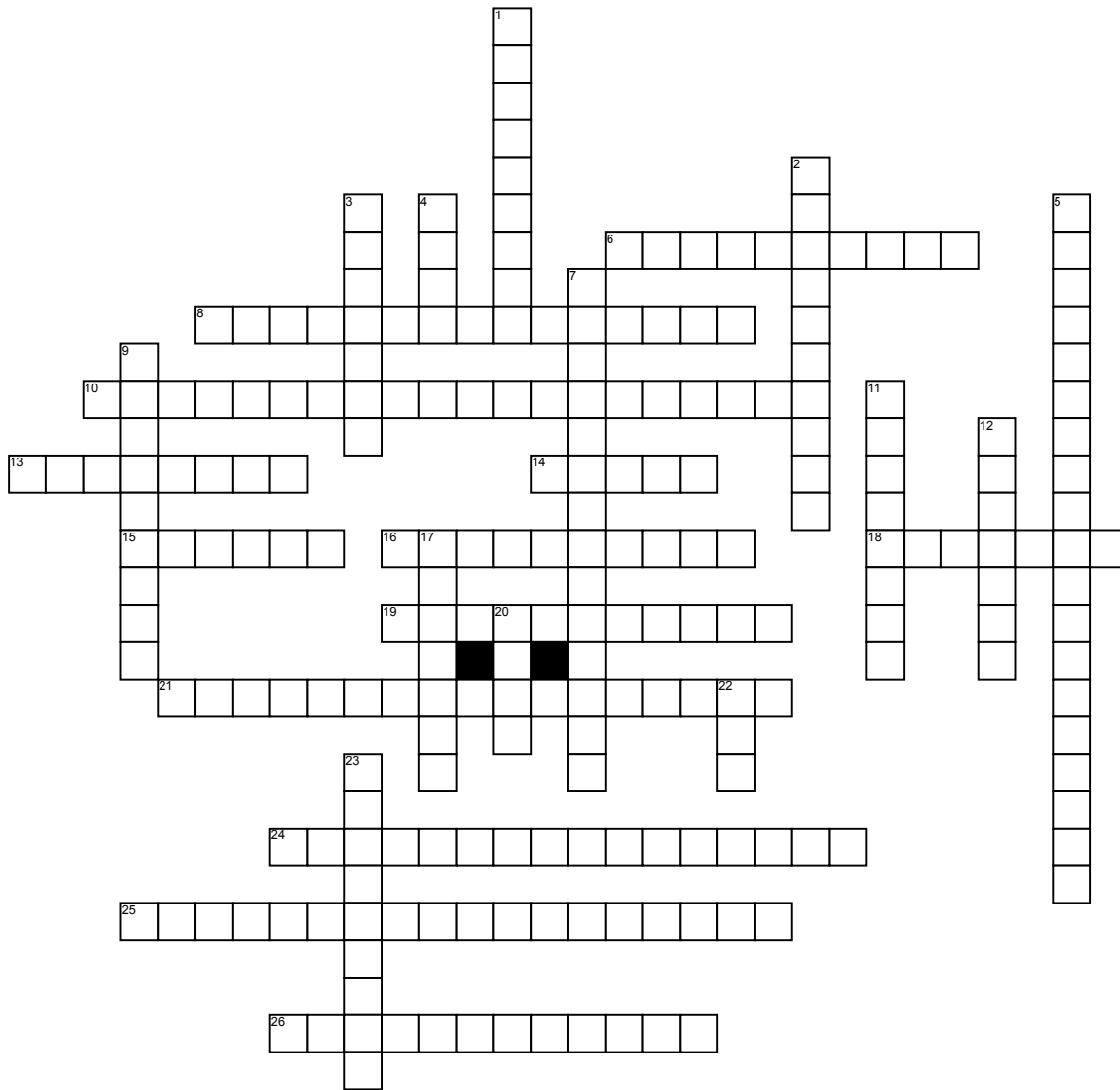


Name: _____

Date: _____

soil conservation



Across

6. The chemical and physical process that can break down at Earth's surface

8. Anything in the environment that humans use.

10. The type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces.

13. The area of the Great Plains where wind erosion caused soil loss during the 1930's.

14. Dark colored organic material in soil.

15. The loose layer of dead plant leaves and stems on the surface of the soil.

16. Soil organism that breaks down the remains of organisms and digests them.

18. The layer of soil beneath the top soil that contains mostly clay and other minerals.

19. The layer of soil that differs in color and texture from layers above or below it

21. The geologic principle that the same geologic process that operate today, operated in the past to change Earth's surface.

24. The management of soil to prevent it's destruction.

25. The process that breaks down rock through chemical changes.

26. The planting of different crops in a field each year to maintain the soils fertility

Down

1. Characteristics of a material that is full of tiny, connected air spaces that water can seep through.

2. Process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes and expands.

3. The solid layer of rock beneath the soil.

4. The loose, weathered material on Earth's surface in which plants can grow.

5. Soil conservation method in which the dead stalks from previous year's crop are left in the ground to hold the soil in place.

7. Plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss.

9. A measure of how well soil supports plant growth.

11. The grinding away of rock by other rock particles carried in water, ice, or wind.

12. Mixture of humans, clay, and other minerals that forms the crumbly, top most layer of soil.

17. The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil.

20. Rich, fertile soil that is made up of about equal parts of clay, sand, and silt.

22. A thick mass of grass roots and soil.

23. A chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxides, forming rust.