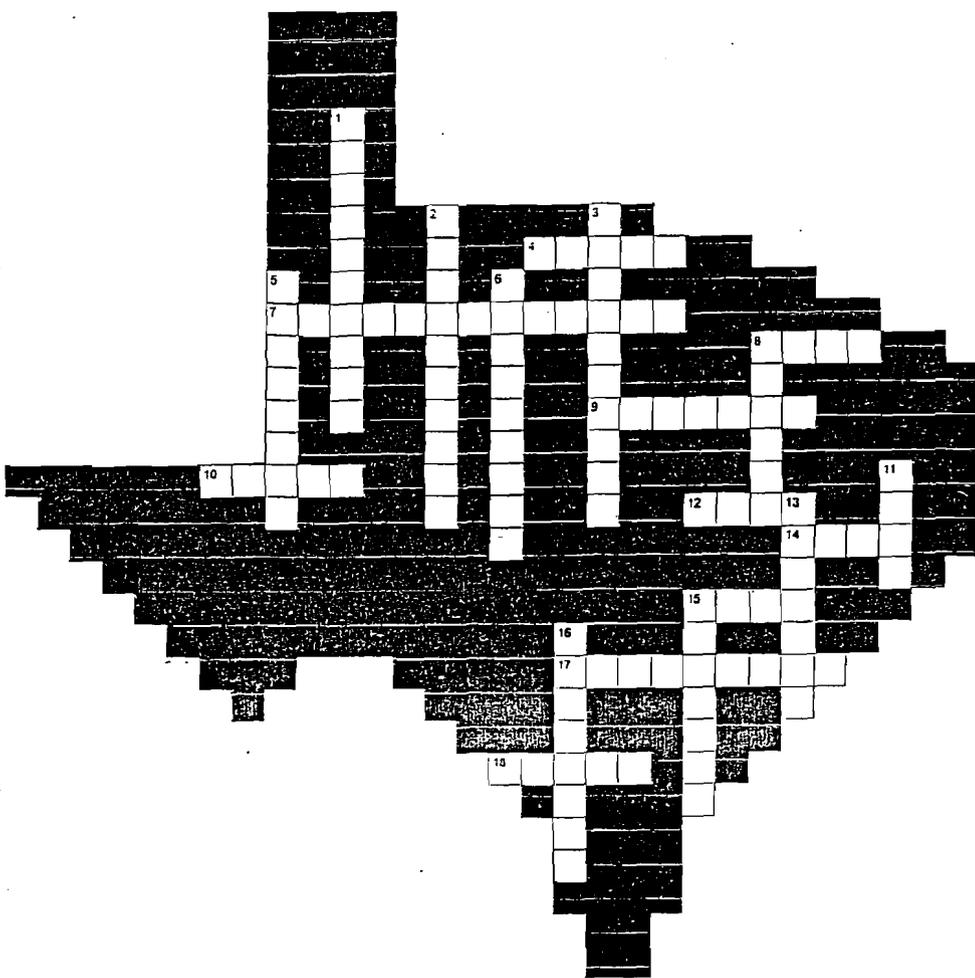


# Erosion



## Down

1. Settling out of eroded Earth material
2. Composed of all the same material
3. Land that gets covered by water from a stream or river during a flood
5. Roots growing in the cracks of rocks is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ weathering
6. Particles that have settled out of water
8. V shaped valley eroded by a river
11. In our classroom stream table this sediment ended up in the delta
13. Removal and transportation of loose earth material
15. Curve or loop in a river
16. Sand that has not traveled too far, variety of colors, poorly sorted, angular

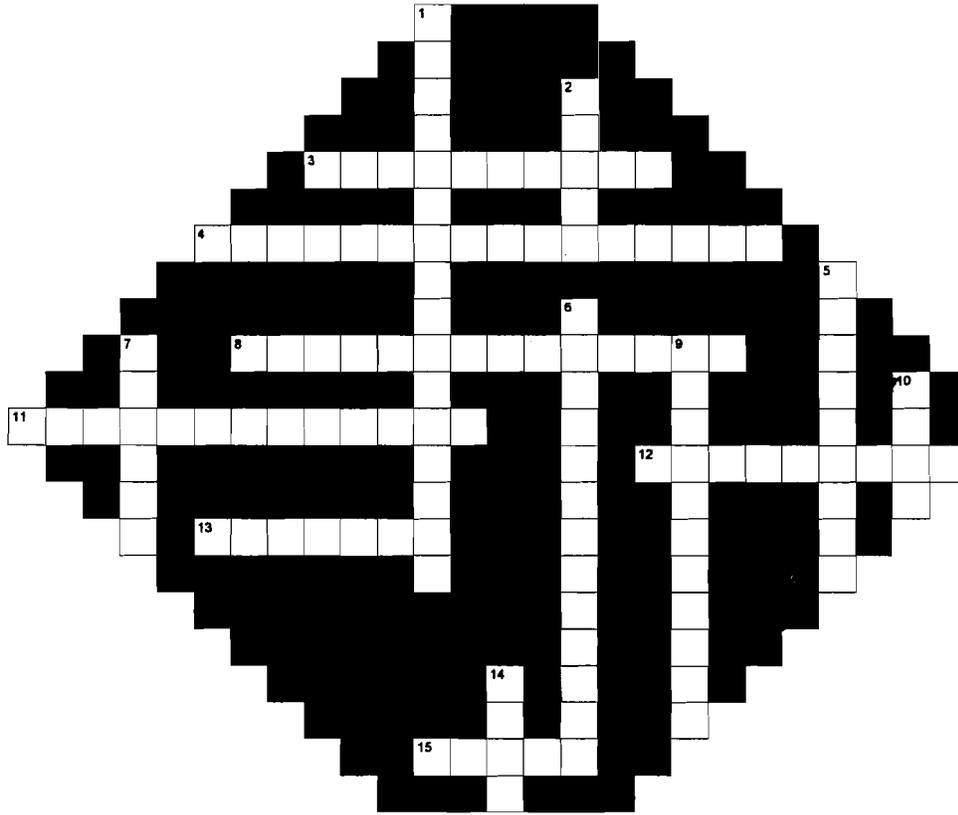
## Across

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 4. A fan shaped deposit at the mouth of a river                             | 14. Carbonic acid comes from Carbon Dioxide and _____        |
| 7. Composed of different materials  | 15. Rock slides and mudslides are examples of _____ movement |
| 8. In our classroom stream table this sediment was deposited into the basin | 17. Rust is an example of this process                       |
| 9. These living things break down rock by producing an acid                 | 18. Most powerful natural force that causes erosion          |
| 10. Sand that has been moved a great distance, well rounded and sorted      |  |
| 10. Gentle sloping shore next to a body of water washed by waves, tides     |  |
| 2. Sand that has been buffeted by wind, flat sides, frosted                 |  |

### WORD BANK

Physical Deposition Homogenous sediments Flood Plains Canyon Sand	erosion meander mountain water oxidation mass rain	lichens clay Heterogeneous Beach Delta
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# Grand Canyon Rocks



## Down

1.  $\text{CaCO}_3$
2.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
5. This type of rock forms in a desert or beach environment
6. Calcium Hydroxide + \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  Calcium Carbonate + Water
7. We used oyster \_\_\_\_\_ to make Limestone because they contained Calcium Carbonate
9. Shale, Sandstone, and Limestone are all this type of rock.
10. This sediment is part of sandstone
14. This sediment is part of shale

## Across

3. Sediments that settle in water form a flat, \_\_\_\_\_ (level, like a floor) layer.
4.  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
8. This principle says that processes that occur today most likely occurred in the past
11. This principle says that each new rock layer lays on top of older layers
12. This type of rock forms in a marine environment
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to the past
15. This type of rock forms in a floodplain (swampy) environment

## WORD BANK

shells  
shale  
clay  
sandstone  
sand  
limestone  
sedimentary

Calcium Hydroxide  
Carbon dioxide  
water  
Calcium Carbonate

Present  
Superposition  
uniformitarian  
(horizontal)

(Spelled wrong - I know)