Weathering and Erosion DYD WS

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blank with the letter next to the word that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ is the breaking up of rock caused by exposure to natural forces present at the earth's surface.
2. _____ is the removal and relocation of rocks and soil from their original locations by natural forces.
3. _____ is the dropping off or depositing of weathered materials in a new location.
4. _____ or mechanical weathering is the cracking, breaking up and grinding down of rocks or other materials on the earth's surface.
5. Rapid _____ changes can cause rocks to flake and crack.
6. _____ can cause rocks to crack when water freezes in cracks in the rock at night.
7. _____ from plants and animals can also cause rocks to weather more quickly.
8. _____ or eroding away of surfaces by particles like sand is another cause of physical weathering.
9. _____ breaks down rocks by changing their mineral composition.
10. _____ can dissolve minerals to wear away rocks causing chemical weathering.
11. _____ doesn't just weather rocks, it destroys man-made structures, houses and fish.
12. _____ is when water and Carbon dioxide combine to form carbonic acid, which can dissolve many rocks and minerals.
13. Factories can create weak acids called _____ that cause chemical weathering.
14. _____ is the process in which oxygen in the air combines with minerals to weaken rocks.
15. _____ can cause both erosion and deposition as rocks fall down slopes and come to rest before away.
16. _____ is when the rain and water from melting snow carries rock and soil away.
17. _____ are large areas of fertile land in river mouths where deposits of eroded materials build up.
18. _____ are huge sheets of ice that move and erode downhill, changing the landscape.
19. _____ are deposits left behind by melting glaciers.
20. People build jetties and dams/levees to stop beach erosion from _____.

a. Oxidation
b. Water
c. Erosion
d. Runoff
e. Carbonation
f. Organic activity
g. Ice
h. Deltas
i. Gravity
j. Glaciers
k. Physical
l. Wherefore
m. Acid rain
n. Chemical weathering
o. Weathering
p. Deposition
q. plant roots
r. waves
s. temperature
t. Abrasion