

Weathering and Erosion - SC.4.E.6.4

Activity Time: Weathering and Erosion - CPalms Student Tutorial

Directions: Dig into the effects weathering and erosion have had on the shaping of our landscape. Sift through the rocks of our world and how weathering has cut and shaped them and how erosion has transported and molded the surfaces of the Earth.

Objectives:

- Identify the different ways that rocks are:
 - _____
 - _____

Practice 1:

Fill in the blank and match the image.

Vocab	Definitions	Image (circle one)
Physical Weathering	the _____ of rock by a mechanical way such as by _____ and _____.	
Erosion	the _____ or _____ of rock from one location to another.	

Physical Weathering

- _____ changing what chemicals make up the rock
- rock that is _____ down into _____

Erosion

- _____ the materials that are weathered to new locations.
- take _____ (removing a river bed), or _____ up (sand dunes).

Practice 2:

Check the correct box(boxes).

Agent/Action	Physical Weathering	Erosion
Water		
Rocks Breaking into smaller rocks		
Rounded rocks in the river		
Small rocks moved down river		
Pile of rocks collected at the end of the river		
Freeze and Thaw		
Gravity		
Temperature Change		
Wind		
Plants		
Glaciers		
Soils		

Practice 3:

Place these steps in the correct order of what happens when water freezes in rock.

Step	Order (1- 4)
The temperature decreases and water freezes and expands	
Water gets into a crack or hole of a rock on a mountain	
The smaller piece of the rock falls down the mountain due to gravity	
The rock breaks due to the pressure	

Practice 4:

We have learned a lot about how wind and plants contribute to weathering and erosion of rock. Read the descriptions and decide if they are dependent on plants or wind.

Conditions	Winds	Plants
Growing on rock		
Rock splitting pressure		
Sandstorms		
Weathering of rock by sand		
Root growth		
Erosion of sand		

Practice 5:

For this practice item, match each item with the expression that best represents it.

Definition	Vocabulary Word
Large mass of slow moving ice	
Cutting out of land to form the Great lakes	
When soil is converted by heat, pressure and time	
Small particles of weathered rock such as clay, silt or sand	