**Fill in the chart with the correct definition for each term below.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Landform | **Natural feature of the Earth’s surface** |
| Constructive Process | **Force that builds things up** |
| Destructive Process | **Force that breaks things down or destroys** |
| Weathering | **Process that wears down or breaks down rocks into sediment** |
| Erosion | **The movement of sediment from one place to another** |
| Deposition | **Leaving or dropping off sediment which adds to a landform** |
| Cinder Cone Volcano | **An explosive volcano that shoots ash and lava into the air** |
| Composite Volcano | **A volcano made with alternating layers of lava and ash** |
| Shield Volcano | **A volcano with a bowl like opening with slow moving lava** |
| Delta | **Flat area at the mouth of a river were sediment has been deposited** |
| Sand Dune | **A pile of sand that has been built up by erosion and deposition** |
| Glacier | **Slow moving flow of ice and snow** |
| Fault | **A fracture or break in the Earth’s crust** |
| Earthquake | **When Earth’s tectonic plates move or grind against each other and it releases stress, or energy, which causes a vibration** |
| Seismograph | **A tool that geologists use to measure the size of an earthquake** |
| Levee | **A landform or structure that prevents flooding**  |

**How does ice change the shape of rocks?**

**Ice breaks rocks by expanding in small openings through freeze-thaw.**

**What is the difference between magma and lava?**

**Magma is molted rock beneath Earth’s crust. Lava is molten rock that reaches Earth’s surface.**

**How is the Grand Canyon formed?**

**The Colorado River eroded the land over a long period of time.**

**What are the differences between weathering, erosion, and deposition? Give an example of each in your explanation.**

**Weathering is the breakdown, or wearing away, of rocks into sediment. A possible example might be water or wind moving over a rock. Erosion is the movement of sediment, like water moving sediment downstream. Deposition is the leaving of sediment in a new place, like a delta forming at the mouth of a river or a sand dune.**

**How can humans stop coastal erosion?**

**Possible answers can include: building jetties, plant vegetation, build a seawall, restore sand.**

**What are the different types of weathering?**

**Chemical, biological, and mechanical are three types of weathering.**

**How are mountains formed?**

**Mountains are formed when two tectonic plates push against each other.**

**Tell whether each force is constructive or destructive.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Constructive | Destructive |
| Earthquake | **X** | **X** |
| Volcano | **X** | **X** |
| Water |  | **X** |
| Wind | **X** | **X** |
| Glaciers |  | **X** |