Glacier Word Search

WHAT IS A GLACIER?

A glacier is an extended mass of ice, formed from snow falling and accumulating over years, that flows over a land mass.

More than 12,000 years ago, an immense flow of glacial ice sculpted a landscape of remarkable beauty across Wisconsin. As the glacier retreated, it left behind a variety of unique landscape features. These glacial remnants are now considered among the world’s finest examples of how continental glaciation sculpts our planet.

The Ice Age National Scenic Trail highlights these landscape features as it travels through some of the state’s most beautiful natural areas.

To complete this activity, find the missing words in word search on the next page and then fill in the blanks below.

A ___________ is an extended mass of ice, formed from snow falling and accumulating over years, that flows over a land mass.

Due to _______________ ________________, glaciers around the world are melting rapidly today.

The most recent period of the Ice Age, which ended about 10,000 years ago, is known as the ___________ Glaciation.

The ___________ area of southwestern Wisconsin is unglaciated or shows no signs of past glacial activity.

A _________ is an extinct species of elephant with hairy skin and long tusks curving upward that roamed North America, Europe and Asia.

A surface depression formed by large, detached blocks of melting ice that were buried with sand and gravel is called a ___________. As the ice melted, the other material collapsed, leaving a crater-like depression. You can find these throughout the Ice Age Trail.

A __________ is a ridge formed by unsorted gravel, sand and boulders carried by the glacier and deposited at the outer edge, or front, of the glacier.
A glacier is an extended mass of ice, formed from snow falling and accumulating over years, that flows over a land mass.

Due to climate change, glaciers around the world are melting rapidly today.

The most recent period of the Ice Age, which ended about 10,000 years ago, is known as the Wisconsin Glaciation.

The driftless area of southwestern Wisconsin is unglaciated or shows no signs of past glacial activity.

A mammoth is an extinct species of elephant with hairy skin and long tusks curving upward that roamed North America, Europe and Asia.

A surface depression formed by large, detached blocks of melting ice that were buried with sand and gravel is called a kettle. As the ice melted, the other material collapsed, leaving a crater-like depression. You can find these throughout the Ice Age Trail.

A moraine is a ridge formed by unsorted gravel, sand and boulders carried by the glacier and deposited at the outer edge, or front, of the glacier.