its tributaries; a watershed is called drainage basin
20. A fan-shaped deposit that forms when a river flows into a quiet or large body of water, such as a lake, and ocean, or an island sea is called _____
22. The breakup of rock due to exposure to process that occur at or near Earth's surface is called _____
24. All the land that drains into the river either directly or through its tributaries; a drainage basin is called a _____