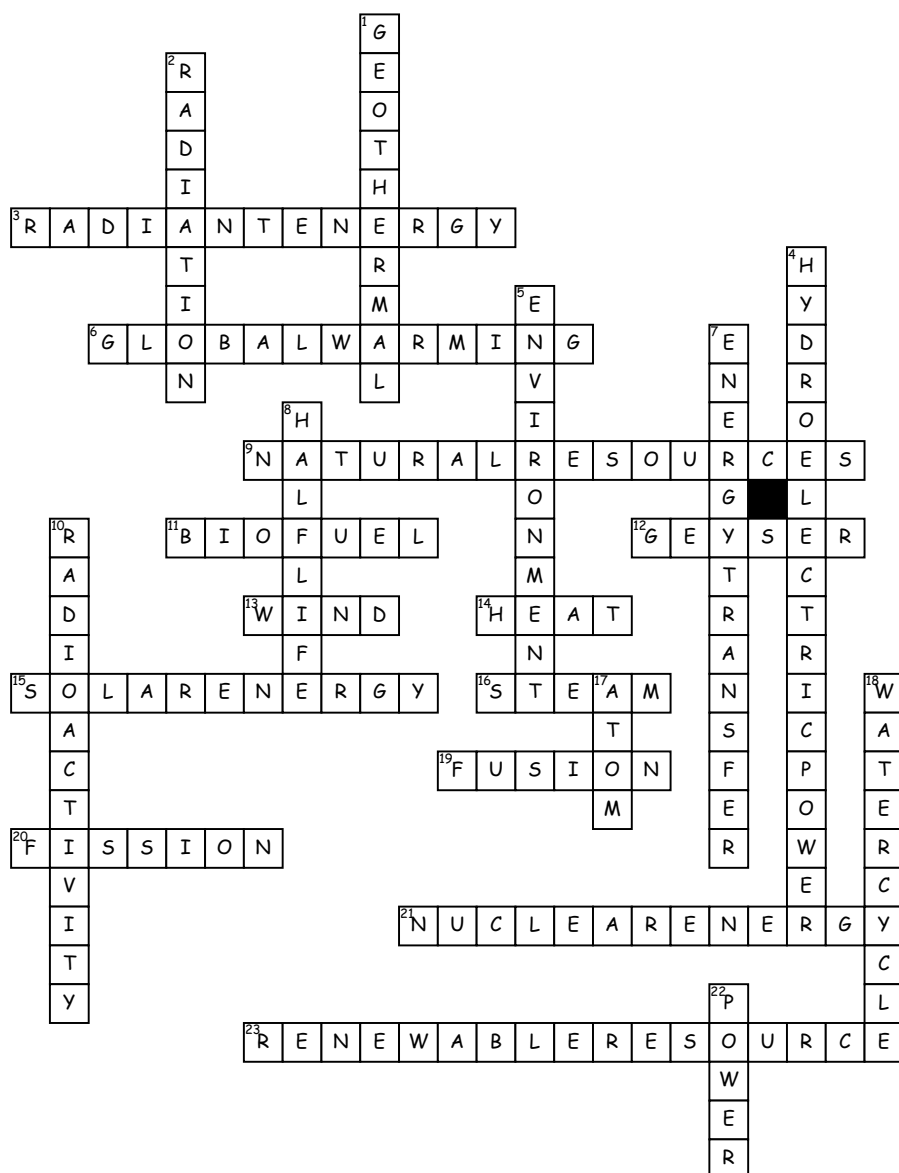


Renewable Resources



Across

3. An energy that travels by waves or particles, particularly electromagnetic radiation such as heat or x-rays.

6. A gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and other pollutants.

9. Materials or substances such as minerals, forests, water, and fertile land that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain.

11. A fuel derived directly from living matter.

12. A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air.

13. The perceptible natural movement of the air, especially in the form of a current of air blowing from a particular direction.

14. The quality of being hot; high temperature.

15. Radiant energy emitted by the sun.

16. The vapor into which water is converted when heated, forming a white mist of minute water droplets in the air.

19. The process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity.

20. The action of dividing or splitting something into two or more parts.

21. The energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity.

23. An organic natural resource which can replenish to overcome usage and consumption, either through biological reproduction or other naturally reoccurring processes.

Down

1. Of, relating to, or produced by the internal heat of the earth.

2. The emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles that cause ionization.

4. Electricity produced by moving water, especially from across a river.

5. The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

7. The conversion of one form of energy into another, or the movement of energy from one place to another.

8. The time taken for the radioactivity of a specified isotope to fall to half its original value.

10. The emission of ionizing radiation or particles caused by the spontaneous disintegration of atomic nuclei.

17. The basic unit of a chemical element.

18. The cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration.

22. The ability to do something or act in a particular way, especially as a faculty or quality.