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| **Acidification** |
| **Aerosols, CFCs** |
| **Aquaculture** |
| **Aquifer** |
| **Asthenosphere** |
| **Carbon Dioxide** |
| **Chemical weathering** |
| **Climate** |
| **Coal** |
| **Continental Drift/Plate Tectonics** |
| **Contour Farming** |
| **Contour lines** |
| **Convergent** |
| **Crop rotation** |
| **Deciduous Forest** |
| **Degradation** |
| **Density** |
| **Deposition** |
| **Divergent** |
| **Ecological footprint** |
| **Erosion** |
| **Evaporation** |
| **Fossil fuel** |
| **Fusion** |
| **Global warming** |
| **Greenhouse effect** |
| **Humus** |
| **Igneous Rock** |
| **Infiltration** |
| **Invasive species** |
| **Lithosphere** |
| **Mechanical weathering** |
| **Mesosphere** |
| **Metamorphic Rock** |
| **Non-renewable** |
| **Oil & natural gas** |
| **Ozone** |
| **P waves** |
| **Permeable** |
| **Recycle** |
| **Reduce** |
| **Renewable** |
| **Re-use** |
| **Revolution** |
| **Rift valley** |
| **Rotation** |
| **S wave** |
| **Salinity** |
| **Sedimentary Rock** |
| **Stratosphere** |
| **Subduction** |
| **Texture** |
| **Thermosphere** |
| **Tide** |
| **Transform** |
| **Tributary** |
| **Troposphere** |
| **Water table** |
| **Watershed** |
| **Weather** |

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| 1. “Plastic” layer of upper mantle |
| 2. A person’s impact on the planet’s resources and environment |
| 3. A smaller stream that feeds into a larger river |
| 4. All of the water from this area flows to the same body of water |
| 5. Alternating the planting of different crops to conserve soil nutrients |
| 6. Amount of salt dissolved in a liquid |
| 7. An increase in Earth’s average temperature |
| 8. Atmospheric conditions over a long period of time |
| 9. Atmospheric conditions over a short period of time |
| 10. Atomic process that powers the sun’s energy |
| 11. Aurora borealis and space station are here |
| 12. Biome with broad-leaved trees and 4 distinct seasons |
| 13. Changing the form of an object so that it can be used again |
| 14. Coal, oil, natural gas |
| 15. Created at the same rate, or faster, than it is consumed |
| 16. Created by cooling and crystallization |
| 17. Created by divergent boundary on land |
| 18. Created by heat and pressure that is not great enough to melt |
| 19. Created by sedimentation, compaction, and cementation |
| 20. Crust and upper mantle |
| 21. Dark, nutrient rich organic matter in soil |
| 22. Destruction of soil |
| 23. Examples are ice-wedging, abrasion, and movement by animals |
| 24. Examples are oxidation and dissolution by acid rain |
| 25. Finding a new use for something in its original form |
| 26. Formed by 300 million year old plants |
| 27. Formed by 300 million year old plants and animals |
| 28. Gas that protects earth from UV radiation |
| 29. Greenhouse gas created by the burning of fossil fuels |
| 30. Layer of atmosphere where humans live |
| 31. Limited supply, is used faster than it is created |
| 32. Liquid to gas |
| 33. Lowering amount of a resource used |
| 34. Lowering of pH of water due to increase in atmospheric CO2 |
| 35. mass/volume |
| 36. Man-made pollutants that destroy stratospheric ozone |
| 37.Movement of water primarily caused by the moon’s gravity |
| 38. On a topographic map, these show elevation |
| 39. One plate descends beneath another |
| 40. Orbit of the Earth around the sun (365 days) |
| 41. Ozone layer |
| 42. Plant or animal introduced by humans |
| 43. Planting perpendicular to a slope to prevent erosion and conserve water |
| 44. Plates slide side by side, often create earthquakes |
| 45. Protects earth from meteorites |
| 46. Raising aquatic organisms for human use or consumption |
| 47. Sand, silt, clay |
| 48. Sediments are dropped into one location by wind or water |
| 49. Seismic wave type that travels fastest (arrives first) |
| 50. Seismic wave type that travels slowest (arrives second) |
| 51. Spinning of the Earth on its axis (24 hours) |
| 52. The movement of sediment or soil from one location to another |
| 53. The recirculation of heat in earth’s atmosphere |
| 54. The top of the zone of saturation |
| 55. Theory of moving pieces of crust |
| 56. Two plates come together |
| 57. Two plates drift apart, new crust is created |
| 58. Water can flow through it |
| 59. Water soaks into porous soils or rocks |
| 60. Zone of Saturation |