

**Monday**

- Finish Missing IXLs
- Page 1 Archie Packet
- “Changes on Earth’s Surface Journal Prompt”

**Tuesday**

- Finish missing IXLs
- Page 2-4 Archie Packet
- “Weathering and Erosion Multiple Choice”

**Wednesday**

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Page 5 Archie Packet
- “Lesson 2 Check “

**Thursday**

- Finish any missing IXLs
- Page 6 Archie Packet
- “Lesson 1 Check “

**NO HOMEWORK !!  
ENJOY YOUR WEEKEND :)**

**Reminders**

- Work on STEM Catapult Presentations and Packet
- Finish any Missing IXLs
- Speed Bag Benchmark Assessments will be reviewed in class.
- Mid-Year Assessment 2/3 - 2/4
- 3b Test 1/23 - 1/24

**Topic 3b Vocab Quizlet**

## Changes on Earth's Surface Journal Prompt

Page 1

Some volcanoes are made from flowing lava. When the lava cools it forms hard rock. The picture shows a small volcano.



**Lava Forms New Rock**

Describe how natural processes can make the volcano disappear after thousands of years. Be sure to include the following points in your answer.

1. How water changes rock
2. How wind changes rock
3. How changes in temperature affect the rock
4. The process of erosion

# Weathering and Erosion

## Multiple Choice

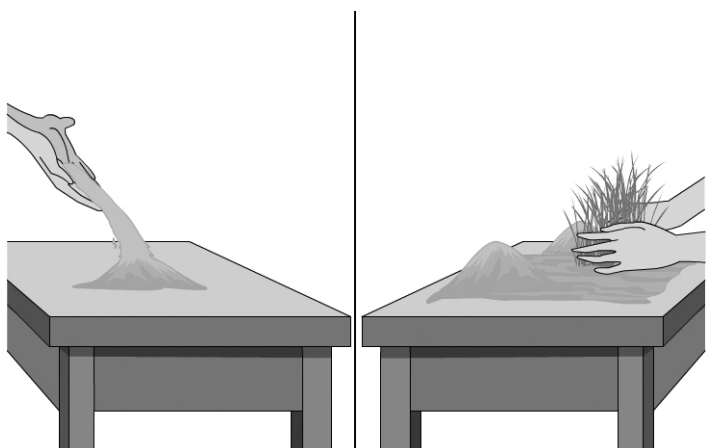
### DIRECTIONS

Read each question carefully. For a multiple-choice question, determine the best answer to the question from the answer choices provided. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

1. At one time, the mountain peaks in the picture were much taller and the peaks were more pointed than they are now. All of the following are responsible for changes in the height and shape of the mountain peaks EXCEPT –

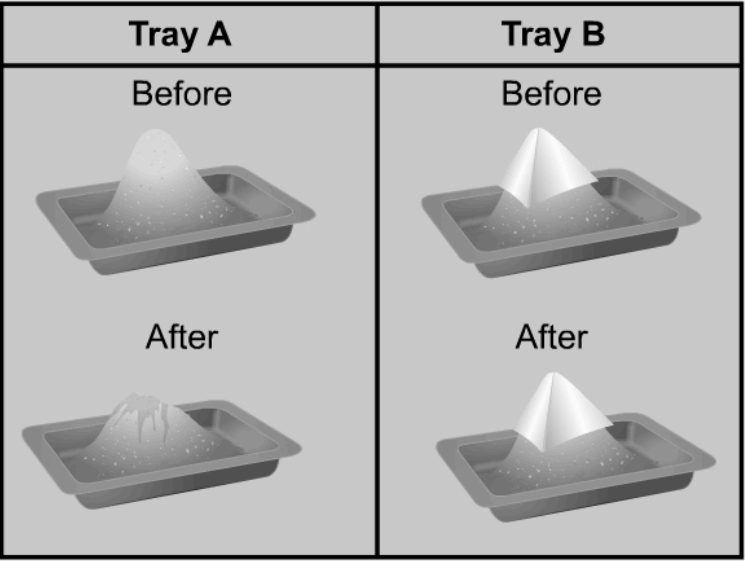


- A. Extreme temperatures
  - B. Blowing wind and rain
  - C. Ice freezing in the cracks in rocks
  - D. Deposition of sediments
2. Ronald is setting up an experiment to understand how sand dunes form. First, he pours sand over a large area on the ground. Next, he secures a small bush in the sand. What else should Ronald use in his experiment to try and create a sand dune?



- A. Bottle to spray water
- B. Fan to create wind
- C. Freezer to make some ice
- D. Some rocks to create a landslide

3. Students built mounds of sand in two different metal trays. They covered the mound of sand in Tray B with a paper towel to simulate plants covering the soil. Then, students slowly poured 100 ml of water on top of the mound of sand in each tray. Compare the images that show how the mounds of sand appeared before and after water was poured on them. From this investigation, what can the students infer about the effect of plant cover on soil erosion?



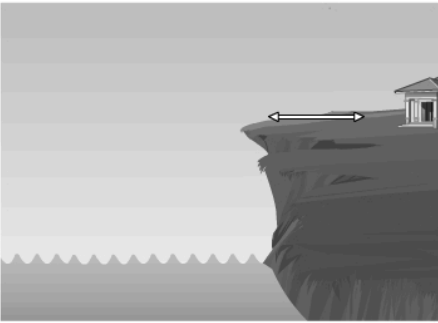
- A. Plants have no effect on the erosion of soil.

B. Soil without plants erodes more slowly than soil with plants.

C. Plants help keep the soil from eroding.

D. Soil with plants erodes faster than soil without plants.
4. The distance between the edge of the cliff and the house was measured every five years. Observe and compare the measurements that were recorded in the table. What most likely caused the rapid change in distance that occurred between 1998 and 2003?

Year	Distance from the Edge of the Cliff to the House (m)
1993	32 m
1998	31.5 m
2003	29 m
2008	28.5 m
2013	28 m



- A. Ocean waves produced during high tides caused rapid erosion of the cliff.

B. Strong storms with large waves occurred and caused rapid erosion of the cliff

C. Rain and wind that normally occur every year eroded the edge of the cliff.

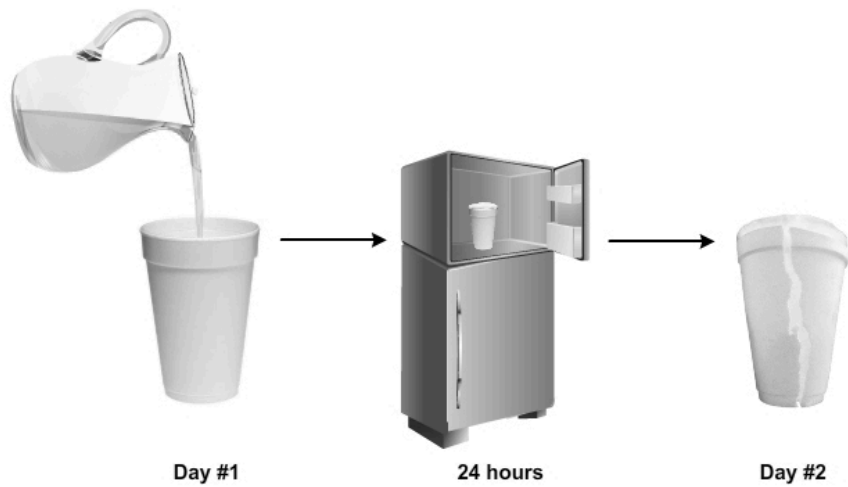
D. An earthquake moved the house farther from the edge of the cliff.

# Weathering and Erosion

## Multiple Choice

5. To learn how water can change Earth's surface, students conducted an investigation. They poured water into a foam cup and placed it in a freezer for 24 hours. The next day they took it out to see what happened. The pictures below showed what the cup looked like before and after.

Which process does the investigation BEST model?



- A. It models how frozen water erodes sediments.
- B. It models how frozen water can form a canyon.
- C. It models how pressure from a glacier exerts enough force to create a river.
- D. It models how water expands when frozen and can weather rocks into sediments.

**Lesson 2 Check**

**Answer the questions to show what you know from this lesson.**

coal	gas	natural water	nuclear power	petroleum	sunlight	wind
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1. From the word box above, list the renewable energy sources.

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2. From the word box above, list the nonrenewable energy sources.

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3. What are the benefits of using renewable energy sources?

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4. What are the drawbacks of using renewable energy sources?

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5. Describe the difference between renewable and nonrenewable resources.

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**Lesson 1 Check**

**Consider how local ecosystems are affected by human use of natural resources. Then answer the questions that follow.**

1. What is a natural resource?

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2. You wake up, have breakfast, and then take the school bus to go to school. Explain how your activities needed use of three or more natural resources. (Underline each resource.)

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3. Why does human use of natural resources affect ecosystems?

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4. You're working for the government. You have been asked to make one law to protect natural resources. Choose a natural resource, and explain why it should be protected and how your law would protect it.

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