



Due: May 29th

Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition

Week #7 Note Sheet

After you watch the StudyJams on “Weathering/Erosion,” answer these five questions. You might want to write down some notes so you know what you want to say when you submit your response. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_X492HwOrMp-6lK9psnsaLwoPRgp7S-L/view?usp=sharing

1. Besides water, name at least one other factor (aspect) that causes erosion.
2. What is the difference between weathering & erosion?
3. Use the chart below to compare and contrast mechanical and chemical weathering.

Mechanical Weathering	Both	Chemical Weathering

4. What factors do you think could cause a stream to carry a larger load of sediment downstream?
5. What is a glacier and how does it cause erosion?

Scavenger Hunt



Weathering, Erosion, Deposition

Due June 5

In this activity, you are going to be finding locations outside, where certain earth science terms and definitions can be observed. You will be documenting what these areas look like through pictures and writing a caption about each picture recorded. The caption should explain the picture to an "outsider" who does not know anything about earth science, the location of the picture, or the effects of weathering, erosion, and deposition. For an idea about how to write a good caption, look at a picture in any newspaper or magazine.

**You will need a cell phone/camera and/or pencil/paper to draw and/or record your notes.

Procedure:

1. Choose any six (6) of the possible pictures/categories below. You may need to look up/research some of the vocabulary, to refresh your memory.
 - a. A location where **erosion** is currently taking place, or recently took place.
 - b. Loose **sediment** of various sizes (can be large to very small or fine).
 - c. A location along a stream where most **deposition** occurs.
 - d. A location along a stream where most **erosion** occurs.
 - e. A **meander** in a creek, stream, or riverbed (describe the area of water flow).
 - f. Evidence of a **gully**.
 - g. Evidence of **soil creep** or **soil slump**.
 - h. A **decomposer**.
 - i. A rock that has been subjected to **abrasion**.
 - j. An area where there is a lot of **runoff** potential (explain why runoff might happen here).
2. Find an appropriate location outside where you can observe each one.
3. Take a picture with your camera and/or draw an image.

Make sure it is CLEAR and in FOCUS (not blurry)

4. You can use a chart to take notes about what you observe to help you remember details for writing your picture captions later. (Here is an example of a chart you could create to help you organize your thoughts).

Pic #	Letter Choice	Description of area/Notes for caption
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

You don't have to leave your yard or neighborhood. The idea is to go outside to look for examples of weathering, erosion and deposition in your own area, but if you can't find anything feel free to draw your own or use pictures from the internet.

CREATE a Powerpoint with your pictures and captions and share with your teacher. (Click the link in your assignment for this week) Add transitions, backgrounds, fonts, different colors, sounds, etc.

*****If you are a student who does not have a computer, who is not working on Google Classroom, your work will be completed on paper, so you will create a poster, instead of a PowerPoint. BE CERTAIN WHEN YOU UPLOAD YOUR PHOTOS OF YOUR POSTER THAT WE CAN SEE YOUR WORK, IN ORDER TO GET FULL CREDIT.**

DUE JUNE 12th



Weathering, Erosion & Deposition Review

Read each description and determine if it is an example of weathering, erosion, or deposition.



Type your answer here



1

Flood water pounding against a canyon wall and wearing it down

Type your answer here



2

Rain washing away soil from a hillside

Type your answer here



3

Layers of sediment forming at the bottom of the ocean

Type your answer here



4

A mudslide flowing down a steep hill

Type your answer here



5

Glaciers dropping rock and sand to form terminal moraines

Type your answer here



6

Waves dropping sand on the beach

Type your answer here



7

Caves being formed by acid rain dissolving underground limestone

Type your answer here



8

Deltas forming at the mouths of rivers

Type your answer here



9
Water getting into cracks, freezing, and breaking the rocks or pavement apart

Type your answer here



10
Wind blowing sand from one location to another

Type your answer here



11
Wind blasting sand at rock and carving out arches

Type your answer here



12
Glaciers scraping rocks across the earth's surface

Type your answer here



13
Muddy water being carried away by a fast-moving river

Type your answer here



14
Rocks being made smooth by tumbling across a streambed

Type your answer here



15
Ponds filling up with sediment and becoming marshes

Type your answer here



16
Flood waters moving soil from one location to another

Check your answers....

Slide 1 Weathering and Erosion
Slide 3 Deposition
Slide 5 Deposition
Slide 7 Chemical Weathering
Slide 9 Mechanical Weathering (Ice Wedging)
Slide 11 Mechanical Weathering (Abrasion)
Slide 13 Erosion
Slide 15 Deposition

Slide 2 Erosion
Slide 4 Erosion
Slide 6 Deposition
Slide 8 Deposition
Slide 10 Erosion
Slide 12 Mechanical Weathering (Abrasion)
Slide 14 Mechanical Weathering (Abrasion)
Slide 16 Erosion



Due: June 12th

Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition

Week #9

Look at each photo. Answer the question below the photo.

Name:

Date:

<p>1. _____ is the laying down of sediment in a new place.</p> <p>a. erosion b. deposition c. weathering d. abrasion</p> 	<p>2. _____ is the breaking apart, wearing away, or dissolving of rock.</p> <p>a. erosion b. deposition c. weathering d. abrasion</p> 
<p>3. The arch in this picture is an example of _____.</p> <p>a. weathering by wind b. weathering by water c. chemical weathering d. erosion by glacier</p> 	<p>4. What is the reason for building a jetty (pile of rocks near a beach)?</p> <p>a. to prevent weathering b. to see sharks in the ocean water c. to protect beach-goers from landslides d. to prevent beach erosion</p> 
<p>5. The Grand Canyon has formed over the years because of _____.</p> <p>a. chemical weathering. b. erosion by glaciers c. weathering by water d. weathering by wind</p> 	<p>6. _____ is the scraping away of rocks.</p> <p>a. abrasion b. erosion c. deposition d. weathering</p> 
<p>7. _____ is the moving of rock and sediment from one location to another.</p> <p>a. deposition b. weathering c. abrasion. d. erosion</p> 	<p>8. The boulders in this picture are deposited at the bottom of the mountain. They are example of</p> <p>a. deposition b. erosion by glacier c. weathering by water d. weathering by wind</p> 
<p>9. What caused the split in the rock above?</p> <p>a. acid rain b. falling from a mountain c. ice wedging d. strong winds</p> 	<p>10. Which of the following represents the physical weathering of a rock?</p> <p>a. plant roots splitting a rock in half b. rocks falling from a mountain c. sediment carried by a river d. acidic rain dissolving the rock</p> 