

Shaping the Land

(Perspectives page 16-17)

1. Define each of the following:

Weathering - is the breakdown of rocks and minerals into small particles by physical methods and/or chemical decomposition

Erosion- process in which exposed land surfaces are broken down into smaller particles or worn away; and are carried away by wind, water or ice

Glaciation- accumulation of snow to form a mass of ice and the movement

Zone of accumulation- area of a glacier where snow builds up and turns into ice. The glacier moves out from this location.

2. In your own words describe how a glacier forms and how glaciers move.

Glaciers are created when more snow accumulates in the winter than is melted in the summer. As the snow accumulates the lower layers turn to ice. Once the mass of ice is heavy enough the glacier is moved as the bottom is forced out from the pressure.

3. How are glacial landforms created?

Glacial landforms are created by materials that are scraped up by the moving mass of ice and then deposited.

4. Look at figure 1.5c and describe what the following features look like.

Drumlin- is a smooth spoon-shaped hill

Esker- narrow winding gravel deposits

Kettle lake- small round lakes

Moraine- similar to an esker, but much larger with large boulders