Introduction

In this puzzle, the numbered answers do not match the lettered clues. Can you sort them out? A grid has been provided to help you. Write the correct numbered answer under each lettered clue. The first one has been done for you.

a.	Materials taken from the Earth and used to make a variety of products.
b.	Processing old and used materials so that they can be reused.
c.	Naturally formed rocks that contain enough minerals to make them worth extracting.
d.	The amount of resources provided by the Earth is not inexhaustible; it is _____.
e.	Mainly silicon dioxide.
f.	The most common metal found on Earth, it is used to make ring pull cans for fizzy drinks.
g.	Commonly found as compounds in ores but not always e.g. gold.
h.	A pure substance made up of two or more chemically bound elements.
i.	An element used in extraction, it displaces the less reactive metals.
j.	This is where the human race obtains the resources it needs.
k.	A huge hole in the ground, non-recyclable household waste is buried here.
l.	A rare metal, so un-reactive it is found as a pure element in the Earth's crust.
m.	These metal and metal compounds occur naturally in the Earth's crust.
n.	These man-made polymers are not always easy to recycle; they produce poisonous fumes when burned.

1.	aluminium
2.	abundant
3.	carbon
4.	compound
5.	cost
6.	crude oil
7.	Earth's crust
8.	electrolysis
9.	electronic devices
10.	energy
11.	extraction
12.	landfill site
13.	limited
14.	metals

o.	This element is found in sand as the compound silica; it is used to make microchips.
p.	The process of separating a metal from its ore.
q.	Pieces of equipment that depend on semiconductors such as silicon in order to work.
r.	Can be industrial or household, this is what we throw away when no longer needed or useful.
s.	Any raw material that can be turned into something useful.
t.	Recycling reduces waste, saves money and conserves _____.
u.	Whether or not extraction of a metal is practical will partly depend on this factor.
v.	A method used to extract the more reactive metals from their ores.
w.	A recyclable product made from trees.
x.	The raw material from which we make a variety of products including plastics, tar and fuel for cars.
y.	Sand is a plentiful natural resource. There is an _____ supply of sand on the planet.
z.	_____ management the Earth's resources means that levels are maintained for use by future generations.

15.	minerals
16.	natural resources
17.	ore
18.	paper
19.	plastics
20.	platinum
21.	recycling
22.	resource
23.	sand
24.	silicon
25.	sustainable
26.	waste

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
16												
n	**o**	**p**	**q**	**r**	**s**	**t**	**u**	**v**	**w**	**x**	**y**	**z**

Answers

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
16	21	17	13	23	1	14	4	3	7	12	20	15
n	**o**	**p**	**q**	**r**	**s**	**t**	**u**	**v**	**w**	**x**	**y**	**Z**
19	24	11	9	26	22	10	5	8	18	6	2	25