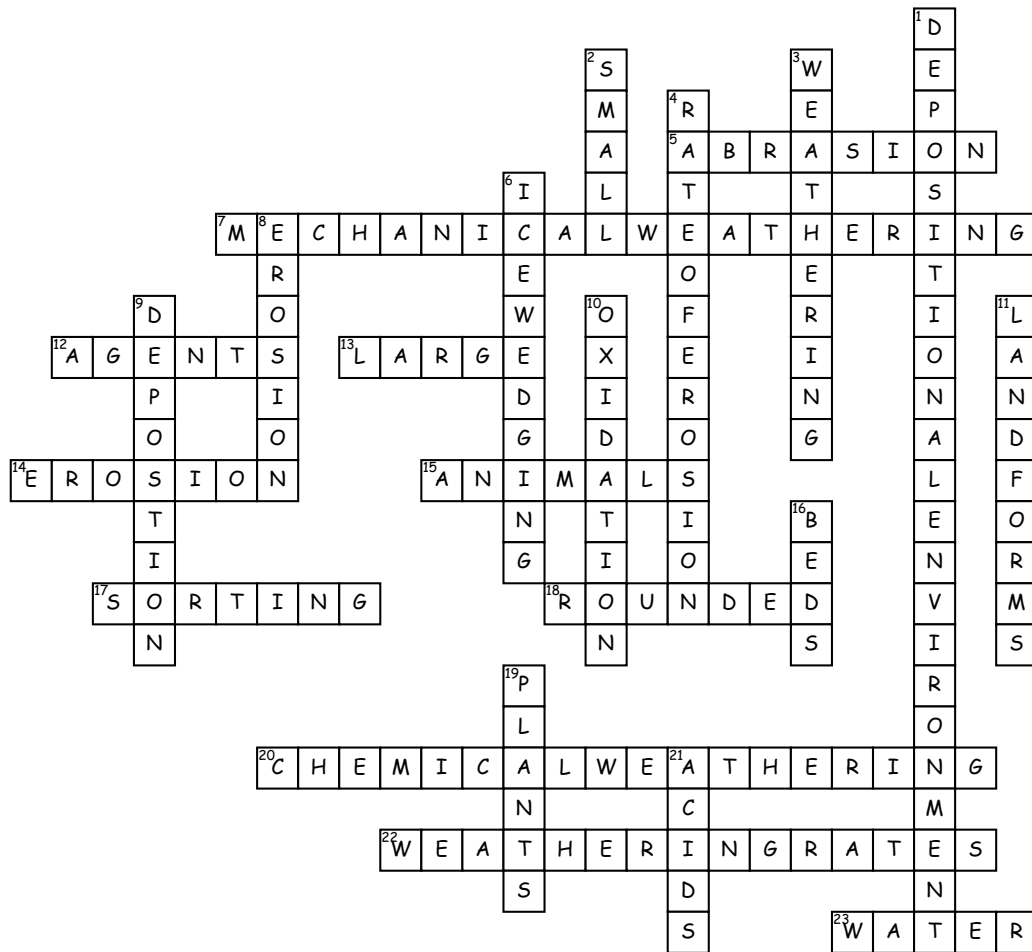


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition Crossword



Across

5. _____ is when you have the grinding away of a rock by friction or impact.
7. When physical processes naturally break rocks into smaller pieces _____ occurs.
12. _____ of erosion include water, wind, glaciers, and gravity.
13. _____ grains of sediment are often deposited in high-energy environments.
14. _____ is the removal of weathered material from one location to another.
15. _____ that live in soil creates holes in the soil where water enters and causes weathering (mechanical weathering).
17. Erosion affects the level of _____ of sediment and _____ (same answer as first blank) is the separating of items into groups according to one or more properties.
18. When rock fragments bump each other doing erosion it causes them to be _____.
20. _____ changes the materials that are part of a rock into new materials.
22. Environment, water, temperature, type of rock, the size of and number of holes in the rock, and rocks being made out of one or more minerals affects _____.

23. Most substances dissolve in _____ and the minerals that make up rock dissolve very slowly in _____ (same answer as first blank).

Down

1. Sediment is deposited in locations called _____, such as swamps, deltas, at the bottom of the ocean floor, and on land.
2. _____ grains of sediment are often deposited in low-energy environments.
3. The mechanical and chemical processes that change objects on Earth's surface over time is called _____.
4. The _____ sometimes depends on the type of rock.
6. _____ is when you have water seep through a crack in a rock, that then freezes, expanding the crack of the rock.
8. Landforms can have features that are clearly produced by _____ like the landforms are often tall, jagged structures with cuts in layers of rock.
9. _____ is the laying down or settling eroded rock.
10. _____ combines the element oxygen with the other elements or molecules.
11. _____ created by deposition are often flat and low.

16. Sediment deposited in water typically form layers called _____ The _____ (same answer as first blank) usually have "stripes".

19. _____ can also cause weathering (mechanical weathering) by crumbling rocks.

21. _____ increase the rate of chemical weathering more than rain or water does and the action of _____ (same answer as first blank) attracts atoms away from rock minerals and dissolves them in the _____ (same answer as the first and second blank).

Word Bank

Animals
Deposition
Sorting
Rounded
Beds
Large

Chemical Weathering
Abrasion
Depositional Environment
Weathering Rates
Weathering
Oxidation

Ice Wedging
Small
Landforms
rate of erosion
Plants
Erosion

Erosion
Agents
Mechanical Weathering
Water
Acids