

Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition Webquest and Study Guide

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: ____

Part 1: Weathering vs. Erosion vs. Deposition

1. Go to the following website: <http://science.howstuffworks.com/environmental/earth/geology/landslide2.htm>
2. Define weathering: _____.
3. CLEARLY explain how **weathering** is different from **erosion**:

4. List the two types of weathering and list all examples. Be complete, you may use the textbook as well.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____.
5. Define **deposition**: _____.

Part 2: Grand Canyon

6. Go to the following link and click "View" to watch a short video for how the Grand Canyon was formed: <http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/ess05.sci.ess.earthsys.canyon/> Summarize its formation process.

Part 3: BrainPop- Erosion Video

7. Go to the following website: <http://www.brainpop.com/science/earthsystem/erosion/> (Login: Vesbrainpop PW: bluebird)
8. Feel free to pause and rewind the video to complete the table below:

4 main causes of Erosion	Describe this process	Land features formed as a result?

Take the "Graded Quiz" once the video is over. Write the correct answers to each question below:

- 1) What type of changes does erosion cause? _____
- 2) Erosion occurs when natural forces alter a landscape. What does it mean to alter a landscape?

- 3) Which term best describes the rate at which glacial erosion takes place? _____
- 4) What is the usual result when the ocean breaks pebbles into smaller and smaller pieces? _____
- 5) Which of the following features would be most affected by weathering? _____
- 6) How would a sandblasted rock differ from a rock that hasn't been sandblasted? _____

- 7) Why is it hard to see glacial erosion in action? _____
- 8) What do floodplains, sandbars and river deltas have in common? _____
- 9) Based on the information in the movie, what would be a simple way to prevent erosion? _____
- 10) Based on the information in the movie, what can you infer about the type of erosion that formed the Grand Canyon? _____

How did you score? _____

Part 4: Minerals

11. What is the five part definition for an object to be considered a mineral?

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

12. Name seven characteristics that can be used to describe minerals:

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

Directions: Define the three terms, then cut out the squares and paste them into the correct column!

Weathering:

Erosion:

Deposition:

Cut out and paste into the correct column!

A mudslide
flowing down a
steep hill

Waves dropping
sand on the
beach

Muddy water
being carried
away by a fast
moving river

Layers of
sediment
forming at the
bottom of the
ocean

Rain washing
away soil from a
hillside

Water getting
into cracks,
freezing and
breaking the
rocks apart

Flood water
pounding
against a canyon
wall and wearing
it down

Landforms
called deltas
that form
where rivers
flow into other
bodies of water
such as a sea.

Wind blowing
rocks together
forming smaller
rocks

Wind blowing
sand from one
location to
another

Glaciers
scraping rocks
across the
Earth's surface

Glaciers that
drop rock, sand,
and other
debris forming
landforms
called moraines