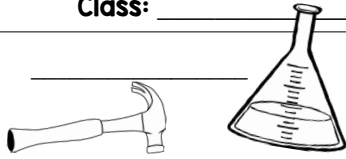



EROSION & DEPOSITION

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What natural processes _____ and _____ Earth's _____?

VOCAB

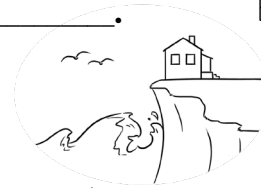
 <p>The mechanical and chemical processes that _____ objects on Earth's surface over time.</p>	 <p>Natural _____ of Earth's surface such as mountains, _____, plains, deltas, and islands.</p>
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TOPIC QUESTIONS:

1

What are _____ and _____?

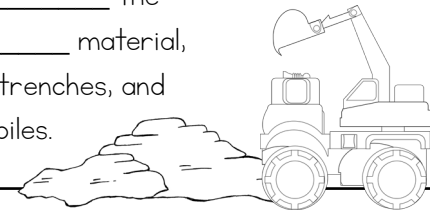
_____ is the _____ of weathered _____ from one location to _____. _____ is the laying down or _____ of _____ material.



Backhoes, _____, and dump trucks at a _____ site are a good _____ for erosion and deposition.

A _____ of _____ (building up) and _____ (breaking down) _____ produce landforms on Earth. _____ is a destructive force. _____ is a constructive force.

They _____ the land, _____ material, _____ trenches, and create piles.



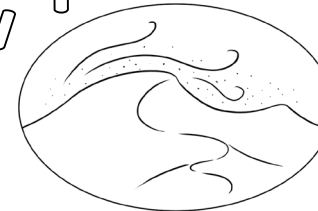
2

What are the _____ of erosion and deposition?

The _____ main agents of erosion and deposition are:

g _____ is the _____ force for _____ erosion and deposition. Gravity can cause _____ changes like _____ and rock falls, as well as _____ changes like _____ and creep.

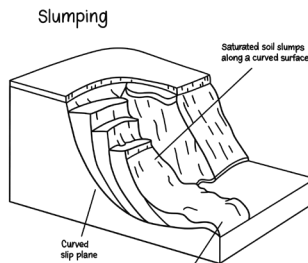
w i n d



Wind picks up _____ material (sand and dust) and _____ it. This creates _____ shaped rock and forms _____.



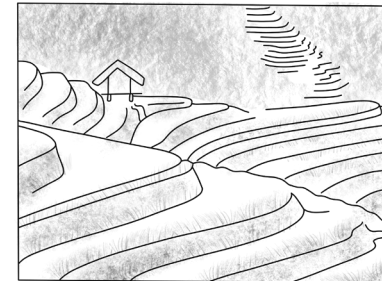
Fast



Slumping

Slow

Wind _____ can be prevented by _____ vegetation, creating _____ where slopes are steep, and keeping soil _____.



rice paddy terraces

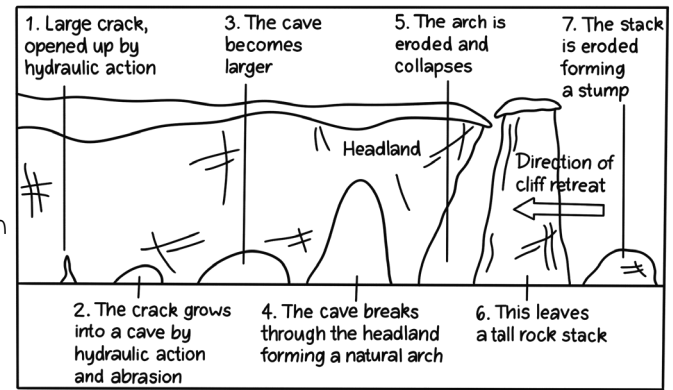
TOPIC QUESTIONS:

2

What are the agents of erosion and deposition (continued)?

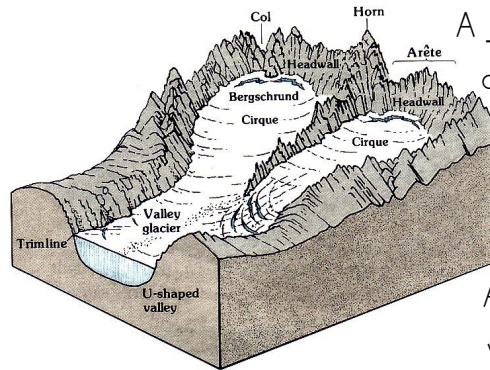
m o v i n g
w a t e r

_____ water is the _____ agent of erosion and deposition on Earth. Rain, _____, _____, lakes, and the ocean _____ away bits of soil and sand and slowly wash away _____.



glaciers

A _____ is a large _____ of _____ and ice that _____ sediment and _____ it somewhere else.



A _____ forms where 3 to 4 glaciers started and moved off in _____ directions.

A _____ is a _____-shaped valley formed by _____ erosion.

An _____ is a _____ of rock that forms when _____ glaciers _____ parallel valleys.

3

What are

of _____ landforms?

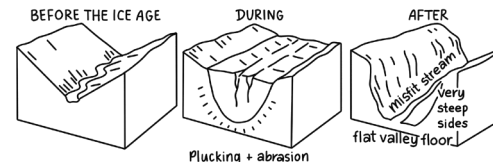
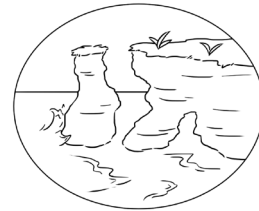


Landform characteristics such as _____, _____, and rock _____ suggest whether constructive or destructive _____ were at work.

Landforms that are clearly _____ by _____ erosion have _____, _____ structures and often have several _____ of rock.

_____ like those in Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah are tall, _____ landforms that were produced from water and ice erosion of _____ rock.

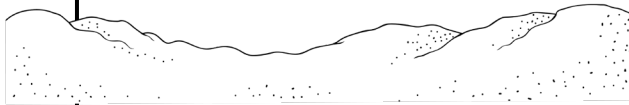
_____ erosion produces picturesque landforms such as sea _____, arches, and stacks.



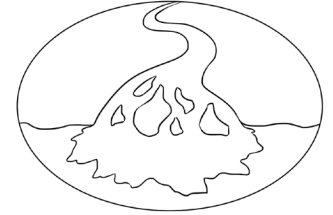
_____ erosion produces _____ valleys with very _____ sides.

TOPIC QUESTIONS:

Landforms that are formed by deposition are often _____ and _____.



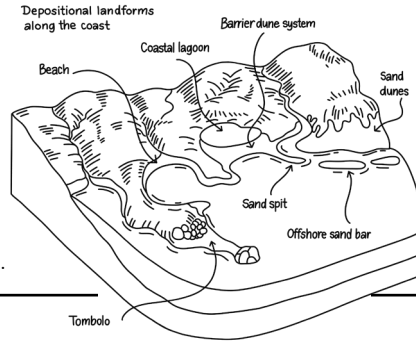
A river _____ is formed when sediment carried by a _____ is _____ when it reaches _____ water.



What are characteristics of _____ landforms?

_____ deposition can _____ form _____ of sand.

_____ deposition produces landforms such as _____, _____, _____ islands, and tombolo.



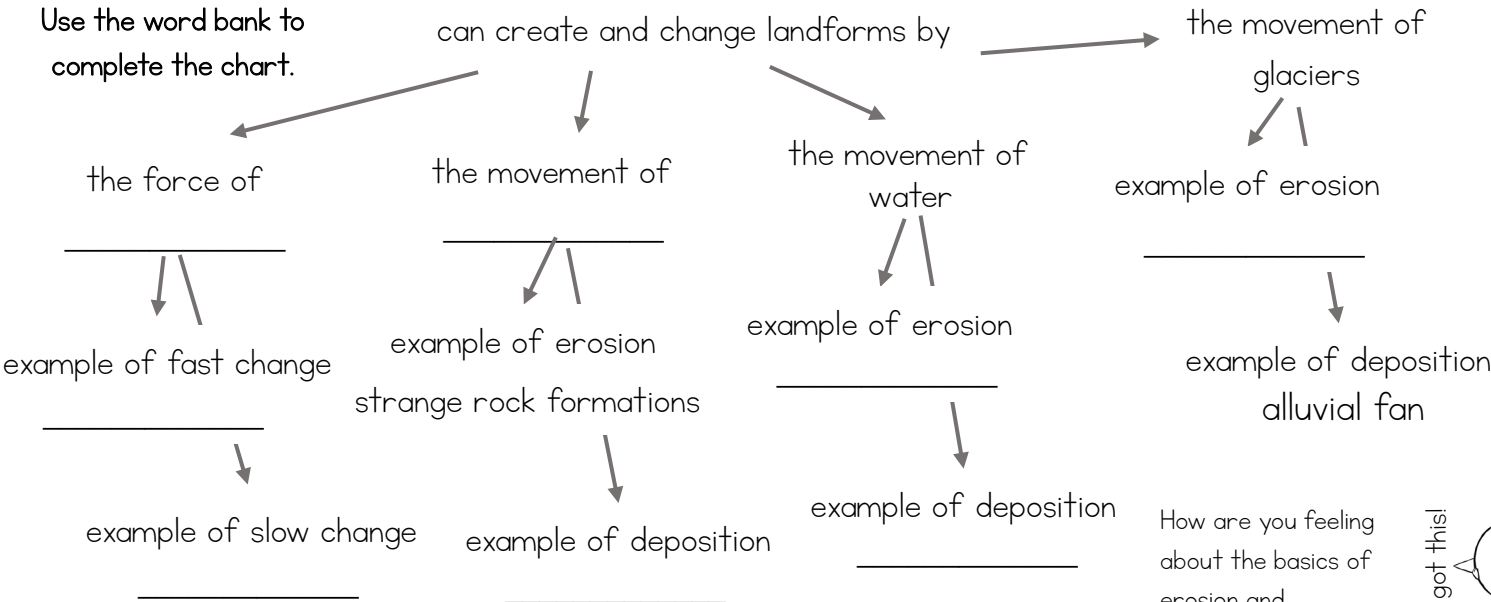
An _____ fan is a gently _____ mass of sediment that forms where a stream _____ onto a _____ plain at the foot of a _____.



SUM IT UP

Use the word bank to complete the chart.

_____ and _____ can create and change landforms by _____



Word Bank
sand dune
river delta
sea cliffs
erosion
landslide
U-shaped valley
deposition
wind
slump
gravity

How are you feeling about the basics of erosion and deposition? Circle one:

