

Unit 4 - Rock Forming Processes Set 2 (Weathering & Erosion)

Quizlet

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5. Abrasion	the grinding away of rock by other rock particles carried in water, ice, or wind	9. Permeable	characteristic of a material that is full of tiny, connected air spaces that water can seep through
24. Beach	wave-washed sediment along a coast	19. Plucking	the process by which a glacier picks up rocks as it flows over the land
14. Bedrock	the solid layer of rock beneath the soil; once exposed at surface it gradually weathers into smaller and smaller particles that are the basic material of soil	27. Sand Dune	a deposit of wind-blown sand
7. Chemical Weathering	the process that breaks down rock through chemical changes	10. Sediment	small, solid pieces of material that come from rocks or organisms; earth materials deposited by erosion
16. Continental Glacier	a glacier that covers much of a continent or large island	13. Soil	the loose, weathered material on Earth's surface in which plants can grow; a mixture of rock particles, minerals, decayed organic material, water and air
28. Deflation	wind erosion that removes surface materials	26. Spit	a beach formed by longshore drift that projects like a finger out into the water
11. Deposition	process in which sediment is laid down in a new location	20. Till	the sediments deposited directly by a glacier
2. Erosion	the process by which water, wind, ice, or gravity moves weathered rock or soil	3. Uniformitarianism	the geologic principle stating that the same geologic processes that operate today operated in the past to change Earth's surface
15. Glacier	a large mass of moving ice and snow on land	18. Vally Glacier	a long, narrow glacier that forms when snow and ice build up in a mountain valley
12. Gravity	a force that moves rocks and other materials downhill	1. Weathering	the chemical and physical process that breaks down rock at Earth's surface
23. Headland	a part of the shore that sticks out into the ocean		
17. Ice Age	time in the past when continental glaciers covered large parts of Earth's surface		
6. Ice Wedging	process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes and expands		
22. Kettle	a small depression that forms when a chunk of ice is left in glacial till		
30. Lithosphere	The outer part of the Earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle. It is about 55 km (34 mi) thick beneath the oceans and up to about 200 km (124 mi) thick beneath the continents. The high velocity with which seismic waves propagate through the lithosphere suggests that it is completely solid.		
29. Loess	a wind-formed deposit made of fine particles of clay and silt		
25. Longshore Drift	the movement of water and sediment down a beach caused by waves coming in to shore at an angle		
4. Mechanical Weathering	the type of weathering in which rock is physically broken into smaller pieces		
21. Moraine	a ridge formed by the till deposited at the edge of a glacier		
8. Oxidation	a chemical change in which a substance combines with oxygen, as when iron oxidizes, forming rust		